

Binding

POOR

The Woodstock Journal.

Thursday, Nov. 7, 1861.

OUR STREETS.

The quantity of rain which has fallen has kept our streets well supplied with mud. It is now that people begin to think of the value of side-walks and crossings, and to wonder why it is that our Town authorities take no step to provide these much-needed conveniences.

The kitchens and offices are commodious and well arranged. The stable contains fittings up for some twenty-five horses. The Blanchard House has the space, the furnishing, and the accommodation of a first-class hotel, and will compare favorably with any House in the Province.

RAILWAY SURVEYS.—The party of engineers and their assistants of which we spoke as passing through Woodstock upwards some three weeks since has been employed in making explorations for a Railway line from Richmond Corner on through Williamstown, crossing the St. John at Monquart, thence across the Tobique onwards to Lake Temiscouata.

Should the Railway cross the River, and be carried forward through this district, it would open up to settlement a country over a hundred miles in extent, comprising almost the whole of the County of Victoria, and portions of four other counties, Restigouche, Carleton, York and Northumberland, now entirely tenantless, except by the inhabitants of the forest.

THE "BLANCHARD HOUSE."—Mr. Merrill Blanchard having leased Sheriff Dibblee's new four-story Brick Building on the corner of Main and Queen Streets, has been for some time employed in fitting it up as a first class hotel, and in this day's Journal announces its opening to the public.

The Kitchens and offices are commodious and well arranged. The stable contains fittings up for some twenty-five horses. The Blanchard House has the space, the furnishing, and the accommodation of a first-class hotel, and will compare favorably with any House in the Province.

MR. McLEAN'S NEW SAW MILL.—On Tuesday Mr. McLean's saw Mill commenced operations, a single saw being set going. This Mill is a credit to its enterprising owners, and to the place itself.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.—The election of Co's Councillors took place in the various Parishes on Tuesday last. The following are the results, with the votes, polled, so far as we have been able to hear:

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—We have to chronicle a shocking accident on the Railroad below Eel River which occurred on Tuesday last, and resulted in the death of two persons, and the wounding, more or less severely, of fourteen others.

shovel. Two locomotives are engaged in the ballasting, one taking trains downwards from the pit, the other upwards. The party being about to return the men in charge of the lower engine, which was the larger of the two, took them on the tender and engine, with the intention of carrying them up a distance on their way.

MR. BENNET.—The Chief Superintendent of Schools visited Woodstock during the past week. To-day he makes an examination of the Grammar School. His intention was to have delivered an address at Jacksbuiltown Corner last evening; but owing to a letter going astray in the post office, no notice had been given, and he had to forego his intention.

WOODSTOCK.—Alexander Gibson 164; Henry E. Dibblee, 131; John Fisher, 45. RICHMOND.—Oliver Hemphill, 117; Ivory Kilburn, 93; Joseph Connell, 76. WAKEFIELD.—John Harper, 131; Amos Gallop, 124; L. R. Harding, 51.

Gen Scott is placed on retired list and General McClellan is appointed Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States. Gen. Scott's letter of resignation is patriotic and his retiring is owing solely to failing health.

There are more than fifty thousand miles of telegraph wires in use in Great Britain. During 1860 the general public used them to the extent of 1,787,357 messages.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

An "occasional correspondent" in the New York Tribune of the 28th inst, in a letter from Washington gives some account of the condition of the army under the command of General McClellan which looks more like truth than anything else we have seen about it.

It is universally believed by well-informed men I think, that the enemy is in larger force on the Potomac than we are. He has thus far shown better generalship than we have. His position with respect to rearward communications is superior to ours.

There are almost no soldiers here as yet. Soldiers are not made in a day, nor in a month, nor in two months, with such officers as we have; and the majority of this army two months ago were civilians, without the remotest conception of the habits of soldiers.

A full programme of the form of a general order from the headquarters of the Provisional Brigade was published in the morning papers. It was therefore, to be a strictly military funeral. To begin with it was ordered to march at 11 o'clock.

First Down-Easter.—Who's that chap? Second Down-Easter.—Guess he's a Colonel. First Down-Easter.—What sort of a way is that for a Colonel to rig himself.

