oodsto

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

VOLUME 8.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1861.

"Woodstock Journal,"

If not paid in advance \$2.50, and if not paid until the expiration of the year \$3 will be charged.

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Lud serrespondence for the paper should be address
"EDITOR JOURNAL;"

and in both cases INVARIABLY POST-PAID. Office in the third story of Owen Kelly's New hailding north side of King St., over the British He WARM STABLING.

the are kept in good warm stalls, is alone grough to pay expenses of battening and lining a stable in the way we have described.

husband had some peculiar thoughts when put-ting on his last clean shirt, as he saw no appear-The JOURNAL OFFICE is supplied with a good assorting on his last clean shirt, as he saw no appearment of Plain and Fanny Job Types, seript, Colored Papers, Card Paper, Ac; and Job Work of all kinds will be executed to order.

BUSINESS & VISIT- PAMPHLETS.
ING CARDS. CATALOGUES,
BILL HEADS, CIRCULARS,
BILL HEADS, CIRCULARS,
CIRCULARS, CIRCUL purpose to arouse his wife. She peoped over the blankers and exclaimed.—
"My dear what's up the day?"

He deliberately responded, "a'v. put on ma last clean serk, and am guan to wash one to my-sel'."

"Vere well," said Mrs. Easy, "ye had better wash me ane too."

A vender of hopped skirts was recently extol-ling his warss in the pressure of a customer's husband. "No lady should be without one of these skirts." said the shop keeper. "Well of course not," drily responded the husband who was some-thing of a weg; "she should be within it."

The Woodstock Journal.

WARM STABLING.

The activity page would prompage, devoted to the investment of the Counties of Carticles and Full Livers.

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The activity of these of the Country are paticipally for the country of the Counties of Carticles and Full Livers.

The manufacture of the Country are paticipally in the Carticles of the Country of the Country of the Country of Livers and Settles of Carticles and Full Livers.

The Country to Lave the wild Livers are for them. In the country to Lave the wild livers are for them. In the country to Lave the wild livers are for them. In the country to Lave the wild livers are for them. In the country to Lave the wild livers are for them. In the country to Lave the wild livers are for them. In the country to Lave the wild livers are for them. In the country to Lave the wild livers are for them. In the country to Lave the wild livers are for them. In the country to Lave the wild livers are for them. In the country to Lave the wild livers are for the country to Lave the wild livers are for the country to Lave the wild livers are for the country to Lave the wild livers are for the country to Lave the wild livers are for the country to Lave the wild livers are for the country to Lave the wild livers are also and by downstants to exceed approved to the present for the country of the wild respect to Education, and give them a living of the form of the presentation of patille works by Government.

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and against the extension, and, indeed, the very lively than they fight. existence, of Slavery. There is somothing in that institution so abhorrent to the true Briton The internal temperature of an animal never that he is its natural enemy, wherever it is found, port their professions. Our sympathies turn, varies essentially. By evaporation of water from and he naturally sides with those who oppose it, also, to that party which stands on the defensive, and he naturally sides with those who oppose it, the lungs and of perspiration from the skin, animals keep their temprature down often far below that which surrounds them, as for instance the South had been a unit in Congress, and the for independence. The North, as against the when laboring in the sun at midday. This is just as we sprinkle water upon the floors that its evaporation may cool the rooms. In the winter we make fires and burn quantities of wood and we make fires and burn quantities of wood and lation and the administration of the country. The lation of an independent State. Not lation and the administration of the country The Iy, the relation of an independent State. Yet a comfortable temperature. The animal body rederal Government had not conducted itself in there is so vast a difference—so wide a gulf,—be a comfortable temperature. The named body rederal Government and not conducted start in the cold increased as similar means of keeping warm, and so feeds voraciously in proportion to the cold it endures. The fat of its body is needed as a protection against the cold, but if the requisite amount of fuel in the shape of hay, stalks or corn, is not supplied, this store of fat laid by in the autumn is used as fuel in the animal economy and tumn is used as fuel in the animal economy and of the cold in the shape of hay stalks or corn, is not supplied, this store of fat laid by in the autumn is used as fuel in the animal economy and of the cold in the shape of the cold in the same of the cold in the cold in the same of the cold in the Same, each succeeding insertion,
Odd
Same, each succeeding insertion,
Od A few weeks after a late marriage, the doting tion amongst us. We looked upon it as the It is very natural, we argue, that the North she downfall of a long-prosperous, unscrupulous and corrept faction : as the initiation of a more upright, pure, and manly administration; and as a decided check to the pro-slavery movement .-We gave the Republican party credit for a great deal of honesty and decency, on the faith of their opposition to a party that never was accased of either of these un-democratic qualities. Certainly the Republicans, and Mr. Lincoln, with his Cabinet, had as first our warm sympathies. If a change had come over the spirit of our dream, it is traceable in a large degree to the had a right to expect, then, being our marcst disappointment experienced in finding that we neighbors, we might have been led to give them had been deceived, or have deceived ourselves. our sympathy in a quarrel in which we should be

possession of office, is displayed by the Re publican leaders. They have not treated us a whit more generously or courteously than did those who preceded them in power But this is not the only cause of the revulsion of feeling in favor of the South which is so apparent in New Brunswick. The disagreeable and ridiculous features of the struggle on the part of the North have been obtruded upon us until there has been excited intense disgust. The vanity and arrogance of the North would not have been so unbearable had they been accompanied by acts which bore them out. But the very contrary has been the case. The work done has been in inverse proportion to the noise made about it. They threatened fearfully; they boasted without stint; they promised wonders: they have done little or noth ing. Through their numerous newspapers, and by the mouths of their countless mob orators, the country has been deluged, and the world wearled with floods of talk and of bombast-with mountains of boast of what the North is, and can doand of predictions as to the wonders to be accomplished by the Federal arms. The South has been depreciated, sneered at, and vilified. Yet at the end of the first campaign how stand the contending parties? The South has certainly held its own, if it has not done something more. The temporary success of the recent naval expedition may seem to have turned the bullance success to the side of the North; but we have posed to regard the dispute in which they are not yet reached their result; we must see, wheengaged. In this article we propose to view it ther they can hold the ground which they bave from our own stand point, and to indicate the gained before pronouncing upon their importance condition of feeling respecting the belligerents in the general result of the war. In generalship the South has proved itself superior; in fighting qualities its troops have shown themselves equal to those of the North. So far the game has been an equal one; and as the North is the attacking party an equal game is a positive triumph to the less threatening and prediction .the success of that party was hailed with sin-cere pleasure. It was not that we cared much. They cannot complain if we judge them by the standard which they themselves have set up. bors with respect to the men of which that party Judging them by that standard, we may say that their tongues are much shaper than their swords, against the dominancy of the pro-slavery men, and that they bully and scold much more effect-Our sympathies naturally incline to the weaker

party; and to the party whose actions best supalso, to that party which stands on the defensive, and against the aggressor. The South is fighting be reluctant to part with the South-very natur. al that it should endeavor to prevent a separation even by the harsh remedy of the sword-but why should we make ourselves a party to their desires and feelings? We have no disappointed pride to revenge in the matter; we have no interest in the victory of the North; to us at is a mafter of no consequence that the Federal Government is defeated in patching up the ill-assorted match. Had the North treated Great Britain with that courtesy and justice which we We have discovered that the same spirit which otherwise in no way interested. But the North disgusted us in the Democratic party when in has done the very reverse of this; Great Bri tain has been threatened, abused, vilified without stint; and any sentiment of pity or sympathich we might have had for a people in distress has been thoroughly destroyed by their churlish treatment of the noble and venerated country of which it is our pride to form a portion. So we wash our hands of the affair, and stand coolly watching the combatants, with not much sympathy for either, but wishing, if anything, that the smaller one, who asks but to be left to himself, and shows so much pluck, should come out best.

So much for the New Brunswick view of the secession, and half believing them to be but the brated report: patulant outbursts of a disappointed minority, its dearly bought experience. Immense efforts tains are as elevated in the one range as in the been raised, and a large number of them have been raised, and a large number of them have been previded with arms and partially disciplined. The amount of work which has been done to effect this, and to feed, clothe, organize, and move these men is something of which any country may be proud. Again, a large proportion of the officers of the Federal regular army were Southerners. These men took part with their native States. Consequently the North had not the material for officering its army properly. Besides this, Southerners have ever been more military in their tasks than Northerners; and take tary in their tastes than Northerners; and take more readily-to military parsuits. The result of the first year's warfare cannot be taken as proving anything as to what the result will be. That the North has more wealth, more bottom, more persistency than the South, we believe. And we believe that other things being equal, the Federal States will be a way a page themselves more ving anything as to what the result will be. That the North has more wealth, more bottom, more believe that other things being equal, the Federal States will in a war prove themselves more than a match for the Confederate States.

Nevertheless we do not look for the completed.

Nevertheless we do not look for the reconstruction of the Union. The differences between North and South are so great as to amount to a positive antagonism. They have little, very little, in common. Nature interest them for separate nations. The wonder is not that they have separated now, but that they should have so long remained whited. The match was from the beremained united. The match was from the beginning an ill-assorted one; and the day has come when the only core for demestic differences and domestic discord is a divorce. The bond which held together the different sections of the Historian together the difference to the Historian together the difference together Union is too flimsy top reserve its integrity. The central government in times of peace is but a makeshift—a sort of agency by which the seve ral sections deal with each other, and manage the few matters in which they have been considered as a sort of the Grand Falls.

"From thence by the most fill." few matters in which they have a common intercst. Each State takes charge of its educational interest, the judiciary, public works, and the relations of trade and commerce within its own boundaries. The Federal Government has under its obserge the foreign relations, the post of the state of season and the territories, and some matters of seminor of the state o est. Each State takes charge of its educational the right bank of the St. Lawrence to Quebec. fice, and the territories, and some matters of se-condary importance. The Federal Government is not much respected or regarded, for it has lit-tle power, and is formed of such shifting materials as to draw-to it little esteem and veneration. Meld together by a bond ro slight, the antagonis-tic interests of the various geographical sections maet with little opposition to their tendency to burst them asunder. The North and South have sourcely anything in common; the Atlantic and Pacific States have not much more. The events of eighteen hundred and sixty-one are only the first seenes in a drama the ele e of which no man living can predict, but the general course of which is as plain as noonday to those who having eyes fulfil the Scriptural injunction tof using them. The unwield confederacy will gandually shake to pieces. Nor do we look upon this as a misfor-tune to he States themselves. Under separate governments the whole country will more rapidly advance, and liberty and order will bear to each other a much more reasonable and advantageou relation than at present, when liberty is little exhibits in every department of the Government the spectacle of democracy run mad.

There is one other point on which we desire to say a word, and but a word. What effect will ceparation have upon slavery? A question most difficult to answer—a question which perhaps nothing but time can answer. The South goes

THE RAILWAY EXPLORATION.

The exploration for a continuation of the St. matter. Perhaps it is not in all respects a just Andrews Road to the Canadian frontier, and for and enlightened view. Perhaps sufficient allow- a connection with the Grand Trunk at Riviere du ance is not made to our neighbors of the North Loup, of which we have already spoken, has adin the difficulties of an entirely new and most vanced so far that we are enabled to announce IT is high time that the public were again waktrying position. No one can extect that the Federal Government should quietly allow the out the greater portion of the Whole distance from St. John at or in the wicinity of Woodstock.

A commutee was appointed to prepare a scheme out that a satisfactory line has been found throughing up on the question of a Bridge across the St. John at or in the wicinity of Woodstock.

The subject fixed and of the line of the subject fixed and a third to prepare a scheme out the greater portion of the whole distance from St. John at or in the wicinity of Woodstock. South to go out of the Union without striking the Munquart to the St. Lawrence. The point The movement set on foot some time ago has one blow to prevent it. We should despise it at which the greatest difficulty was anticipated, died out. Notwithstanding the trouble which was one blow to prevent it. We should despise it at which the greatest diagonal was anticipated; died out. Notwithstanding the trouble which was fit did such a thing. And looking at all the and about which serious serious doubts were at taken to obtain statistical and other information facts, it is not at all extraordinary that the South should at the outset have the best of the contest. height of land separating the valley of the St. posed Bridge, and to call to it the attention of the outset have the best of the contest. While the North was waiting in doubt, half fear- Lawrence from that of the St. John. Of this obing that the South was in earnest in its threats of struction Major Robinson thus speaks in his cele-

Vast preparations had to be made in a brief time. its spurs and branches a large portion of the The North undoubtedly underrated its adversary, space between the Saint-Lawrence and the Resand oversated its own preparations; and the consequences we all know. But it cannot be said ing the range are of the same character and kind that the Federal Government has not profited by as the Tobique range. The tops of the moun-

"The exploring parties failed in finding a line through this range to join on to the direct line through New Brunswick, but succeeded in car-

of Green River, and down the Pseudy, or some of the streams in that part running into the Res-

be completed.

"But it is not probable that it could compete in favorable grades with the Metapediae."

This "direct line" of which Major Robinson

speaks above is described amongst the other four routes in the commencement of his Report.

"Commencing at the harbor of Whitehaven. near Canso, at the north eastern extremity of Nova Scotia, thence along the Atlantic coast to

with them. So far the question of route is deci-ded. We have to deal only with New Bruns-wick; and in New Brunswick there are at this day probably but two routes which will-be-con sidered.