The body of the slain officer was brought out of the house, borne by six Colonels—one of them Col. Wilson, in full dress, the rest in military dress, the line saluting with solemn music. Standing in salute many of the men turned their heads and looked over their shoulders, some were talking aloud, some were loquacious on one leg some were wriggling, some scratching, some held their pieces one way, some another, not a few as if they were fish-poles the whole ceremony being thus made more ridiculous than dignified.

BY TELEGRAPH

ARRIVAL OF THE

The "Borussia" from Southampton was intercepted off Cape Cod Nov. 1st.

GREAT BRITAIN

The Times leader says: Southern ports is not effect Washington Government bound to recognise only re Lancashire people that run as the Bermuda and many more, also shows that the ton supply is the work of the North; and that it sees Cotton exportation has been Confederate Government nations, especially England sides in the American quarrel.

There is great abundance Stock Exchange, and India finance. Consols 92 1/2 a 92 1/2 money market 25 1/2 to 26 1/2.

FRANCE

The Gazette de France discussion took place by Thouvenel on the Italian of opinion exists. The Patrie says that it decided upon placing ship experiment succeeds England in one year. The Admiralty numerous defences and the Red Sea.

The Times says that the face of English credit of that difficulty will be exp remittances to England. French rentes released 95.

PRUSSIA

The King and Queen enthusiastically at Danzig.

AUSTRIA

The Imperial patent of taxes are the same as in Russia.

RUSSIA

The Emperor closed Universities.

SPAIN

France and England position in Mexico. Spain demanded satisfaction for expected that a majority in Spain are favorable fauna deal.

ITALY

Approaching reaction Naples tranquil. Neapolitan reaction vessels.

POLAND

The Military forbids Churches and convey congregation to the arrested have since remaining would be military service.

The clergy have seen. The people hundred merchants for each for closing their agitation increasing ties are taking more means for the maintenance.

The Borussia left S full cargo, 118 passengers specie.

MARITIME

Cotton buoyant, downward tendency. 3d, to 1s. Cord in steady.

LA

LAST N

There was a terrible night, lasting to are reported.

The ship Maritimo went to pieces near and 7 saved.

No vessels from the reported among the on Wednesday, and gale.

The storm caused The St. Anne New has arrived. Breau 92 1/2. Political news.

The Rebel batter daily commencing the Federal camp's without damage.

Superfine State \$5.70 a \$5.75.

Literature.

THE EMPTY CHAIR.

Poor is the heart that never mourned. Save only for a selfish vow; Joyless the soul that never turned To others' joys with blessed glow. When ties are rent, and death lays low, The friend that friendship ill can spare, For ever gone as all must go, How sad to mark the empty chair!

LOST IN A FOG.

It was the last day in November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty something, and about the hour of noon, when the great and glorious—no might, on this occasion, say vain-glorious—City of London was hidden from mortal eyes by one of those dense brown fogs that often-times convert it into anything but a Paradise. So suddenly had the obscurity come on that many an unlucky wight had unwittingly strayed out of the right path, not morally be it understood, but literally, being misled by the impossibility of distinguishing one street from another in those localities where all the residences were private houses.

At length a brilliant idea flashed through her mind. "It can do no very great harm," she thought, "to knock at a door, and ask what street this is. And one will be civil enough to tell me that." And acting on the impulse of the moment, she with some little difficulty, found out the door of a house, for even the doors and windows had become invisible, and having discovered the knocker she gave, not a loud, authoritative rat-tat-tat, that demands instant admission, but a modest rap, which seemed to say, "I shall feel obliged if you will open the door at your earliest convenience." It was therefore some minutes before the appeal was answered but at length a man servant presented himself, opened his eyes to their utmost extent at seeing a well-dressed lady out on foot, in such bad weather. "I am sorry to trouble you," said Mrs. Cumley "but will you have the kindness to tell me what street this is, for I have lost my way in consequence of the fog?" "It is no street at all, ma'am," said the man, who seemed much disposed to laugh. "This is Torrington square."

The cook, however, who also acted as house-keeper, was not inclined to make so light of the matter as the younger and more thoughtless denizens of the household. "For her part," she said, "she didn't see anything to laugh at, and she wondered that a man at Mr. Hazlett's years should let himself be taken in in a such a barefaced manner; but it was a true saying sure enough, that 'there is no fool like an old fool!'" Having thus expressed her sentiment with regard to her master, she continued to manifest her disapproval of the proceeding in the dining-room by sundry operative remarks on wittows in general, as a particular and distinct species of the human race. "Well, but, cook, it all happened accidentally," said James, "what-er comes of it."