One is the North-Shore-route as described by

above the flow of the tide, so as not to interfere with the navigation. Then by the valley of the North-western Miramichi to Bathurst, on the Bay Chale-s along the coast of this Bay to the Restiguence River, and by it and by the Valley of the Metapedia to the St. Lawrence, and by the right bank of the St. Lawrence to Quebec."

The other route would be to take advantage

a gap through the mountain range between us and the St. Mawrence; by the "direct line," he finds none; and of course this applies to the route which we have indicated up the valley of the St.

formed on excellent authority, that Mr. Rubridge, who had charge of the exploration on the part of the Grand Trunk, has completed it, and returned home to report his success.

The route pointed out to us as that found feasible is by the east side of Lake Temiscouata, thence by the Tuladi lakes, and the stream on which they lie, and thence by * Branch of the Trois Pistoles into the valley of that stream, and thence to the St. Lawrence. thence to the St. Lawrence.

thence to the St. Lawrence.

That this project of carrying the continuation of the St. Andrews road across the river and forward on its East bank, and the discovery of the line above described, puts a thoroughly new face on the question of the route of the International on the question of the route of the International line, and places the St. Andrews road befor the country in an entirely new character, we shall, we think, be able to show in future articles.

the public, no practical result was arrived at, partly owing, we believe, to the indifference and apathy or incapacity evinced by our representa-tives in the Legislature. Now that we have a new representation, and an able and energetic petulant outbursts of a disappointed minority, the South itself was preparing for the war which it had determined, if necessary, to wage. The commencement of actual hostilities found the Morth almost utterly unprepared. Anarmy had very irregular-line, but at an average distance of the same time forward the interests of this commencement. It eccupies with the same time forward the interests of this community and of a large portion of the Province. munity and of a large portion of the Province, by having the river spanned with a Bridge, thus uniting in one a gounty separated by this great natural obstruction.

The Government can well be called upon to turn its attention to this work. On the other side of the river lie almost all the Grown Lands in the Counties of York, Carleton and Victoria. Efforts are being made to promete their settle ment. Already, within a few years, large blocks have been surveyed and allocated to actual settlers; and the axe of the pioneer is hewing down the forest, to build farms and homesteads for a rying on the Eastern or Bay Chaleurs route, hardy and industrious population. But the river owing to the fortunate intervention of the valley cuts off these settlements from connection with of the Metapediac River.

"The line which was tried and failed, was across from the Trois Pistoles River by the head of Green River, and down the Pseudy, or some on the East bank, and advance the value of their property tweaty-five to fifty per cent, but would also give a further impetus to settlement. Accessibility is one of the first qualifications of land in the eye of the settler; for accessibility The East side seems, then, to have in some sore a claim upon the Government. But beside this the matter is one of great public importance; bearing not on the interests of one section of the country alone, but affecting a large portion of the Province. Believing this, we shall at an early day return to the subject, and endeavor to set forth the advantages to be derived from the proposed bridge, and its value in the propostion of a claim upon the Government. But beside this posed bridge, and its value in the promotion of

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The annual meeting of the Woodstock Mechanics' Institute took place onsMonday evening last. The following officers

onsMonday evening last. The following officers were elected for the year now current:

W. T. Baird, President; J. R. Tupper and L. P. Fisher, Vice Presidents; Wm. Dibblee, Secretary; James Grover, Treasurer; B. L. Dibblee, Librarian; T. W. Lougstaff, R. A. Hay, I.H. Stoddard, John Bedell, Dr. Bell, G. Strickland, Robert Receipt. Dr. Smith. D. L. Dibblee, Direct. Robert-Brown, Dr. Smith, D. L. Dibblee, Directors; Dr. Smith, James Edgar, George Strickland, T. W. Longstaff, Wm. Dibblee, Library Committee; Robert Brown, Dr. Saith, J. R. Tupper, Lecture and Hall Committee.

It appears that a site for the proposed new building for an institute has not yet been obtained. but that the Directors are, as they have been any time during the last eighteen months, in ne-gotiation with Mr. Charles Connell for an additional piece of land in rear of the present site.

annual meeting of this Society was held in the Journal Roading Room on Tuesday, the 10th instant. The Treasurer's report showed the So- that I am aware of in the existing law. If a ciety to be in a prosperous condition. The Secumber of carcless individuals happen to soffic together, so far as the law goes, the shadows of The other route would be to take advantage of the roads already builts connecting the St. John and Shediac Raad with the St. Andrews and Woodstock road carryings the latter to the East bank of the River St. John, and continuing it on to the Riviere du Loup.

The other route would be to take advantage of the roads already builts connecting the St. John was adopted. The proceedings of the Society, in pamphlet form. A revised constitution was adopted. The officers elected are beneficial to a country, and who will deny it?

John Harver and Anthony Kearney, Vice President; drones to bring honey to the hive of our country.

difficult to answer—a question which perhaps from has always been urged strongly against the nothing but time can answer. The South goes western route.

That argument is now-removed. We are in- at 2 P. M.

WOODSTOCK ATHENEUM.—The second prearatory meeting of the gentlemen interest the formation of a Literary Society took place. according to adjournment, in John C. Winslow's office, on Monday evening. Seventeen persons were present. The Mayor occupied the chair, and Mr. S. Watts acted as Secretary. The committee appointed to prepare a constitution, presented a draft, which with some alterations, was adopted. An election of officers for the ensuing year was then keld, with the following

President—Mayor Fisher.
First Vice President—Rev. H. J. M. Lardy.
2d do do—James Edgar.
Corresponding Secretary.—Dr. Smith.
Treasurer—David Brown.
Recording Secretary.—William Dibbles.

The subject fixed apon for discussion at the next meeting is: "The present condition and prospects of the United States of America." The President consented to open the discussion with some consented to open the discussion.

with some remarks upon the subject.

The next meeting was fixed to be held in Mr.
Winslow's office on Wednesday evoning next, at half past seven.

Correspondence.

OUR COMMON SCHOOLS. To the Editor of the Journal.

.MR: EDITOR,-I have several times thought of addressing you upon the subject of our Common Schools. It is a subject which does not excitenor receive so much attention as it deserves. It is evident to everyone who considers the matter. to everyone who is at all connected with schools. to every one who takes an intelligent interest in his children, that there are great and serious de fects in our present system. Anyone who carefully examines the system, and its working, will I think, coincide in the cenclusien to which I have come, that these defects are radical; that they are not such as can be patched or plastered, but such as cannot be removed except by such a change as will affect the whole system. After considerable observation, and much tho't, and the comparison of ours with the school system. tems of other countries, I am forced to the conclusion that a remedy for the evils of which we have to complain, can only be found in direct taxation of the whole country. That the present system is inefficient is generally admitted; that it is unjust is held by many. A writer in one of the St. John papers endeavors to show that it land in the eye of the settler; for accessibility means convenience, comfort, profit Land on the West side of the river is of much more value in the market than land on the East side; because land on the West side is so much more accessible from the lines of travel, the channels of trade, and the markets and centres of commerce.

The East side seems, then, to have in some continued in the settler; for accessibility means convenience, comfort. Land on is unjust to the poor, who pay their share of the indirect taxation; but Lam disposed to think that it presses nearly on the well-disposed, and our people all, well disposed and intelligent any system of education might work, well; but I have probable that the poor, who pay their share of the indirect taxation; but Lam disposed to think that it presses nearly on the well-disposed, and our people all, well disposed and intelligent any system of education might work, well; but I indirect taxation; but Lam disposed to think the intelligent. Were our school frustees, and our people all well disposed and intelligent any system of education might work well; but I need not tell you, for it is too probable, that there are in every community, ignorant and obstructive members; and Trustees sometimes display as great indifference to their duty as the most wrong headed of the people could desire. No doubt the majority of the Frustees are intelligent men, who sincerely desire the prosperity of education; they have but little in their power. and are not answerable for the most of the evils arising from the present system. The people are to blame, and the legislature, who knowing the evils, do not apply the only remedy, direct taxation.

It is well known that in some places, schools are crowded together, without much regard to the wants of the people or the interests of edueation. Trustees are to blame here. Woodstock may be mentioned as an instance in point. Several of the schools in town are small, and possessed of wretched accommodation. there a direct tax for schools, the people would not submit to the burden of having more schools than were needed; and with fewer schools, the probability is, there would be more efficient teachers, and of a higher class.

The country districts, however, suffer the most. I know three or four districts in different parts of the county, within a short distance of one another, and the probability is that such instances could be greatly multiplied, where school onal piece of land in rear of the present site.

Carreton Agricultural Society.—The they do not sufficiently appreciate the advantages of education for their children to make the

fithe River St. John, and continuing it on Rivere du Loup.

All the members of the Council on the last Saturday in four in summer. All the members of the Council one is always been urged strongly against the cil are therefore requested to meet in the Journal gence may settle—men, who knowing somewhat gence may settle-men, who knowing somewhat themselves, are not willing that their children should grow up ignorant and brutish. Where1961.

ever this is the case the

the same time the pett those cannot appreciate see their excellencies. Two instances of this kindividuals have had to and expense of supportione has carried it on his able period. Let not yo this burden was unfelt. felt at times. But thes of their ability, and the say of a system which one or two willing men tributed neither means at benefit with those men who were mean enough to the expense of one or to ted were it needful. The tricts, and have been for not contribute one per school, knowing that M certainly bave a school s could send their child after it was commence The law provides that that centributed by go by the people of the d teacher. This is const do not know a single County where it is not sons subscribe their nar derstanding that they sl pay, in order that by t rantee, the government This is dishonest to say fraud upon the Governm their fe low citizens, and not secure the services class teacher, but have trained third-class one of this fraud and falseh adoption by the Gover a uniform system of ta-waded so long as Ma their duty: and when t apply a remedy. And equitable, because each his means. I fear that I have air

long; but there is one fer to before it closes. position of teachers. the mercy of a multitu pay part of their salar is, we may survise; b know. One parent is pretext, another apone er if he is a man of mi racter is soon compell pliant and time-serving to adopt such a course elf to his judgment, The value of the school ed by one or two ign duals. Now, were Te or two responsibility freed from the evilscannot be without dir

I have thus endeavo cise a form as possible apprehend are incre system; and I have connection with instan my own knowledge, al They are not operation of our count a most serious degree

ment of the country.

I would commend attention of our legisle ter; but ene demandi every man interested i dare to incur the odius terested in order to be ing generations by pl on a satisfactory and he might and would in But I venture would introduce and c lature a bill imposing would in a very few classes as a signal b What will our represe

> ARRIV " NORTH

"North American" last evening.
Consols open mone Angle Saxon over Tea firm at Hong Canton evacuated Ricasoli presented ment of the Roman The Bank of Fran

Great activity in the Queen of Spa There is a prospe ties between Turkey Riza Pasha exiled union of the Princi Prince Conseal

-The second prelemen interested in Society took place, John C. Winslow's Seventeen persons s Secretary. The re a constitution, some alterations, of officers for the with the following

H. J. M. Lardy. Dr. Smith.

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suffer the in different distance of at such in here school six months people are he advantamake the law. If, a en to settle shadows of that place ntelligence il deny it? mpel there

ur common e districts lose refer-those who of the he-of intellisomewhat r children

the whole burden of the school, and to suffer at the same time the petty malice and spite of those cannot appreciate because they cannot see their excellencies. I am acquainted with two instances of this kind; where one or two individuals have had to bear this whole burden the Harvey Birch created great attention. The Nashville remained at Southampton for repairs. and expense of supporting a school; and where one has carried it on himself for no inconsiderone has carried it on himself for no inconsiderable period. Let not your readers suppose that this burden was unfelt. It was most severely felt at times. But these men were resolved at all hazards to educate their children to the limit of their ability, and they did so, and they deserve well of their country. But what shall we say of a system which threw the burden apon one or two willing men, whilst others who contributed neither means nor labor, reaped an equal benefit with those men as able to contribute who were mean enough to educate their families at who were mean enough to educate their families at the expense of one or two liberal and intelligent men. These are facts, which can be substantiated were it needful. There are in these two dis tricts, and have been formerly men who would not contribute one penny to the support of a school, knowing that Messrs. So and So, would certainly have a school set a going, and that they could send their children for almost nothing after it was commenced. And this is not all The law provides that a sum at least equal to that centributed by government shall be raised by the people of the district, and given to the teacher. This is constantly evaded. Indeed, I do not know a single school district in the contributed by the people of the district of the least of England to keep them both out of the harbor; but, if this cannot be done, they must be both let in alike.

The London Star, although wishing that the County where it is not directly violated. Persons subscribe their names with the express understanding that they shall not be called upon to pay, in order that by this appearance of a guarantee, the government money may be obtained. This is dishonest to say the least of it. It is a fraud upon the Government;—that is to say upon their fedow citizens, and it causes that they can-not secure the services of a respectable firstclass teacher, but have to put up with an un-trained third-class one. The only preventitive of this fraud and falsehood that bean see, is the adoption by the Government and legislature of a uniform system of taxation. Taxes cannot be avaded so long as Municipal officers perform their duty: and when they fail, we know how to apply a remedy. And this method is just and equitable, because each must pay according to

his means. I fear that I have already made this letter too long; but there is one other matter I wish to refer to before it closes. I refer to the dependent position of teachers. At present they are at the mercy of a multitude who pay or pretend to the mercy of a multitude who pay or pretend to pay part of their salary. How unpleasant this is, we may surarise; but how injurious it is, we know. One parent is offended upon one trivial pretext, another upon a second; and the teach er if he is a man of mind and independent character is soon compelled to withdraw, if he is pliant and time-serving finds himself compelled to adopt such a course as neither commands itself to his independent nor benefits his punils. elf to his judgment, nor benefits his pupils. The value of the school is impaired or destroyed by one or two ignorant and peevish individuals. Now, were Teachers answerable to one or two responsibility Trustees, they would be freed from the evils of Mobocracy; but this cannot be without direct taxation.

I have thus endeavored to present in as con cise a form as possible some of the evils which I apprehend are incredible under the present system; and I have prefered to give them in connection with instances that have come within my own knowledge, all of which can be substantiated. They are not trivial, but such as mar the operation of our common schools, and retard to a most serious degree the educational advance-

ment of the country.

I would commend this subject to the honest attention of our legislaters. It is no party matter; but one demanding the unbiased regard of every man interested in the welfare of the country who will be the property of the french mails from South from The arrival of the French mails from South from The arrival of the French mails from South for the country who will be the property of the settlement of the differences between Montenegro and Turkey. try. Is there no lover of his country who will dare to incur the odium of the ignorant and in America confirm the report that the town of Rodare to incur the odium of the ignorant and in sarie has surrendered to Gen. Mitre. terested in order to benefit this and all succeeds Steamship Glasgow, from New York, ing generations by placing our common schools out a satisfactory and efficient footing? Odium he might and would incur; what good man does not! But I venture to say that any man who would introduce and carry through the Legislalature a bill imposing direct taxation for solools, would in a very few years be regarded by all classes as a signal benefactor of the people.— What will our representatives do?

I am, Sir, yours traly,

ARRIVAL OF THE " NORTH AMERICAN."

Portland, Dec. 7th, 1861. "North American" arrived at half-past eight

last evening.
Consols open money 937 to 84. Funds dull.

Angle Saxon over due.

Ted firm at Hong Kong, 13th Oct.
Canton evacuated by the British.
Ricasoli presented a project for the arrangement of the Roman question.

The Bank of France reduced discount to five

Prince Conseal

ever this is the case the intelligent have to bear FURTHER BY THE . NORTH AMERICAN.

The case of the rebel steamer Nashville and the Harvey Birch created great attention. The Nashville remained at Southampton for repairs. The captain of the Harvey Birch has gone to Confiscating and et London te consult with the American Minister. The crew of the Harvey Birch wowed vengcance against the crew of the Nashville, as they were placed in irons for refusing to take the oath of allegiance to the Southern Confederacy.

The officers of the Harvey Birch declare that the campuser on her.

down on her.

Col. Peyfon was on board the Nashville, on a mission from the Southern Confederacy, and with Commander Pegram had gone to London. The latter wants the Nashville made into a ship of war at Southampton, but legal difficulties are raised. The question is raised whether the proclamation of neutrality has not been infracted by the landing of prisoners of war.

the landing of prisoners of war-It is reported that the Nashville has spare of ficers on board for Confederate ships of war pre-

pairing in England.
The Times, in alluding to the case of the Nashville, points to the recent visits of the Jas. Adger, and says it would be for the interest of

in alike.

The London-Star, although wishing that the commender of the Nashville might be punished, says, if he can produce a commission from the Confederate States government, we must let him go, as the English government has recognized their belligerent rights.

The Galway steamer Adriatic is reported to have been sold, and is fitting out for the West Indies, but there is a strong impression that she is destined for the Confederate States.

is destined for the Confederate States.

The Confederate States Commissioners were

expected at Southampton in the steamer La Pla ta, due on the 29th.

It is reported that the James Adger has been cruising to intercept the La Plata and capture

her as having contraband of war on board.

The underwriters were raising the war risks on American vessels.

No tidings had been received of the steamer

North Briton. The Anglo Saxon was also over

Telegrams from Hong Kong to Oct. 13th report teas firm and imports dull. Exchange 4s 51d; Shanghai 6s.

The Italian Parliament has been opened. Ricasoli presented his project for the settlement of

he Roman question.

A reduction of from 30,000 to 100,000 men is

spoken of in the French army. The men are to return home on a furiough of one year. It is reported that the Ministers of the French Marine declares that he cannot agree to a single centime reduction in his department.

M. Fould will not raise a loan at present. Gen. Cialdini has arrived in Paris The preliminary elections in Prussia favors the

Liberals. The utmost activity prevails in the Italian na-

val department.

The Queen of Spain is again encients.

Advices from Turkey say that a heavy snow had compelled Osmar Pasha to go into winter

on the 27th, bringing intelligence of the seizure of Mason and Slidell.

Reported that British Government would allow item of the Prince Conza. There is a general disposition to accept this offer as a final solution of the question. Nagotiation have been reached the surface of the seizure of Mason and Slidell.

Reported that British Government would allow steamer Nashville to refit at Southampton, as U. S. steamer James Adgar was allowed the same privilege, thus carrying out strict neutrality.

Consols 94 5-8: Markets unchanged.

The insurance had been advanced to 30 guin-eas on the North Baiton, and 50 shillings on the London Times

BY TELEGRAPH.

Boston, Dec. 5.

armed as the last alternative.

Next a proposition to alter geographical lines of Virginia, Maryland and Deleware; to strength en Washington, as the Capital; also a military railroad connecting loyal portions of North Carolina with Tennessee and Kentucky, Robel references ports say Planters are burning stores of Cotton and Rice in South Carolina to prevent their fall-

ing in to hands of Federals.
Breadstuffs slightly advanced.

Boston, Dec. 6. The Queen of Spain encients.

There is a prospect of settlement of difficult sand Unionists, has defeated a large rebel force in Eustern Tennessee. Robel sources acknowledge that they were badly cut to pieces, and as sert it was the first defeat their cause has suffered.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued instructions for taking possession of the cotton and other confiscated property in the rebel states of Government agents, the cotten to be shipped to New York. Slaves are to be pain three cents per pound for collecting and cleansing the cotton

It is believed that a Bill will pass Congress confiscating and emancipating the slaves of the

Rebels. 20,000 Rebel troops are concentrating around

Charleston.

The 79th New York Regiment advanced from Port Reyal te within 20 miles of Charleston, captured three batteries. spiking the guns, and re-

Desputch from Washington says the commander of British forces in Canada has recalled all absent officers, and is engaged in bringing his forces to a high state of efficiency.

Information is received that Rebels have 150; ood troops at Centreville and daily expecting an

attack from Federals:
The steamship Africa from Liverpool 23rd arrived y sterday. The affair of steamer Nashville and Harvey Birch was exciting great atten-

The London Daily News says it would be mon-strous if beligerents while in a neutral port were permitted to obtain means for continuing the

Mason Slidell were expected to reach England in West India steamer La Plata, due 29th. Stated that a Federal steamer was at the mouth

of the English channel to intercept them. Boston, 9th

240 prisoners from Fort Warren will be sent to Fortress Monroe, thence to Norfolk. This indicates exchange of prisoners.

Wasnington Dec. 10

Gen. Banks telegraphed from Federals last night that Confederate troops from Winchester were moving towards Harper's Ferry; Banks thereupon ordered 16th Indianna Regiment with

2 rifled guns to Harper's Ferry.

Norfolk papers received at Fortress Munroe state a battle is expected immediately on the

Washington, Dec. 11.

Government received information that thousands of Marylanders in the rebel army in Virgidesire to return to their homes and alliegiance It is reported that Government declines taking part with England, France and Spain, in the expedition against Mexico. The question of exchanging prisoners will soon be settled.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12th.—Base arrivals from Pensacola bring particulars of late action. Can-nonade commenced between Fort Pickens and Fort Barrancas, steamers Niagara and Richmond engaged Fort M Rae, and several batteries were silenced, Navy yard partially burned. Fort Pickens uninjured. Col. Brown says he can take Fort Barrancas and other works of rebels as soon as reinforcements arrive to enable him to hold them. Richmond suffered some damage, lost I killed and 6 wounded. Six killed and several wounded in Fort Pickens by explosion of a

Steamship Hansa from Southampton 27th ar-rived at New York to-day.

Mail steamer La Plata arrived at Southampton on the 27th, bringing intelligence of the seizure

LATER BY HANSA .- "Hansa" brought copy of London Times of 28th of November.

The seisure of Mason and Slidell caused in tense excitement. At a public meeting of merchants at Liverpool resolutions were carried by acclamation, denouncing the insult to England and calling on Government to maintain the dignity of British flag. The feeling of indignation

London Times contains an account of Liverpool meeting, and the following placard was posted on London Exchange: "Outrage on British flag! Seathern Commissioners forcibly removed from British Mail Steamer !!"

The following resolution was adopted at the Report of Secretary of War gives number of Federal troops now in the field at six hundred and sixty one thousand.

The most important propisition before Congress, is relative to confiscation of slaves of rebel owners, and if a necessity of war, then being from one neutral port to another, we earnestly meeting in Liverpool : " Resolved that this meetcall upon the Government to assert diguity of

EFFECTS OF IRREGULARITIES AVOID-

Too much eating and drinking, new habits and modes of life often produce irregularities in the bowels and general health of the system. But Brandreth's Pills will soon care, the stomach will regain its strength, and a healthy action will be restored. No medicines are equal in usefulness to the Brandreth's Pills, Brandreth's Universal salve and Allcock's Porons Plasters. Every man of the Fire Zouaves had a bert of Brandreth's Pills, a box of Universal sulve and allcock's Porons Plaster put in their knapsack free of expense. And to this fact may be attributed the absence of any of this regiment from the hospital. Every soldier should have a box of Brandreth's Pills, a box of Salve, and a piece of Porcus Plaster. They are sure to be useful, often life saving.

CENTRAL MONEY

Journal Office !

THE SHLVER THREADS which Time introduces into the hair, prevent thousands of gentlemen from wearing whishers and moustaches; and yet in ten minute ories and yet in the word render every fibre as Dark as Night, and substract twenty wars from the apparent age of the individual. The triumphant result of Dr. Galitonie and yets proves this dye to be as whole emerge the hear, as it is wonderful for its beautifyli g propensities. Ladies whose beauty so materially depends upon the color of their "wealth ohair," will find this an article they can safely use.

Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers. Christedoro, 6 Aster House, New York,

PROPOSAL FOR A STEAM FERRY AT WOODSTOCK.

The Subscriber proposes to put on a steam Ferry Boat at the Ferry over the Saint John-River at Woodstock, on the following condi-

tions:

He will have the Boat ready to run by the first day of June, 1862, and will keep it running throughout the season, as the ferry boats are used to at present. The rates of ferriage to be those at present fixed by By-Law of the County Council. The Council to give him the sole right to the Ferry, for say ten years, or until a Bridge is put across the St. John at Woodsteck.

He intends to make this proposal to the Municipal Council at its next meeting; and publishes it now that it may be before the public, and its merits may be discussed.

Woodstock, Nov. 18, 1861.

New Advertisements.

Central Bank Notes.

Will be taken at par by the Subscribers for either Notes or Book accounts due them, and also for Goods, until further notice. MYSHRALE & RICHEY.

Eredericton, Dec. 4. Central Bank Paper.

THE Subscriber will continue to receive Central Bank
Paper in exchange for Goods, or on account, until
further notice.

S. R. MILLER; Bookseller & Stationer.

sell off a 30 or 40 arm own

CENTRAL MONEY BRITISH HOUSE.

Woodstock, Dec. 12. MAGAZINES! MAGAZINES!

PERSONS wishing to obtain Harper's, Leslie s, the A:lantic, Godey's, Ballou's crother American Magazines
or Reprints, can have them supplied at the subscription
price, from 1st January 1862, by previous application at
the MEDICAL HALL.
Wegginger, Dec. 10.

SINGING CLASS. MR. BENJAMIN BRAGDON informs the young Ladies and Gentlemen of Woodstock and its vicinity, that he has opened a Singing Class at Connell's Hall, on Monday and Wednesday evenings at 70 clock.

Terms—Gentlemen \$1.50 per quarter of 24 Lesson; Ladies 75 cents.

[Dec: 12.]

NOTICE.

MRS. CROZIER would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Woodstock and vicinity that she has removed her Stock of

moved her Stock of

MILLINERY, &c., &c.,

to the BACK STORE in rear of Whitear & Bourne's
Furniture Rooms, where she is prepared to make to order
any articles in her line, in the

LATEST STYLES

and at shortest notice.

Shop in the Building of Charles Connell, Esq. next to the Bridge,
N. B. entrance through the Ware room of Mesers.

Whitear & Boune.

AMBROTYPESI THE SUBSCRIEER has located his

AMBROTYPE SALOON on the burnt district in King Street opposite the Post office and near anglish's Hotel, and is prepared to take in the various styles of the Art. He has on hand a sup-

ply of Cases of all Descriptions:
Those who choose to call the see specimens of his work.
Prices reasonable
Woodstock, Dec. 10th 1867.

BRIDGE CONTRACT!