It was a good looking middle-aged gentleman, with a smile and a nod, transferred his stick and a railway wrapper to the obsequious livery, while he assisted a lady in descending from the carriage. "So to the luggage, James," he said; then drawing the arm of his companion through his own he conducted her through the hall to the dining room, where a blazing fire and a table laid out for a sumptuous repast, betokened that their arrival was not unexpected. The gentleman looked radiant and happy, and as, with beaming eyes he welcomed his smiling bride to her new home, he said facetiously, "But after all, dear, you must allow that it was I, not you, that was lost that day in fog."

AN OLD CHAPTER

If the gods sometimes cast a foolish prayer, they reject it. For several years of England struggled with the Empire, to subdue colonies. They went to a vast and unexplored land, an immense debt, best troops, all they had, shock to their own politics themselves so low that conceded legislative independence did the wisest and most protest against such madly ask what was to be done as they were subdued, tended to maintain an immunity the other side of the Atlantic in subjection as the same free blood as monarchs were not to be made to ride upon rails, full measure of liberty was sent to be so prominent been obtained by a retrograde community. The given to the winds, and overwhelmed with ignominy should be done with the been subdued! was a rebellion must be put down Crown must be vindicated Empire must be restored there could be no throne who desired it were their fortunes in their hearts." the separation of the colonies were struggling, was the evidence could bestow. special point of view alone than all our conquest gain of India has often trusted with the loss of is that the incapacity bungling of his wooden for us than the genius. The golden current of the between the two countries energies of America were repaid us even the hum been squandered in ourselves out of that rich wise endeavor to avert fortune, we had brought of destruction. "We are says a cynical historian, ease of blintheas, "are creatures."

...middle-aged gentleman, twi... and a nod, transferred his stick and... to the obsequious lucky... lady in descending from the car...

...luggage, James," he said; then... arm of his companion through his... acted her through the hall to the... where a blazing fire and a table... sumptuous repast, betokened that... was not unexpected.

...THE CELEBRATED DOG OF THE... AT ROME.—There is a remarkable... Florence of the name of Borriowsky... be seen every day, and all day... fashionable cafes or the other places... gay world resort. Whether or no... belonged to anybody is not known... belongs to himself, and is graci... to be fed at mealtimes by the... of his fellow citizens. He... a human being than a dog, and from... living among Italians has imbibed... and follies of a young Tuscan no... of us have our humble followers, if... quized them; and Borriowsky is... ion to the rule. Another dog, who... all over, from ear to tail, has been s... scimated by the cool confidence of... that he has determined to link his... unperturbed way to the fortune... or, and to throw himself on the pub... as an illustrious dog's companion... orriowsky makes a journey; this... ion moves, like his shadow, a littl... at his side. The Tuscans from his... name of "Secretary" from his... er dress and from his retiring man... two dogs march at stated hours of... one place to another, and dine to... best restaurant in Florence, the... refusing to touch a morsel till... has satisfied his taste. In the af... walk side by side in the Casine... rriages. At night they are to be... the coffee drinkers at the large... ve the Piazza Santa Trinita. When... repair to another, which is open... er, and when that shuts too, they... little cabaret which prolongs... a later hour in the morning. Pi... tire to rest on the door-steps of... den's bank. The humble "Secre... first, and Borriowsky stretches... person on top of him. Like all... of any pretensions to impor... of dogs go to a fashionable wa... or the hot weather, and when the... in, walk across to the baths of Lu... The causes of their voluntary mi... e same as those which induce all... migrate too. The "Secretary,"... many people, we may presume, sim... is because Borriowsky goes. But... riowsky go!—Field.

...MINOLINE ADVENTURE.—A corres... English paper vouches for the... following story:—On Sunday last... expansively dressed, was in a gar... 0 miles of the town of Bradford... gather something, when her crin... with a beehive that stood clos... mpting to walk forward, the m... ic, unwilling to surrender its hold... he hive, and an angry troop of bees... about the alarmed and unhappy... ally her courage, she rushed to a... enclosure, and plunged, to shield h... exasperated foes. As it was, how... girl was very badly stung and had... to bed. It was expected that she... cover in a few days.—Preston

...done to the Great Eastern turns... than was surmised from the hasty... ade current on her arrival in Cork... a good authority that her hull was... in the least, every door being on its... working freely, and that not a rivet... was started.