TENDERS will be received at the office of Pablic

Saturday, the 28th December. next, at noon, for the crection of a Bridge over

LANE'S CREEK

near Woodstock. County of Carloton, according to Drawings and Specification 1) be teen at the said Office, and at the Office of David Manney, Eag., Woodstock, accither of which places further information may be obtained.

Each Tender was the sealed and marked "Tender for Bridge," and must enclose a written engagement from two persons, whose responsibility may be satisfactory to the Government, to become sureties for the faithful performance of the Confract.

G. L. HATHEWAY.

Chief Commission.

Chief Commissi

Department Cublic Works, } Fredericton, 27th vor., 1861.

Organs that gentlemen play,
To answer the saste of the day,
Whatever is be.
They hit on the key
And pipe in full concert away.

News from countries and climes, Advertisments, essays, and rhymes, Mixed up with all sorts Of (f) lying reports, And publish at regular times.

Articles able and wise,
At least in the editor's eyes.
And logic so grand
That few understand.
To what in the world it applies.

Statistics, reflections, reviews, Little scraps to instruct and amuse, And lengthy dehate
Upon matters of state
wise-headed folks to peruse.

The funds as they were, and are, The quibbles and quirks of the bar; And every week A clever critique On some raising theatrical star.

The age of Jupiter's moons.
The stealing of somebody's spoons.
The state of the crops.
The style of the fops.
And the wit of the public buffons.

List of all physical ills, Banished by somebody's pills, Till you ask with surprise Why any one dies. Or what's the disorder that kills.

Who has got married, to whom, Who were cut off in the bloom, On this sorrow stained earth, And who totters fast to the tomb

The prices of cattle and grain, Directions to dig and to drain,
But 'twould take me too long'
To tell you in song
A quarter of all they contain.

- Home Journal.

UP AND BE A HERO.

BY ALEX. M'LACHLAN, AUTHOR OF THE "EMIGRANT."

Up my friend, be bold and true. There is noble work to do, Hear the voice which calls on you-Up and be a hero

What the fate has fixed thy lot, To the lowly russet cot:
Tho thou ar't not worth a great,
Thou may st be a hero!

High heroic deeds are done, Many a battle's lost or won Without either sword or gun-Up, and be a hero!

Not to gain a worldly height, Not, for sensual delight : But for very love of right, Up, and be a hero!

Follow not the worlding's creed ? Be an honest man in deed; God will help thee in thy need, Only be a hero!

s seed, which must be sown, Mighty truths to be made known, Tyrannies to be o'erthrown, Up, and be a hero!

There are hatreds and suspicions, There are social Inquisitions, Worse than ancient superstitions;

In the mighty fields of thought. There are battles to be fought. Revolutions to be wrought, Up and be a hero!

Bloodless battles to be gained, Spirits to be disenchained. Up, and be a hero!

To the noble soul alone Vature's mystic heart is shown; God will make his secrets known; Only to a hero!

If thou only ar't but true. What may not the spirit do?

Off is possible to you -

ry as dim as our childish fancies about saints and angel. Since her death I had been my father's all, as he had been mine. When he was gone I could see no love or hope for me in the world-no friend, no comfort. But my heart struggled desperately against admitting for an instant the idea of his death. I read no encouragement in Dr. Bartholemew's eyes, yet for a long time I strove to persuade myself that there were signs and possibilities of recovery which only watching as anxious as mine could discover.

ter, and was in need of rest. I have staid already much longer than I intended, and I should be tempted to stay longer still, but it is impossible. The friend who took my practice during my absence is imperatively called away, and I should be tempted to stay longer still, but it is impossible. The friend who took my practice during my absence is imperatively called away, and I should be tempted to stay longer still, but it is impossible. The friend who took my practice during my absence is imperatively called away, and I should be tempted to stay longer still, but it is impossible. The friend who took my practice during my absence is imperatively called away, and I should be tempted to stay longer still, but it is impossible. The friend who took my practice during my absence is imperatively called away, and I should be tempted to stay longer still, but it is impossible. The friend who took my practice during my absence is imperatively called away, and I should be tempted to stay longer still, but it is impossible. The friend who took my practice during my absence is imperatively called away, and I should be tempted to stay longer still but it is impossible. The friend who took my practice during my absence is imperatively called away, and I should be tempted to stay longer still but it is impossible. The friend who took my practice during the tempted to stay longer still but it is impossible. ing as anxious as mine could discover.

We piled pillows behind and around him, and

we piled pillows behind and around him, and placed him, as he requested, in a position where his eyes could take in the range of the outside landscape. He looked forth long and silently. At length his gaze rested on a tall elm whose branches overshadowed nearly half the yard, and he spoke, in a dreamy, absent voice.

brink of that sea which flows forever toward the brink of that sea which flows forever toward the ocean of eternity—on this shore earth, on that—what? No bridge spans those tideless waters, what? No bridge spans those tideless waters, no voyager has ever returned to reveal the secrets of that land. Moteven an echo floats back to us across the waves. I almost held my breath to listen; but I heard no summons, no oar-plash from the ferryman of death. Did my father read my thoughts? He sank back against the pillows and turned his eyes on me fondly. As if answering my fears, he said:

"The messenger has come, Kathie; he is

"Yes, I have arranged that. You know Miss

Willis?"

"What, the pattern old maid—the best wo man in Woodstock? Yes."

"To-day I saw her. She is boarding with strangers now. You know that she has been for many years an orphan, without any near ties—way porter, "when does the nine o'clock trainfor the winter, and I think she is glad to do so.

"Sixty minutes past eight!" Was Mike's reply.

ering my fears, he said:

"The messenger has come, Kathie: he is waiting. I must go. It will not be long before I shall understand the mystery. I think I shall see Rachel. Good by. dear child, good child. There is a love beyond the earth that will not leave you desolate."

His eves lingered with a holy, clinging tender
for the winter, and I think she is glad to do so. She will be here on Monday."

"This relieves me, Kathie, of much anxiety. If Miss Willis is not very original or amusing, she is good, and will take good care of you, with her old Janet you will do very well."

We did not talk long after that. I was tired and excited, and Dr. Bartholemew saw it. Soon

His eyes lingered with a holy, clinging tenderness upon my face. His hand fluttered softly to and fro over my hair. This had been from my infancy his one habitual caress; but the thin, shaking hands moved very feebly now. At length their look of recognition. I clasped my arms arms about him close, close. I tried to call to him, to beseech his blessing, to implore him to stay with me, but my lips refused to move. I despair because any human friend is taken away there were losing and excited, and Dr. Bartholenew saw it. Soon he rose to go.

"I shall write you every week," he said, as must tell me all about your life—all that troubles. all that pleases you; and in any doubt or perplexity be sure I shall not fail you. I only wan only promise. It is sin to rebel against God's will—to give our whole hearrs and lives up to despair because any human friend is taken away. stay with me, but my lips refused to move. I despair because any human friend is taken away could not speak one word. I dared not look in-

yond his intentions—at first, because of my fa-ther's illness; and since his death, is order to afther's illness; and since his death, is order to afford me all the comfort and assistance that was the kind eyes bent upon me with a look of entreaty more controlling than a command; "I as nearly approaching to gratitude as a hearty more controlling than a command; "I among the gratitude as a hearty more controlling than a command;" in the command; "I among the gratitude as a hearty approaching the gratitude as a hearty approach as a hearty approaching the gratitude as a hearty approach and hearty approach and hearty approach and hearty approach and hearty appro as nearly approaching to gratitude as a heart so will do my best to obey you."

stapefied by grief could experience. All post (Continued in our next.)

) | 11 00 1 ...

could not speak one word. I dared not look into those eyes, growing so frightfully dim and glassy. I baried my face in his bosom. Soon the Doctor said, gently.

"God pity you. poor child! he is dead."

My father had been boried a week when Dr. Bartholemew came to bid me good-bye. He had prolonged his stay in Woodstocks a month beand keep house, and make yourself useful where

"Lift me up, Katherme," said my father, in the low, faint voice of extreme weakness." "I want to look out of the west window once move that can not be readed by death or dinmed by old age."

It is at done in the room where my father and had passed so many evenings together. It was not be readed by death or dinmed by old age."

I lifted him up sided by the young physician who had had the care of him during his six week's liftness, and who soldon left he now. My father was the oldest medical practitions in which I had very sorrow I might have share when the room of heart, though he permitted me to send for Dr. Greene at the commencement of his severe any better friends." At all events I believe that my father, though he permitted me to send for Dr. Greene at the commencement of his severe any parally out of town. In this omergency I had kinded pleasures to Dr. Bartholeme who had not his dear the number annoths at the village hotels, onjoying the kinded pleasures of retirement and trout-fishing. From the first my father had been pleased with he had to first my father had been pleased with he had to first my father had been pleased with he had to first my father had been pleased with he had to fear the manner months at the village hotels, onjoying the krom that the was a pon him was beyond the red that he needed no physician, and that the illness was seven that the mass upon him was beyond the red that he needed no physician, and that the illness was the had to fresh my father had been pleased with he had to fear thy aid. Dr. Bartholemew had in fact, filled for six weeks the post of nurse rather than medical advisor. Beside mice, his was the my father than medical advisor. Beside mice, his was the had any fact that did not seem to bring confusion and disquict into the sick room.

I was only fact that did not seem to bring confusion and disquict into the sick room.

I was only fact that did not seem to bring confusion and disquict into the sick room.

The source of the mean time father was the more manner months at

was the only face that did not seem to bring confusion and disquiet into the sick-room.

I was only eighteen, though my father was nearly seventy. I was the child of his old age, the last of seven, and my six brothers and sisters slept in sight of our windows, where the church spine cast its long shadow, and the light streamed lovingly over a sunny hill-side. My mother had died so long ago that I only cherished a memory of a sweet, kind face, a low, soft voice, a memory as dim as our childish fancies about saints and angel. Since her death I had been my father's all, as he had been mine. When he was gone I occuld see no love or hope for me in the world—

This roused me.

"To-morrow! So soon?" I said, sadly. It seemed to me as if my last friend would be gone, the different ourposes than paid to breeding for the different ourposes than formerly. For work the Devous are regarded as mand I thought I could not bear it.

He stirred the fire till its barned up brillantly, lit a lamp, and placed it in the little round table down near me.

"Yes, Kathie, to-morrow." He looked at me worked carefully, under good cere and keep, unsufficient ourposes than and I thought I could not bear it.

"Yes, Kathie, to-morrow." He looked at me worked carefully, under good cere and keep, unsufficient ourposes than and I thought I could not bear it.

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"Yes, Kathie, to-morrow." I looked at me worked carefully, under good cere and keep, unsufficient ourposes than and I thought I could not bear it.

"Yes, Kathie, to-morrow." I looked at me worked carefully, under good cere and keep, unsufficient ourposes market good beef.

Wm. Youatt, in his book on the breeds, dis-

eases and management of cattle, gives some very interesting facts in regard to the treatment of working steers in north and south Devon. He says "there is a peculiarity in driving the ox the remembrance of which, connected with his early days, the natives do not soon lose. A man-and a boy attend each team; the boy chants that which can scarcely be regarded as any distinct tune, but which is a very pleasing succession of sounds, resembling the counter tener in the service of the cathedral. He sings away with unwarried lungs, as he tradges along almost from his eyes could take in the range of the outside landscape. He looked forth long and silently. At length his gaze rested on a tall elm whose branches overshadowed nearly half the yard, and he spoke, in a dreamy, absent voice:

"How large it is, Kathie; I planted it forty five years ago—the very day I prought your mother bome a bride. See how young and fresh it looks! Birds, sing in its boughts; the sun loves its greenness. It lives, and Rachel is still and alead deside her six children in the church-yard, it will be hale and young still when I have been sleeping a hundred years by her side. What do I say! Perhaps she and I will be young also. It is not all of us, Kathie, that you leave under the ground. There is another part that feels, and thinks, and loves. We call it soul, for want of a better name. Perhaps Rachel's soul is waiting for mine—now—out there."

He lapsed again into silence, but his eyes were looking very far off, striving, it seemed, to pierce through nave learned to know your own heart. But this winter I shall write to you—may I not, and in the spring I shall come to hear what the same country. Certainly the word being heard, or the goad or the whip ap of a face as far away from his vision as time is from etternity. How far is that? Sometimes I was prepared to tell him then shat I loved him then that I loved him the form etterises on the serious proposed to be capable of affording. This was prepared to know your own heart. But this winter I shall write to you—may I not.—and in the spring I shall come to hear what had one to hear what had one there it was prepared to tell him then shat I loved him the profit derived from cattle; and the team of the traveler stops in one of the team, puts in his lower sores, but in plengman, as be directs to mening to night, while every now and then the plengman as be directs the movement of the team, puts in his lowers been been been been withing I had left all in leaving you.

If all never fallen upon my maider cars.

"I shall feel as if I had left all in leavin have your answer until, through months of absence, but his eyes were through clouds and sky to seek the soft beauty of a face as far away from his vision as time is think a oreath would lift the curtain between us think a oreath would lift the curtain between us and the invisible ones beyond. I thought so then. The truth came home to me that he must go. I brink of that sea which flows forever toward the cocan of eternity. in catching weather, they are sometimes trotted along with the empty wagons, at the rate of six "You must not live here alone, Kathie. Have miles an hour, a degree of speed which no other be settled before I go."

"You Levon has been able to stand."

CLEVER RETORT,-Gent on horseback : "Get out of the way, boy, get out of the way. My Boy: "Doan't he? Then why doan't he

"Waitah! (said a dity exquisite,) got any gree peas ?"
"Yes, sir; have some ?"

"Yaas, bring me three."
"Anything else, sir ?"

"Yaas, a slice or two of strawberry, cut very

"Certainly, sir. any thing more?"
"More! Ah, what do you take me tor? perfect hog, ah?"

in a suppressed voice:

'I say, me and my wife have just got married, and I'm looking for a coomodations,"

'Looking for a berth!" hastilly inquired the clerk, passing tickets out to another passen-

"A birth! thunder and lightning, no!" ed the astonished man, "we hain't but just gett married; we want a place to stay all night." 1861.

PRO The Atlantic

The lanuary number of this Magazine. Its circulation is a grafify and no industry will be volume adequate to the nant with great events the Republic, the b. sts of literature a manly a ductors of this journal best talent of the count quence those opinions great public heart to st and Right. An elevat always be found illustrative and it will be the constitute of the contribution of the contributions.

A New Romance, by in the pages of the 4th A New Story by the of "Cecil Dreeme."

number. Dr. George B. Wind ble experiments in Gy lantic "The Autobioging an account of his strength, with advice The author of "Lifof To-Day," will cont

year.
Articles by Prof. Janational interest, will
Bayard Toylor has win the February numb
The staff of Writer.

The staff of Writer regularly to the Atlan popular names, the fo James Russell Lowell Henry W Longfellow Ralph Waldo Emerson Nathaniel Hawthorne C. C Hazewell, T. W. Higginson, Auther of "Life in the Mills," and "story of Oliver Wendell Holm John G. Whittier; E. P. Whipple, Bayard Taylor, Three Dollars per a

ber. Upon the receip lishers will mail the States, prepaid. Sub-fl.st, or any subseque lantic are stereoty ped Specimen numbers fu CLUBBING

Subscribers to pay Five Dollars; Five Co ies for Twenty Dollar INDUCEMENTS FOR &cc., furnished on app TICKNOR 135 Was

BLACKWOOD' BRIT In SCOTT & CO., I THE LONDON QUA

THE EDINBURGE THE NORTH BRIT THE WESTMINST BLACKWOOD'S E

The present critical der these publication forthcoming year. 'between the hastily tions, and flying run ponderous Tome of the time shall havidicals that reader ligible and reliable hin addition to their wheological character theological character

The receipt of Advers, gives additional they can now be pla as soon as the origin

For any one of the For any two of the For any three of the For all four of the R For Blackwood's M For Blackwood and For Blackwood and For Blackwood and For Blackwood and For Blackwood and

A discount of twee ses will be allowed of any one or nor copies of Blackwood one address for \$9; Blackwood for \$30;

Canadian Mail Sul M.B.—The price i above named is \$31 Remittances for a always be addressed

1861.

EEDING. led, as it really is, one nehes of husbandry in of the past ten months than formerly. But, not degree of intelli-been brought to it make it as profitable to the country, as it my farmer's and stock fathers and grandfather than experiment mation from the va-and to all who choose nowledge and expe-es, as it were, have t of knowledge upon ountry less attention of breeding for the lairy and beef—than tever branch is puroe with the view of unt of value upon a Great Britain the

re attention is being erent ourposes than ons are regarded as cile and tractable. ver. we doubt not, orm kind treatment masters. They are years old, and are cere and keep, unturned to pasture, nerally brought to

s four hundred milof sheep and swine the total value of

out six hundred mil-

on the breeds, disle, gives some very to the treatment of south Devon. He in driving the ox the stranger, and soon lose. A man-he boy chants that ed as any distinct sing succession of r tenor in the sergs away with unlong, almost from now and then the movement of the out in perfect conops in one of the s on the slope of riences a pleasure dry could scarce affording. This bells that are so Certainly the

ility that would e; and the team ithout one hursh or the whip ap usbandry should h Devon. to see performing and writer says that of onen in this wn in any other arvest time, and metimes trotted t the rate of six which no other

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no!" gasp-but just get if night."

PROSPECTUS OR ... The Atlantic Monthly for 1862.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory)

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

EARLY COPIES. The receipt of Advance Sheets from the British publishers, gives additional value to these Reprints, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original edi TERMS.

For any one of the four Reviews, \$3 00 to For any two of the four Reviews, 5 00 to For any three of the four Reviews, 7 00 to For all four of the Reviews, 8 0 to For all four of the Reviews, 3 00 to For Blackwood and one Review, 5 00 to For Blackwood and two Reviews, 7 00 to For Blackwood and three Reviews, 9 00 to For Blackwood and three Reviews, 10 00 to Blackwood and three Reviews, 10 00 to Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

CLUBBING.

A discount of twenty-nee per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to CLUS ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for \$9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$30; and so on.

Blackwood for \$30; and so on.

POSTAGE.

Canadian Mail Subscribers supplied free of U.S. postage.

M.B.—The price in Great Britain of the five Periodicals above named is \$31 per annum.

Remittances for may of the above publications should always be addressed, post-paid, to the publishers,

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

No. 54, Gold-St., New York:

Barrister

He County of York, and adjacent to the Railway tanking.

For further particulars, apply to John C. Winglow,

Esq., Barrister, Woodstock; A. D. Allan, 159, J. P. on the premises; Messra Slason & Rainsford, St. Andrews, and the Nubscribers at St. John.

J. H. AKERLY,

Barrister

Barrister

Barrister

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

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To Those Interested 5

Thereby nominate, constitute and appoint Hugh M'Lean of the Town of Woodstock, my Attorney, in my name and as my act and deed, to take charge of all my property in the said Town of Woodstock, whether Real Estate or personal property; to lease the same and collect the rents; to collect all accounts or notes due me; to pay Ground Rents due from me, the giving and taking receipts for moneys payed or received by him for me or on my account, and to act as my agent generally to look after and protect all such property as I may have either Real or personal in the said town.

Given under my hand and Seal at the Town of Woodstock, County of Carleton and Province of New Brunswick this eighth day of April, A.D. 1861.

Signed and sealed in presence of J. R. TUPPER.

NO. 86 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Clothiers and Drapers,

IMPORTERS OF

NEW SPRING GOOD S.

REGEIVED per ship "Lampedo" a very largo at varied Stock of Staple and Fairey Dry Goods.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO CUSTOM WORK

CALAIS HOUSE.

CALAIS HOUSE.

CALAIS HOUSE.

CALAIS HOUSE.

Removed to the Shop \$1.

Removed to the Shop \$1.

CLOSING ACCOUNTS.

Per ann.

\$3 00

AMES WOODD, M. D., all persons indebted to him are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber; and all persons having claims against the said James Woodd, M. D., are notified to hand in their respective claims for adjustment.

And all persons having unsettled accounts with the subscriber, or whose notes are due are hereby notified that unless the same are settled up by the 1st of September next, they will be put in suit for collection.

Woodstock, July 30th, 1861.

Woodstock, July 30th, 1861.

Property at the Canterbury Station of the St. Andrew's Railway for Sale.

A LOT of a 100 feet square, together with the Bu ld-ings and Improvements thereon, now occupied by John S. Patterson, as a Hotel and Store at Canterbury, i the County of York, and adjacent to the Railway ta-n

BUSINESS CARDS.

WHITTEKIR & PURINTON, NO. 86 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,

Calais, Maine. GEORGE W. WILDER, Proprietor,

This Hotel has been repaired and placed in horough order, under its present manager. Permanent and transient borders ac omodated

on reasonable terms.

Horses and Carriages to let, and an experience d Hostler alweys in attendance at the Stable. DEMING & SUAS,

CALAIS, ME. Offer for Sale Low for Cash

80 HHDS Superior Muscovado Molasses,
Duty paid at St. Stephen,
10 bbls. Bruming Fluid,
Albertine Oil, with a large assortment of
Lamps, Chinneys, 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,
widths, at Manufactures prices.
A good assortment of Groceries at Wholesale.
Calais Mills, Flour & Meal in bbls. & bags.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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.

DR. WOODFORDE,

HAS Removed to the house formerly escapled by DR.

JACOB and next chove the late residence of DR. WOOD,

Main Street.

Woodstock, Nov. 17.

George F. Campbell Auctioneer and Commission Agent. St. Andrews, Jan 12, 1859.

JOHN HAVILAND, Harness and Collar Maker. King Streetnearly opposite the Woodstock Ho-tel, Woodstock, N. B.

Woodstock Hotel, WOODSTOCK, N. B

A LIVERY STABLE in connection with

OWEN KELLY. GENERAL GROCERIES,

WINES, LIQUORS, &c. South side Maduxnakik Bridge, Woodstock.

JOHN MOORE,

Liquors, Groceries & Provisions OF ALL KINDS,
QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON, N. B.

Opposite the Officer's Square. BARKER HOUSE.

QUEEN STREET.

Fredericto, N. B.

H. FATRWEATHER, Transcitor.

Extensive LIVERY STABLES in con nection with the abova

S. P. OSGOOD,

MARBLE WORKS,

SOUTH SIDE KING'S SQUARE,

St. John, N. B.

BLANCHARD HOUSE. MAIN STREET, WOODSTOCK, N. B.

NOVEMBER 1st., 1861. BLANCHARD & CO, PROFRIETORS. Weodstock, 6th Nov., 1861.

TOBIQUE HOUSE. W. R. Newcombe, PROPRIETOR.

Tobique Village, Victoria County, N. B. LIVERY STABLE in connection with the Hotel.

December 6, 1860:

GENTLEMEN

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

Razors Honed &c,
Ladic's & Children's Hair Cut and cleaned in the latest styles.

We NEPTLINE

New Brick Building

KINGSTREET. HUGH HAY. Woodstock. June 27, 1861.

REMO

EUREKA,

Dry Goods AND CLOTHING STORE, REMOVED TO

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

J. G. M'CARTHY.

HAS received Stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS
Consisting of
BEAVER CLOTHS,
WHITNEYS,
DOESKINS,

SEAL CLOTH,
MIXED & PLAIN TWEEDS,
BLACK & BROWN DOESKIN,
WHITE & FANCY SHIRTS.
Collace, Braces, Caps, Neek Ties, Hendlerchiefs, wish's
general assortment of Trimmings.

" A GOOD ARTICLE" Cannot fait to satisfy themselves, if they call of

WANTED .- A New Milch COW, middle size, about

JAMES A. M'INNIS. CUTTING, &c. done at a low figure.

EATING SALOON

Live and Let Live! The subscriber wishes to inform the people of WOODSTOCK and visibly that he has opened an

EATING SALOON in the BASEMENT of the RENFREW HOUSE, on KING-STREET,

directly opposite the Post Office.

MEALS and LUNCHEONS Served up at short notice. Pastry, Confectionary, and Fuit. He has also made arrangements to receive constant supplies of fresh

OYSTERS! for sale, by wholesale and retail. And he hopes by the good accommodation which his baloon affords, and strict attention to business, to merit a fair share of public

Woodstock, October 17, 1861

Furs! Furs!! Furs!!! Received from the CANADA & LEIPZIC FUR TRADING ESTABLISHMENT, a large

LADIES VICTORINES! Victorines, Boas, and Muffs,

the latest style suitable for the coming season. An Early Inspection

is respectfully solicited.

VANWART & STEPHENSON Woodstock, Oct. 3, 1861 [6 weeks.]

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

MEDICAL HALL,

In Mrs. English's Brick Building, next door to the Post Office, IN ADDITION TO THE FORMER STOCK.

A SUPPLY OF

Stationery, School Books, Blank Books, Day Books,
Ledgers, Music Books, Hym and Prayer Books, &c.
Select Novels. Portmonn ies, Pocket Books, Mair Brushes
and Combs; and a variety of Fancy Articles, all of which
will be sold as low as any similar articles in the market.

Just Received! DIBBLEE'S DRUG STORE, A Variety of BRAWING MATERIALS :

Woodstock, Sept. 20th, 1861 CENTRAL BANK MIDNET

WANTED AT ROBERT BROWN'S.

Woodstock, Dec. 6th, 1861.

Magazines.

HAGRZINGS.

I ARPER'S, Godey, All the Year Round, Blackwood, Bellou, Yankoe Notions, Westminster Review, Hunt's cember.

Corn Hill, and Electic Magazines for De-Nov. 27. S. R. MILLER.

STRAYED!

On the premises of the Subscriber some two months since, a two year old steer; the owner can have the same by paying expenses. THOS. EDGAR.

Wakefield, Dec. 1st, 1861.

PRICE £110.

PRICE £110.

To be paid one third down and two years to nay the rest by yearly instalments, situation est opposite J. R. Tuppers. Apply to Subscrib-JOSEPH DENT.

NOTIOE.

NOTIOE.

ROBERT BROWN would inform all those owing him either by note or book goodunt, that all accounts not set led before the 15th of December, will positively be handed to a Lawyer for collection.

Romember there will be no far ther notice.

Noodst ok, Nov. 14.

N. B. & C. RAILWAY & LAND COMPANY. (Limited.)

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, 11th Nov. 1861, and until further notice, a Mixed Passenger and Freight Train will leave St. Andrews for Canterbury overy Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9:30 a.m. Arriving at Canterbury at 1.55 p.m.