...mon of scientific attainments have... appointed by the Government of... at a salary of \$1600 a year each, to... logical reconnoissances of the Pro... of the Canadian frontier is to be

AN OLD CHAPTER RE-WITTEN.

If the gods sometimes destroy men by granting a foolish prayer, they also save them by rejecting it. For several years the King and people of England struggled, with all the power of the Empire, to subdue the revolted American colonies. They went on till they had accumulated an immense debt, till they had lost their best troops, till they had given a dangerous shock to their own political system, and brought themselves so low that they were obliged to concede legislative independence to Ireland from fear of a mob of hastily raised Volunteers. In vain did the wisest and most illustrious statesman protest against such madness. In vain did they ask what was to be done with the colonies in case they were subdued, and whether it was intended to maintain an immense standing army on the other side of the Atlantic for the purpose of holding in subjection an unwilling population of the same free blood as ourselves? If the remonstrants were not tarred and feathered, or made to ride upon rails, it was only because the full measure of liberty which embues unpopular sentiments to be so promptly dealt with had not been obtained by an old and somewhat retrograde community. Their remonstrances were given to the winds, and the remonstrants were overwhelmed with ignominy and abuse. "What should be done with the rebels when they had been subdued? was a question that might be solved when it arose. One thing was clear—rebellion must be put down. The honor of the Crown must be vindicated. The unity of the Empire must be restored. Till that was done, there could be no thought of peace, and those who desired it were themselves little better than rebels in their hearts." And yet all this time the separation of the colonies, against which we were struggling, was the greatest boon that Providence could bestow. Regarded in a commercial point of view alone, it was worth more to us than all our conquests put together. The gain of India has often been rhetorically contrasted with the loss of America; but the truth is that the incapacity of Lord North and the bungling of his wooden commanders did more for us than the genius of Warren Hastings. The golden current of trade which began to flow between the two countries, when the commercial energies of America were set free, very soon repaid us even the immense sums which had been squandered in endeavoring to keep ourselves out of that rich heritage. Yet, in the wise endeavor to avert from ourselves this good fortune, we had brought ourselves to the brink of destruction. "We and mankind in general," says a cynical historian, writing of a similar case of blindness, "are a set of extremely wise creatures."

The refusal of the American colonies to submit to Imperial taxation was a signal given by nature, though not understood by man, that the time had arrived when it was good for both parties that the colonies should become a nation. The present occasion of the South from the North is a similar signal given by nature, and equally understood by man, that the time has arrived when there ought to be more than one nation on the continent of North America. The Unionists imagine that the greatness of their country depends upon the retention under one Government, and under one set of institutions, of the whole of a territory equal to that of all the great nations of Europe put together. But they mistake the nature of greatness. Greatness is not independent, in the case of nations, of material size and power; but it is essentially a moral, not a material quality. And in order that she may be morally great, a nation must have other nations at her side to give her the wholesome lessons which, in the case of individuals, man gives to man. America has been like a great blustering boy, brought up at home, instead of learning common sense, manliness, and modesty among his equals in a public school. She has had nobody to control her tyrannical arrogance, to make her feel her faults, to cure her of that intense self-conceit which is the root of all littleness and of all failure. She has fancied her power unbounded because she has had nobody to measure it against except the decrepit State of South America, or British colonies still in their leading-strings; and she has naturally contracted those wretched habits of bragging and blustering which attend the fancied possession of unbounded power. She has had before her but one set of political institutions, which she has naturally supposed to be the best imaginable; and she has consequently been led, instead of correcting, to glory in, and aggravate all their defects. She has complacently carried democracy to the height of an absolute mob rule, in which respectability is a disqualification for political power, and she has seemed to herself all the time to be advancing towards a political perfection hitherto unattained. Half-a-dozen independent nations, with different institutions at her side, would have taught her better than this, besides obliging her to her side, would have taught her better than this, besides obliging her to have other men than spouting grocers for the officers of her regiments, and to fill her dock-yards with something better than rotten wood. The hour of trial has shown her what sort of an education it is to be lord of all you survey. Her big, burly, hectoring frame turns out not to be tenanted by a big soul. Her natural grandeur is astounding. Other people's rivers are her brooks, other people's hotels are her beer shops, what other people do by inches she does by acres; but her troops march home when the