Hoturning—Will leave Casterbury for St. Andrews overy Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9:30a.m., arriving at St. Andrews at 1.55 p.m.

Also,—An Express Train will leave St. Andrews for Canterbury every Friday (after the arrival of the steamer New Brunswick from Boston,) and returning will leave Canterbury for St. Andrews every Monday, at 6 a.m., arriving in time take the boat some day for Boston.

Through Tickets—From Canterbury every Monday, via St. Andrews and Eastport to Boston, \$5.00 From Boston every Thursday via Kastport and St. Andrews to Canterbury, \$5.00.

Conveyances run in connection with all the above

Canterbury, \$5.00.

Conveyances rus in connection with all the above trains, from Canterbury to Woodstock and Houston.—
Express truels or Freight will be carofully attended to, and promptly forwarded by this route.

OWEN JONES,

HENRY OSBURN,

Superintendent.

General Manager.

Company's Offices, Smint Andrews, 1st November, 1861.

WOODSTOCK SEMINARY.

THIS Institution, under the direction of the "Synod of the P. eshyterian Church," of New Brunswick, will be opened on MONDAY. the 2nd of December, at it of clock, am, where all the higher branches of Education will be taught, including Greek, Latin, Mathematics, Natural and Moral Philosophy, with the Elements of Agricultural Chemistry, Natural History and Geology As English School is connection with the above Institution, will be opened at the same time, where all the ordinary branches of Edwardion will be taught, with French and Physical Geography.

The Classical Depar'ment will be under the Superintendance of the Revd. C. G. Ghiss. The Mathematical in the meantime under that of a Graduate of the Abor. deen University, who carried off the highest honofs while a student there; while a Graduate of the London University who has for some time past successfully conducted a large Institution in Britain, is expected soon to teach the English School, till-finally app inted by the Synod. CHARLES GORDON GLASS, A. M.

A limited number of Boarders will be received in the nativition, at the rate of £26 per annum, including oard and Education, and all other expenses.

Fer further particulars apply to the Rev. Chas. bordon Glass, A. M., Woodstoek. WOODSTOCK SEMINARY.

Geneva, Brandy, Whiskey, Tea, Starch, &c. May 26, 1861. Ex the "Parkfield" from London and "Elean-

Ex the "Farkfield" from London and "Eleanor from Liverpool:—

36 Hhds best Geneva, 20 cases do.
20 cases old Tom.
10 cases "Colman's" Starch,
20 chest & half chest congou tea,
12 Hhds. & qr. casks "Hennessy's boat cognac Brandy—Vintage 1859 & 1860.

nac Brandy—Vintage 1050 & 1050.

20 cases do do old,

8 Hhds. Kilderkins "Allsoppis" best pale ale,

10 cases Extra Dudlin stout,

4 Puncheons fine malt Whiskey,

6 Hhds. & qr casks Mehan's fine malt Irish

Whiskey.

96 casks best london porter & pale ale qts. &

pints,
1 Ton "Brandon Bros" best London lead,
8 Hhds do best boiledsnd Raw linsed Oil, &c.
J. W. STREET & SON

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, AND PATENT MEDICINES. White Lead, Colored Paints, and Dry Colors:

OILS,

DRY GOODS

which will be sold CERIES

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. Upper Woodstock, June 7, 1861.

STEAMER EMPEROR.—FORM-THURSDAY, August 1-t, the Sheamer "EMPEROR" will run as follows—leaving Saint John for MGBY and ANNAPOLIS on Manday and Friday mondings at 8 o'clock; for WINDSOR on Wednesday and Friday even-ings at high water:

THOMAS HATHEWAY, Agent,
Saint John, Sept. 11th, 1761.

40 Dock-street.

Mills Pars and Crocks.

GOO DOZ. Milk Pans, white inside;
35 dos. Jugs, absorted sizes;
50 ... Preserve Crocks;
30 ... Card do.

Whelesale and Retail, by

PRANCISCLEMENTSON.
22. Dock street

The Queen!

DIN 001 ...

TO THE LADIES OF FREDERICTON ! TO THE LADIES OF FREDERICTON!

The Subscriber has just received from England, specifier men numbers of a new weekly Ladies! Ill istrated Paper, called "The Queen." Each number contains, besides sixteen pages of general News and Literature the size of the London News, and Illustrated with equal talent—either a four page supplement of needlework and novelties, a Photograph of some eminent persons, (commencing with the Sovereign of England.) a coloured fashion plate, or beautifully coldured patterns of fancy work, &c.

Fine wood cuts of the latest English and Paris fashions, with full description in letter-press, will be given regularly.

regularly.

Among the many Ladies' papers now published "The Queen," as the title would show, will take rank above them all. them all.

It will be published weenly in London, and delivered at the Subscriber's Book Store every fortnight, on the arrival of the English Mail. Price 15 cents per copy.

S. R. MILLER, Bookseller & Stationer.

Just received by the Subscriber—

3 bbls Kerosene Oll.;
3 do Burning FLUID;
1 do Porpoise OlL;
1 do Neats Foot OlL;
1 do Neats Foot OlL;
1 do BLEACHED OlL:
Half ton No. J, London Lead. Half ton Red and Yollow paint.
1 cask raw and boiled Linseed Oil;
The above Stock will be sold as Cheap for Cash as at any other establishment.

Wm. DIBBLEE. Woodstock, Oct. 24.

Fisher's Brick Building. King-Steet. Fisher's Brick Building. King-Steet.

FLUID, CRUSHED SUGAR. FRUIT, \$c.,

OGAN & LINSDAY have received per steamers
from Boston and sch. A. Sawyer.

10 bbls Burning FLUID, (Porter s);
10 do. Crushed SUGAR;
7 do. Granulated do;
30 doz Assorted Cooking Extracts, Lazenby and Son's
and Burnett's
15 boxes CHEESE; 10 bbls APPLES;
1 bbl Sweet Potatoes; 4 do Onions;
2 baskets Peaches; 1 box Lemons.
Saint John, N. B. Sep. 5th, 1861.

Molasses, Sugar, &c.,
FISHER'S BRICK BUILDING KING ST.
LOGAN & LINSDAY have on hand and offer for
sale at lowest market rates—

35 puns. Ba badoes MOLASSES, very bright
12 casks l'orto Rico do. do;
10 do Cienfugos do. do;
18 do Porto Rico SUGAR. 'do;
10 barrels Crushed do;
6 "Granulated do;
St. John, October 3, 1861.

FIRST FALL GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED AT STRICKLAND'S NEW FURS, WHITE BOAS, TRIMMED

HATS, MANTLES, CHENILLE & SILK HAIR NETTS, GENTS NECK TIES, BOWDERS, &c., Also, a Variety of SMALL WARES.

October 7th, 1861.

St. Andrews, June 20th. 1861.

FOR SALE

AT THE

MEDICAL HALL,

In Mrs. English's Building. next door to the

Post Office.

A NEW AND PULL SUPPLY OF

ORLUSS. CHEMICALS, AND PATENCE

T. W. STREET & SON

I A W. STREET & SON

ST. W. STREET & SON

JAMES RANKIN, JUNIOR, of Northampton, in the County of Carleton, Mill Owner, kaving this day made a trust Deed for the benefit of all those of his creditors who shall execute the same within six calendar months from this date; Notice is hereby given that he has thereful appointed the Subscribers, Trustees thereof, and that on and after 1st day of November next, such server one of the said Trustees for the Office of John'J. Frase of the said Trustees for the purpose of Execution Dated this 14th day of October A. D. 1861.

T. DOWLING, JOHN J. FRASER, Trustees

To Sea Side Visitors

MRS. MOSES, CAMPOBELLO.

Paint Oils, Varnishes, Keroseue, Seal, Whale, Olive, Neat's Foot and Telophane oils.

Together with a full assortment of all Goods usually kept in such establishments. For sale at lowest market rates.

Just Arrived!

A new supply of

Engines for Sale. 3 8 horse power, portable, with Boilers complete.

J 10 horse do do do do 12 do do 14 do 15 do 16 do 16 do 16 do 17 do 17 do 18 do 18 do 19 do 1

FIRST AND LAST NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that all persons indebted to the subscriber either by book account or note of hand, unless paid in twenty days, their respective accounts and notes will be handed over to a legal gentleman for collection. JOHN LENAHAN.

Sept' 13th, 1884.

DICTIONARIES! DICTIONARIES! O'NE Case of Worcester's Dictionaries every size small school edition to the Illustrated Quarto large discount made to Teachers. For sale at MILLER'S BOOK STORE. Fredericton, Sept. 18, 1861.

100 Bedsteads, which will be sold on reasonable terms.

Woodstock, Feb 1st, 1861. R. B. DAVIS,

Read? Read? If you never Read before, Read now! Christmas! Christmas!

TT IS COMING!

Remember Christmas, and while so doing remember HATHEWAY.

He has on hand FANCY ARTICLE and description, and has been selected will do well to to purchase as suit the times.

ALSO, just and selected the selected selected to the selected selected the selected selected the selected selected the selected selected selected the selected selected selected the selected s

Also, just received per Ruilway:

2 Hhds. P. R. Molasses.

2 Hibls. Sugar, White and Brown,

4 do Extra L. Herring,

4 do No. I-Mackerel,

do No. P.Muckerei,
do No. 2 do
do No. 2 do
do Boxes Extra Smoked Herrings,
Coffee Heater and Oyster Cook combined.
Also a few supperior Door Locks, all of which will be seld CHEAP, For CASH.
B. O. HATHEWAY.

Store Corner of King and Main-street, Country produce taken in exchange.
Woodstock, Dec 10th 1861.

For Christmas! At the Woodstock Drug and Medical Deport!

Fresh Ground Spices,

"Coffee,
Best dried Currants,
Fine Euglish Confectious,
Suitable Presents in BOOKS,
Choice Perfumery,
Other for the Hair Oils for the Hair. Oils for the Hair,
Music and Drawing Paper,
Fancy Stationery, Envelopes, &c...
No. I Fluid. Seal, Neats, Olive and Alber-

tine Oils. Gratis Almanaes for 1862.

W. T. BAIRD. English Cheese, Crushed Sugar, Now landing ex barvue " Levanter" from Eiverpool.

Now landing ex barvue "Levanter" from Eiverpeol.

ASE very fine Cheshire CHEESE;
2 do do Double Gloucester do.
Per steamer New Brunswick from Boston.

5 bbls Crushed and Granula'ed Sugars;
20 do Golden Syrup;
7 bexes 10s Tobacce;
6 dos extra Corn Broms;
10 bbls Kerosene Oil;
4 boxes layer Raisins, whole, halves, and quarters.
For sale low by LOGAN & LINDSAY
St. John, Dec. 3. Fisher's Brick Building, KingSt.

BOOK BINDING.

NOTICE.

Books bound at 28
per cent below St. John prices.

All kinds of old Books bound and repaired at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Particular care and attention given in Binding

NEW BOOKS.

Old School books repaired at such a low rate that it will pay to get them done in place of buying New ones.

Shop, south side of the bridge, at the entrance to Davis's Mill, in the corner building occupied by Mr. R.

B. Davis, as a Furniture Ware Room

C. W. TILL.

Woodstock, Dec. 1tth 1861.

New Fall Goods! Miller's Book and Stationary Establishment.

O'NE Case from London, containing 500 Church Services and Prayer Books, in every style of binding.

Two cases from Edinburgh, containing 400 Pocket Bibles, in every style of binding.

Two cases from London, containing 1500 School Books, first, second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth Book of Lessons; Greek, Latin, and French Broks.

Two cases from Edinburgh, containing 360 volumes of miscellaneous Books, suitable for Christmas and New Year's Gifts—in Muslin and Morocco, plain and gilt bindings.

One case from Glasgow, containing a great variety of Children's Books—paper and muslin binding, beautifully illuminated. illuminated.
Two cases of Fancy Goods from the United States.
Two cases of Llank Books, 1000 quires from New
York.
All of which will be sold very low for cash during the

S. R. MILLER.
Bookseller & Stationer.

Ex "Parkfield" from London to St. John.
20 Hbds. Geneva "De Kuypers."
19 Bbls. "Bass" Pale Ale, quarts and pluts.
12 Chests finest Congou Tea.
15 Kegs Coleman's Mustard.
Al SO. Ex "Ultion" from P.

ALSO-Ex "Utica" from Boston.

3 Hhds Bright Muscovado Sugar.

J. W. STREET & SON. St. Andrews. Nov. 4. Notice.

A LL persons indebted to the Subscriber, either by Note on Book Account, are requested to make payment immediately and save cost.

WILLARD SAWVER.

Upper Woodstock, Sept. 19th, 1851

Cheese, Cheese. UST RECEIVED, one ton superior CHEMES. from COY'S dairy.
MYSHRALL & RICHEY. Frederiteon Oct. 23.

OP SER LYEN for Poultry at the CLTY MARKET.

1861.

ANOTE STAMP ROM all parts of the c

Skillen's Ne RENFREW

King Street, where may le newest, and best ass Staple and DRY GOODS, i This Seas LADIES FEL

MANTLES,

FURS, SCAR BOOTS & SHOES of eve quality from 25 cents, to six Boaver Pilot. White

in all the leadin READY MADE Always on hand a larg OP COATS, BUSINESS CO.