cannon are sounding, her officers boast to their men that they are "licked into a cocked hat," and her greatest statesman in her extremity is Mr. Seward. Nature is going to cure all this by introducing into the New World, as well as the Old, the salutary division of independent nations. And to thwart the beneficent object of nature is the aim—the hopeless aim—of this ridiculous war. The present split between the North and the South will not be the last. The West will one day form—and it is good for the whole Continent that it should form—a separate nation. But it is natural that the first split should take place between the Free States and the Slaves. There must be some connection between the social system of a State and its political institutions, and no social system can be more widely different from Slavery and Freedom. It is absurd to think that the two could go on perpetually under the same political Constitution. The founders of the Republic never dreamed of anything of the kind. They looked upon slavery as a transient evil, and expected that, in course of time, all the States would be alike free. The combination is simply demoralizing and degrading to the North, which has been made the cowardly abettor of slavery, and which is at this moment regretting the restoration of the Union by becoming the cowardly abettor of slavery in a still greater degree. The sincere Abolition party has been just strong enough to keep the Southern slave-owners in perpetual alarm, and make them treat their slaves with a cruelty engendered by fear. The severance of the connexion is most earnestly to be desired for the sake of all parties—North and South, Slave and Free. And when both combatants are bankrupt, they will begin, with the shrewdness characteristic of the race, to see that such is the case.—London Saturday Review.

CLEVER PAT.—An Irishman was once brought up before a late magistrate for the East Riding (Jonas Brown) on a charge of vagrancy, and was thus questioned:—"What trade are you?" "Sure now your honor, I am a sailor."—"Magistrate: "You in the sea-faring line? I question whether you have ever been to sea in your life." Pat:—"Sure now, and dogs your honor think I came over from Ireland in a waggon!"—"Magistrate: "Commit him; commit him!"

A CAUTION TO MILKMAIDS.—A man in Kentucky killed a sick cow a few days since, in whose stomach was found a large brass pin, a hairpin, and a quantity of hooks and eyes. A jury of the neighbors, formally summoned for the occasion, returned an oral verdict that the unfortunate deceased (cow) had probably swallowed a milkmaid at some period of its adult life.—American Paper.

OLD RHYME. The man to the plough, The wife to the cow, The boy with the flail, The girl with the pail— Your rent you will net; But the man—"Tally-ho," And Miss—piano, The boy—Greek and Latin, The wife—silk and satin— You'll be in the "Gazette."

A HARD HEAD.—A negro passing under a scaffold where some repairs were going on, a brick fell from above on his head, and was broken by the fall. Sambo very coolly raised his head and exclaimed, "Hallo, you white man up dar, if you don't want your bricks broke, just keep 'em off my head."

"Johnny," said a mother to a son nine years old, "go and wash your face. I am ashamed to see you coming to dinner with so dirty a mouth." "I did wash it, mamma;" and, feeling his upper lip, he added gravely, "I think it must be a mistake coming."

There are more than fifty thousand miles of telegraph wires in use in Great Britain. During 1860 the general public used them to the extent of 1,787,257 messages.

The London Times editorially denounces the course of the French Princes in entering into the American War. "Stop that abominable noise," said a commanding officer to a trumpeter in the midst of a battle; "we can stand fire, but we can't stand that air."

A lady lately cleared her house of flies, by putting honey on her husband's whiskers when he was asleep. The flies stuck fast, and when he went out of the house he carried them off with him.

A New York paper remarks that it knows an enterprising individual who intends to open a bank—as soon as he can borrow a crowbar.

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.

John C. Winslow, HAS removed his office and the Central Bank Agency to Mrs. English's New Brick Building in King St., over the New Post Office.

I. H. STODDARD, Harness Maker and Carriage Trimmer, MAIN STREET, WOODSTOCK, N. B.

Has just received a Few Gents' and Ladies' RIDING SADDLES, BRIDLES and MARTINGALES, which will be sold Cheap for CASH.