Han Cloths, Satinetts, Hon

FURNISHING which will be so CHERA To the above unusually labeen added a full and comple

GROCEI -consisting Flour, Corn Meal, cos, Sugars Molas Saler tus, Broo

Just call and examine the and satisfy yourselves that the transfer of the purchase your Goods this Wavery kind of Produce-taken Goods, (anything but "your of Prices will be found, as law Tarkhildment in Torne Establishment in Town,

Remember the place, & STORE, next door to W. Store, King Street. W.

Woodstock, Nov. 1st, 1861 JUST RECEIV



In addition to a large English Drugs &

Patent Medicines, &c, a complete si consisting in part as follows:— 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and Cessons, FIRST ARITHMETIC IN I Walkingains, Irish national SUPEPERCEDED and C.

Spelling Boo Murry's & Dilwerth's Do. -HISTORY OF-ENGLAND. ROME, Moopy's Eaton Latin Grammer, Anti 7, Audrew's Caesar School Bibles, other Books now used in Common ar ONE GROSS OF SCHOOL SLAT Morocco and Velvet bound Bibles, Watt's Hymn's, Wesley's Hymn's, I CHURCH SERVICES. PRAY

HYMN'S
Foolscap and Letter paper Ruled an
Envelopes of all sizes and colour
ad a complete stock of DRAWING MATE DRAWING MATE Degish and American Hair, Hat, Too Bubber and Buffalo Hora Trees Scrubbing, Shoe, Flesh and Paint E

NE GROSS-BATTY & One keg English Baking Sods.

One keg English Baking Soda.
Mustard, Starch; Ginger, Alispice,
orn Starch, Broma, Sago; Tapioca,
ud Black Snuff.
One box candied Citorn, Nutmegs, C
Ess. Lemon, Orange, Peppermint,
Piessa and Lubin's Extract's Jock
J, New 210wn Hay, Heleutrope, Frangestable Essence Burgamot, Lavi
her articles too numerous to mention
Witte.
arly opposite the "Sentinel" Office
Woodstock, Oct. 31st, 1861.

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THEWAY.

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BAIRD.

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and quarters. NDSAY

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bound at 25

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entrance to d by Mr. R. W. TILL.

blishment.

Church Ses-

400 Pockes

hool Books,

volumes of s and New n and gilt

t variety of beautifully

States. from New

during the

LLER. Stationer.

John. ad pints.

n.

s. Binding

VG.

Boston.

s, all of which

ANOTHER STAMPEDE

ROM all parts of the country they come in

Skillen's New Store, -UNDER THE-

RENFREW HOUSE,
Street, where may be found the largest,
newost, and best assorted stock of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS, in this place This Season. LADIES FELT HATS,

MANTLES, FURS,

SCARES,

GLOVES, &c., BUOTS & SHOES of every description and BLACK & FANCY CASSIMERS & DOE-quality from 25 cents, to six Dollars per pair.

Broad-Cloths. Doeskins,
Beaver. Pilot. Whitney and Sibe-Han Cloths, Satinetts. Homespuns, &c., &c., in all the leading makes.

READY MADE CLOTHING. Always on hand a large assortment of OP COATS,

BUSINESS COATS DRESS COATS. PANTS.

FURNISHING GOODS, which will be sold very CHEE A P.

To the above unusually large stock has just been added a full and complete assortment of

GROCERIES

Saler tus, Brooms. Pails,

Just call and examine the GOODS and prices at Blanchard & Co.'s at Just call and examine the GOODS and prices and satisfy yourselves that this is the place to purchase your Goods this Winter. Cash and every kind of Produce-taken in exchange for Goods, (anything but "your face.") The list of Prices will be found, as law as at any other Establishment in Town,

Remember the place, Skillen's New S'TORK, next door to W. T. Baird's Drug Store, King Street.

W SKILLEN

CROCKERY WAKE,

at Blanchard & Co.'s at Blanchard

Woodstock, Nov. 1st, 1861.

JUST RECEIVED AT



In addition to a large stock of

English Drugs & Chemicals, Patent Medicines, &c, a complete stock of School Books

1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th Book of Jessons, FIRST ARITHMETIC IN DECIMAL CY.

Walkingains, Irish national Board,
SUPEPERCEDED and CARPENTER'S Spelling Books. Marry's & Dilworth's Do.

-HISTORY OF-ENGLAND. ROME, Moopy's Eaton Latin Grammer, Anthon's Latin Dictiona 7, Andrew's Caesar-School Bibles, Testaments, and al wher Books now used in Common and Grammer Schools ONE GROSS OF SCHOOL SLATES, assorted sizes. Morocco and Velvet bound Bibles, Winchel & Isaac Vatt's Hymn's, Wesley's Hymn's, Presbyterian Psulms. CHURCH SERVICES. PRAYER BOOKS and

Poolscap and Letter paper Ruled and Plaia Note. Envelopes of all sizes and colours, Black edged and a complete stock of

DRAWING MATERIALS.

DRAWING MATERIALS.

DRAWING MATERIALS.

Regist and American Hair, Hat, Tooth and Nail Brush
Rubber and Buffalo Horn Dressing Combes.

Scrubbing, Shoe, Flesh and Paint Brushes. NE GROSS-BATTY & CO'S MIXED

One keg English Baking Soda. One keg English Baking Soda.

Mustard, Starch, Ginger, Allspice, Cream of Tarter, orn Starch, Broma, Sage, Tasioca, Cinnamen, Scotch ad Black Snuff.

One box candied Citorn, Nutmegs, Cloves.

Rss. Lemon, Orange, Peppermint, Vanilla, Rose.

Picsas and Lubin's Extract's Jockey Club, Patchony, New nown Hay, Heleutrope, Francipanni, Rondoletia, getable Essence Burgamot, Lavender with many ner articles too numerous to mention.

Was. Dibblec.

arly opposite the "Sentinel" Office, and City Market.

Tordstock, Oct. 31st, 1861.

New Store & New Goods.

James McLifoy,
WOULD respectfully inform the inhabitants of WOODSTOCK and the public generally that he has opened a large Stock of DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

BRITISH HUUS Leading, opposite Blanchard & Co's. Store, and next building to the Renfrew House, we have just completed our summer Stock, of staple and fancy James McElroy,

MR. C. CONNELL, on Main Street, and bega leave to call their attention to his

STOCK of GOODS. which is now complete for the nummer trade.

Ladies, Dress troods,

Elack Silks, Ribbons, Irish
Linon Prints, Gray and White Cotton,
Striped Shirting, Cotton Ginghams, Drillings,

Lowelling, Skaletons,

Mantles & Shawls, Mantle Cloths, HOSIERY & GLOVES.

SKINS,
Hispeck Tweeds, Blue and White Warps, Hats,
Caps, Boots & Shoes, Gents' Furnishing GOODS.

Together with a large stock of FLOUR, TEA. SUGAR, MOLASSES, COFFEE, TOBACCO,

PEPPER, GINGER,
TOBACCO,
STARGH,
PEPPER, GINGER,
Thox Corn Starch, 5 boxes T. D. and Woodstock Pipes,
and Horse Brushes.
All kinds of Country PRODUCE taken in
Exchange for GOODS at CASH PRICES.

BLANCHARD & CO.

AUGUST 1, 1861.

Flour, Corn Meal, Teas, Tobaccos, Sugarst Molasses, Starch
Saler tus, Brooms, Pails,
Just call and exemine.

GODES FOR OA 3H much cheaper than those who credit back indiscriminately, and who must necessarily make back debte.

Purchasers for CASH will make a saving of 25-per cent by purchasing their commodities at BLANCHARD 4 CO./s. One dellag cash is worth two dellars credit, hence we are enabled to sell.

10 lbs. Bright Muscovado Sugar at one dellar, 7 1-2 lbs. Granulated or Crushed Sugar at one dellar, 8 Best Black Tea, yarranted goo, 1 at 50 cents per lb., 8 Best Muscovado Molasses, at 40 cents per pallon, 8 Best (Irvin's Pens) Tobacco at 40 cents per lb., 8 Best (Irvin's Pens) Tobacco at 40 cents per lb., 8 Best (Irvin's Pens) Tobacco at 40 cents per lb., 8 Best Package Coffee, ground, at 25 cents per lb., 8 Best Package Coffee, ground, at 25 cents per lb., 8 Best Package Coffee, ground, at 25 cents per lb., 8 Best Package Coffee, ground, at 25 cents per lb., 8 Best Package Coffee, ground, at 25 cents per lb., 8 Best Package Coffee, ground, at 25 cents per lb., 8 Best Package Coffee, ground, at 25 cents per lb., 8 Best Package Coffee, ground, at 25 cents per lb., 8 Best Matches 12 1-2 cents quarter gross, Vinegar 30 cents per gallon, 2 Control of the scarcity of money all these Goods will be sold at a TR E ABOVE COST. JOHN LENAHAN.

Woodstock, July 4th. 1861.

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

On and after 4st July, the Coach will leave Woodstock every Tuesday, at 7 o'clock A, M. to meet the Case at CANTERBURY STATION.

Bhanchard & Co.

Masonic Hall, King St., commonly called Water-St.

.. FROM NEW YORK AND ST. ANDREWS DIRECT. THE SUBSCRIBER has received from NEW YORK by the Schooner G1PSEY, and ST. ANDREWS by RAIL, the following articles, which he will sell at the arin Dictiona 150 Bbls. Double Extra PLOUR, per bbl., \$7.50

100 Bols. Double Extra FLOUR, per bbl., 50 do do do do do 7000
100 do SUPERFINE, do do 6 e0
20 do RAW SUGARI, 12 lbs. for 140
20, do CRUSHED SUGARI, 8 lbs for 5 do BUENING ELUID, per gallon, 25 do CORN MEAL, per bbl., 500
6 Chests TEA, per lb., 0,50
6 Chests TEA, per lb., 0,50
3 Hhds. Porto Rico MOJASSES, per gall. 0 45
ogether- with a General Assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries,

which he will sell LOW FOR CASH.

JOHN CALDWELL.

The subscriber will also sell on the 25rd Sept., next by Auction, if not disposed of by private sets, the one half of the MeBeath lot, so called, or that part formerly accupied by John D. Baird, and distinguished as the Baird Lot. Full particulars may be had by reference to the Sabscriber, or lames Grover Esq., at the Commercial Bank.

Woodstock, August 13th., 1861. Sent Im

Groceries.

JUST opened at English's, in the English Block one door above R. Donaldson's, a general assortment of groceries which will be said cheep for cash or country produce. Woodstock, June 20, 1861

REMOVAL.

DRY GOODS,

CHEAPEST

that has ever been imported into Woodstock
The stock consists in part as follows:
Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Laces, Parasols,
Shawls, Capes, Mantles, Gloves, Hosiory,
Boots, Shoes, Hoops, Hats. Feathers,
Challis, Robes, Warps, Hats. Feathers,
Challis, Robes, Warps, Hhkfs, Collars,
Ties. Cloths, Oilcloths, Flooreloths Counter,
pate's Carpets Hearth Rugs, Linings, Trimmings, Jeans Silicias, Cambrics, Callianss, Table Covers,
Braces, Umbrilas, Drillings, Brushes, Combs, Perfumery
Chenele Nets, Velvets, Tassels, &c., &c.,
We call part icular attention to our stock of

Clothing

which has no equal in this County for styles, quality, price which has no equal in this county and make.

Garments of any style, made to order, on the shortest notice, parties finding their own cloth if they wish.

We have on hand a large quantity of Fancy Goods that we shall at cost for Cash, also a very superior quality of

we shell at cost for Cash, also a very white Warps very low.

DCHETTY & MCTAVISM,

sh House, Kelley's Brick Building, oppoanchard & Co's. store, next building to

Renfrew House & E. D. WATTS, Agent.

Woodstock, July 1, 1861.

LATEST FROM THE SOUTH!

Groceries.

Boots and Shoes, BEATS,

CANTERBURY STATION. To connect with the STEAMERS for

St. John, Eastport, Calais, Portland Woodstock, July 1, 1861.

War at Hand! ALL Parties indebted to the Subscriber by Note or Book Account,

If not paid within TWENTY DAYS will be sued. As this is my first notice, all parties concerned will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

R. L. ARMSTRONG.

in all its branches, in the most modern approved Styles, and with that NEATNESS of Fir and Thoroughness of Werkmanship for which his work is so well known.

Cutting done promptly and on reasenable terms.

Woodstock, Angust 1, 1861.

Woodstock, Angust 1, 1861.

THE Subscriber take this opportunitaty of informing the public that the

HAS received per, late arrivale his usual assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods Ledies' and Misses HATS, FEATHERS, and VELVETS.

Mantles, Shawls & Mantle Cloths. GLOVES, HOSIERY and HOODS. A general assortment of

DRESS MATERIALS. Prints, Stripes, Factory and White Cottons, Swandowns, Denims, Flannels and Plaids, Linens, Lawns, Osnaburgs, Linens,

&c. &c., &c. Per schooner CONDOR, from BOSTON:-A nice assortment of

LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS and SHOLS,

wall worthy of inspection. A lot of PRUNELLA BOOTS, at a Bargain, only 75 Cents.

Gent's and Boys HATS and CAPS, in a great variety.

The new SENSATION HAT is much worn;

only a few left. 1 Bale No. 1 Baffalo skins. The stock of

and Trimming on hand is decidedly new, em-bracing all the newest designs in Plain and Or-namental. Gents' & Ladjes' Gloves. Crapes. Hat Bands, Veils and Family Mourning of every description always on hand.

GEORGE STRICKLAND. Woodstock, Nov. 7, 1861.

First Arrival of FALL GOODS

ROBERT BROWN WOULD respectfully call attention to his first importation of

Fall Goods, which will be found exceedingly choice and

-THEY CONSIST OF Dress Materials. in GALA & WOOL PLAIDS,

COBURGS. ORLEANS ALPACCAS, DELAINES.

CALICOES. &c., &c., &c.

LADIES HATS, "Trimmed and Untrimmed." A Splendid assortment of

BODINE TO Ribbons. Feathers, Flowers, CHENILLE AND PLUSH SCARFS. Chenille and silk Hair Netts,

Princess Rolls and Hair Puffs, Quil:ed and Plain DRESS TRIMMINGS,

HOSIERY AND GLOVES, ROBERT BROWN.

Main Street

-ALSO-A Large assortment of Mantles and Man-tle Cloths daily expected. R. B.

First Bate Liquor

still on hand and for sale CHEAP FOR CASH.

B. L. A.

BESTERSTO INFORM HIS CUSTOMERS AND Letches-wearing public generally that he has RE-MOVED his Shop to the Shop seecally occupied by Mr. Jaseph Dent, next door above W. Dithblee's Lang Storenge which has been better to accorded him, he is prepared to do

TAILORING

First paid within TWENTY DAYS will be sued. At the same of the content of

SON. either by

WVER. CHEMES. HEY.

RKET.

NEW EXPRESS!

TOBIN'S Boston, New Brunswick. and Aroost.

Furniture.

THE Subscriber would respectfully return sincere thanks and Painted Cloth Window Shades. Sinks, Wash Stands, age, best wed on him the last seven years he in the

FURNITURE TRADE. and would now respectfully invite the inhabitants of Woodstock and surrounding country to call and examine for themselves, before purchasing elsewhere, as my stock is large and varied and from a thorough kucwledge of the business myself feels safe in stating that I cannot be under sold. My stock consists in part of BEADSTEADS. CHAIRS,

HOUSE

KELLEY'S NEW BRICK

BUILDING

OPPOSITE Blanchard & Co's Store, AND NEXT BUILDING TO RENFREW HOUSE.

DOHERTY & McTAVISH. Woodstock, June, 13, TEA, SUGAR, MOLASSES &c..

Just Received 22 Puns. Bright Mascovado Molasses.

3 Hhds. Do. Do. Sugar. Bbls. Do. Crushed Sugar.

5 Chests Extra fine Souchong Tea. 20 Half

29 Boxes 12ib. each English brerkfast tea, 7 Bbls extra Clear and heavy Mecs Pork, 5 Kegs S. C. Soda, &c. &c. June 16. J.W. STREET & SON.

Motice.

Will late Robert Gurney by his late Will and Testament imposed upon the undersigned, (who is the Executor appoined in said will,) the duty of seeing that lane Gurney his widow is decently maintained during the life. The testator has left to her for that purpose, during her life the use of his real Estate. I am informed that certain persons have been attempting to tamper with the agad and infirm widow in order that they may get a least of said Real Estate from her. I notify and forbid all parsons from so doing at their peril.

Dated this 9th day of April, 1861.

L. R. HARDING, Executor. Notice.

Fin and Sheet Iron Ware

WATELIAM HAMILTON has removed
as no he dre to his new building, adjoinag on he sheriff's square T. L. Evans's, where he is prepared to furnish Tin WARE in kinds and all descriptions SUBBLIRON MANUFACTURES, including SPOVE

Triff E subscriber of use for sale the Farm upon which he resides; about six miles from Woodstock. It contains two handred acres, of which forty are cleared, and has upon it a house. The land is hardwood and of a good quality. He will sell the whole, or one half of it, to suit the purchaser.

Apply on premises to

* C.t. 16, 1960.

EDWIN-BEDELL.

NEW FURNITURE STORE!

All of which will be sold very low for CASH. We Manufacture our Furniture of the best of seasoned lumber, and employ only the best of Workmen, and persons buying can rely upon the durability of our articles.

riculaPart attention paid to the manufactur of Book and Counting oom Desks.

Uphotsterv and Repairing done at short notice ind in the eate possib manner.

JOHN M RICE.

is large and varied and from a thorough k-twiedge of the business myself feels safe in stating that L-cannot be under sold. My stock consists in part of BEADSTEADS. CHAIRS, 18. Per 16. Chair of the business myself feels safe in stating that L-cannot be under sold. My stock consists in part of BEADSTEADS. CHAIRS, 18. Feel of the business myself feels safe in stating that L-cannot be under sold. My stock consists in part of BEADSTEADS. CHAIRS, 18. Feel of the business myself feels safe in stating that L-cannot be under sold. My stock consists in part of BEADSTEADS. CHAIRS, 18. Feel of the past's manner. Couling feel of the business myself feels safe in stating that L-cannot be under sold. My stock consists in part of BEADSTEADS. CHAIRS, 18. Feel of the past's manner. Couling feel of the business myself feel of the past's manner. Couling feel of the past's myself fe

ENCOURAGE DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE.

HAVING received the first Prize and Diploma for FIRE ENGINES at our Provincial Exhibition, the Subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Woodstock, and all others interested, that we are prepared to build Fire Engines of any style or power required. Having given particular attention to this branch of business, and having no our employment the best-of workmen, we feel confident that we can furnish Engines at as low a price, and of a better quality, than can be imported.

BRASS! BRASS!! BRASS!!! BRASS! BRASS!! BRASS!!!
Having also-received the First Prize and Diploma for
the best and most extensive assortment of Brass Castings,
we would respectfully solicit orders for such articles as
we manufacture, and which comprise every description
of Shps' Fittings, Castings for Mills, Steamboats, or Machinery: Plumoers' Fittings, Gas Fittings, and Coppersmith work.

BELLS! BELLS!! BELLS!!!

Having receive! tho first and only Prize for Bells, we are prepared to furnish Bells suitable for Churches, F.redarm Bells, Steamboats, Factories, or any other purpose for which a Bell may be required.
W.M. HAYWARD & CO.

CITY BRASS WORKS.
Sydney St., St. John, N. B.

Removal

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce that they have removed to the Store formerly occupied by MRS. CROZIER, in MR.

BRICK BUILDING, King Street.

where with a choice assortment of Dry Goods. Groceries. Glass Ware, Paints,

Blue & White · Oils & Nails. Pogether with a large assortment of New GOODS suited for this market, which will be sold on terms the most reasonable to suit the times.

VANWART & STEPHENSON. Woodstock May 7th 1861.

GLASS &c.,

He will parchase any quantity of COTTON AGS.

JUST received at Israel B. Snow, via New York, from ANTWERP 2007 Boxes, 1st, 2nd and 3rd qualities, German Window Glass, in sizes from 7x9 to 40x50.

On hand a large stock of English Plate and Sheet Glass, about six miles from Woodstock. It contains to handred acres, of which forty are cleared, and has

Ex HATTI from New York.

100 Bbis. Fancy Western Frour,
190 "Ex. & double Ex. "
300 Bushels Corn.
90 Bbis. ex heavy Ress PORK, J.W: SIRBET & SON-Sep. 18.



Contre. Card, Dress, Extension and Tables.

Black Walnut, Mahogany and Grained
Bureaus,

OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

Predsteads
of all Kinds and prices.

Glasses and Picture

Frames.

BED ROOM SETTS

BED ROOM SETTS

Tombs, Vaults, Founts, Mantle Pieces, Table Tops, etc., of all designs and patterns, and all kinds of cut stone for buildings.

JAMES MILLIGAN, Proprietions of the first quality to their stock of MAR BLES, etc. and are prepared to execute with dispatch orders for Head Stones, Monuments, Tombs, Vaults, Founts, Mantle Pieces, Table Tops, etc., of all designs and patterns, and all kinds of cut stone for buildings.

JAMES MILLIGAN, Proprietions of the first quality of

buildings.

JAMES MILLIGAN, ProprieROBT. MILLIGAN, tors.

They have also on hand a great variety offinished Moonuments. Tombstones, and Head Stones of the first quaity of Marble, and at lower prices than can be purchased.

120,000 feet of Butternut, Birch and Boss Wood Lumber in exchange.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY CHEAP FOR CASH ATTHE

WOODSTOCK FURNITURE STORE.

The Subscriber has on hand a large lot of Custom made FURNITURE, which he will offer for 3 days at reduced prices, to suit, the TIMES, after which he will return to Standard prices; call persons in want of FURNITURE will well to call, within the above mentioned time.

HIS STCCK CONSISTS. OF

SOFA'S, of the best style and workmanship, COUCHES, of ouncown manufacture, BEADSTEADS; EXTENSION CENTRE and Common, DINING TABLES; PARLOR Cane seat and Rocking CHAMS.

Looking Glasses, Sinks. Wash-stands. Book-Cases.

ALSO A LOT OF COMMON

WOOD-SEAT CHAIRS.

which we warrant and sell cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in thi: County. Also, OFFICE CHA QS,

N. B. Al! the above will be sold at secession prices.

JOHN M. RICE, Agent,

Kelly's Block, King Street, nearly opposite the Wood Woodstock, August 29, 1861.

RUSSELL HOUSE,

CANTERBURY STATION. THE udersigned would respectfully informs his friends and the travelling Public, that has leased the House lately erected by ASA DOW, Esq., for an Hotel; at Canterbury Station, and having furnished it bronghout with

NEW FURNITURE fusormble descriptions, is now prepared to accommodate all who favor him with their patronage.

His long experience in this business and the satisfation given to the Public heretefore warrants the assertion that acting will be left undone to give perfect satisfationts all

The Stables are commodious, and an experienced Hosler always in attendance. The Stage leaves this House for Woodstock immediately on arrival of the Train from

JAMES RUSSELL,

Proprietor. Canterbury, Nov. 24, 1860.

ALE & PORTER, Of a Great Variety of

Philadelphia Clarified Cider Cide Vinegar, Parafine Oil &c.,

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

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

English and American

Boots and Shoes, embracing every variety of stock commonly kept by the Trade, consisting

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Spring and Sum mer Boot's and Shoe's, mer Boot's and Shoe's,
in various new styles and qualities.
Serge Kid, and Morocco, Cashmere, Elastic side, Military and Flat Heels
single and double soles in great
variety, Gents walking and
Dress Boots Congress and
Lace Shoes in Petrot

Lace Shoes in Patent Enaminelled and

Enamuelled and
Calf Skin,
Boots heavy enddight, Slippers in great variety
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE.
Ladies Balmoral, Kid, Sørge, Prunella, and
Jenny Lind Boots, Gent's Patent, Enammelled
and Calf Skin, Congress Boots, Coarse and Fine Boot's in every style, Boys and Youth's Boot and Boots,

The above with the large assortment now of hand will be sold at a very small profit as on

"QUICK SALES and Small Profits." R. GRAHAM (Late S. K. Foster & Son.) Fredericton, May 18, 1861.

PISATAQUA Fire & Marine Insurance Company OF MAINE.

Autherized Capital \$500,000; Hon. John M. Goodwin President: Obed P. Miller, Vice. President; Shipley W.

Rick Secretary

DIRECTORS.

Hon. John M. Goodwin, Obed P. Miller, Sheply W. Ricker, David Fairbanks, Abner Oaks, John A. Palm F. W. de Rockement.

Agents in the principal towns in New Brunswick issue Policies 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 3,445,76, securely and advantageously invested.

Policies are made out at Woodstock, and issued whe the applications are signed.

Lusses are paid in St. John.

Premiums are desposited in St. John, both each in

Losses are paid in St. John.

Premiums are desposited in St. John, both sash in notes, as a guarantee Fund.

Statements of affairs has been duly filed in Soorts ry's office, Fredericton, and with

JOHN C. WINSLOW, Agent for Woodstock.

Woodstock, August 8, 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, FIGURE CASTINGS,

C.I.P. MATERIALS,

C.I.P. ENTERS FOOL'S,

GROCERIES, &c.. At
in Arosstock County, which we are selling at very

Low Prices,

For Cash or Country produce at the

Houlton Hardware STORE,

the Store fermerly occupied by CHAS. B. SMITS, sq. Ly,
ALMON H. FOGG & Co NO. 81, KING STREET.

Spring Importations!

THE Subscriber has received per Steamer via Portland, and Ship "Lampedo," a get neval Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. consisting of Bonnets, Shawls, Mantles, Ribbons, Muslins and Dress Goods, in every desirable me

Linens, Lawns, Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, Landralls, Muslin Collars and Sleeves;
English and American Parasols;
Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Docskins, Tweeder, Russel Cord and Italian Cloth;
Jeans, Drills, Linings and Trimmings, in magnetic

riety. Also, per steamer from Boston Skeleton Skirts, as cheap as any other lots in this market Terms—Cash and No Second Price.

[Houl Times 1 m] M. McGUIRK, JR. Room Paper

PATTERNS. and at various prices, Very Cheap at Hugh Hay!s.