DR. BELL, Surgeon, Accouchent, &c. RESIDENCE. OPPOSITE THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH, WOODSTOCK, N. B.

PRESQUE ISLE EXCHANGE, SUMNER WHITNEY, PROPRIETOR. Main-Street, Presque Isle, Maine.

ROBERT M'AFEE, JR., IMPORTER AND DEALER In General Groceries, WINES, SPIRITS, &c., &c., NO. 11 DOCK STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

STEPHEN K. BRUNDAGE, Commission Merchant, IMPORTER OF Flour, Corn Meal, Pork, Tea, TOBACCO, &c., &c., NO. 19, NORTH MARKET WHARF, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

G. M. CAPEL, DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS; HATS, CAPS, AND FUR GOODS; BUFFALO ROBES AND SHAWLS; Cheap for Cash at Capens. Highest Cash Price paid for shipping Furs. Calais, Maine. G. M. CAPEL.

DOCTOR SMITH, has removed his Drug Shop and Office, to Mrs. English's New Brick Building in King Street, next door to the Post Office. RESIDENCE.—In the same building, up stairs. N.B. The night bell at the Shop Door, communicates with his rooms.

RENFREW HOUSE! THE Subscriber having leased that new and commodious Hotel lately erected by W. T. BAIRD, Esq., would inform his friends and the travelling public in general that it is now open for all those who will favor him with a call and hoping by strictly attending to the wants of his patrons he will merit the continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him. THOS. W. SMITH. A commodious yard and stabling and a good Hostler always in attendance.

WHITTEKIR & PURINTON, NO. 85 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Clothiers and Drapers, IMPORTERS OF Staple Dry Goods.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO CUSTOM WORK CALAIS HOUSE, AVENUE STREET, Calais, Maine. GEORGE W. WILDER, Proprietor.

This Hotel has been repaired and placed in thorough order, under its present manager. Permanent and transient borders are accommodated on reasonable terms. Horses and Carriages to let, and an experienced Hostler always in attendance at the Stable.

DEWING & SONS, CALAIS, ME. Offer for Sale Low for Cash

80 HHD'S Superior Muscovado Molasses, Duty paid at St. Stephen, 10 bbls. Burning Fluid, Albertine Oil, with a large assortment of Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks, and Shades

A large assortment of ROOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS, 5 bales heavy Sheatings, 2 Cases Heavy Mixed Satinets, 50 cts. yard, India Rubber Machine Belting, and packing, all widths, at Manufacturers prices. A good assortment of Groceries at Wholesale. Calais Mills, Flour & Meal in bbls. & bags.

George F. Campbell offers his services to the public as an Auctioneer and Commission Agent. St. Andrews, Jan. 12, 1860.

JOHN HAVLAND, Harness and Collar Maker. King Street nearly opposite the Woodstock Hotel, Woodstock, N. B.

Woodstock Hotel, A. P. ENGLISH, PROPRIETOR, WOODSTOCK, N. B. A LIVERY STABLE in connection with the above establishment.

S. P. OSGOOD, MARBLE WORKS, SOUTH SIDE KING'S SQUARE, St. John, N. B.

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

BARKER HOUSE, QUEEN STREET, Fredericton, N. B. H. FAIRWEATHER, PROPRIETOR. Extensive LIVERY STABLES in connection with the above

TOBIQUE HOUSE, W. R. Newcombe, PROPRIETOR. Tobique Village, Victoria County, N. B. LIVERY STABLE in connection with the Hotel. December 6, 1860.

OWEN KELLY, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, &c., South side Madawaskik Bridge, Woodstock. GLASS &c. JUST received ex Israel B. Snow, via New York, from J. ANTWERP 2000 Boxes, 1st, 2nd and 3rd qualities, German Window Glass, in sizes from 12x9 to 40x50. On hand a large stock of English Plate and Sheet Glass. Figured and Colored Glass, Rolled, Ground and enamelled Glass, &c., &c. CHARLES H. POTT, No. 85, Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B.

GOLDEN FLEECE. NEW SPRING GOODS. RECEIVED per ship "Lampoon," a very large and varied Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods. JOHN McDONALD. Fredericton, May 8, 1861

FOR SALE. TWO Hundred Acres of Land in the parish of Wicklow, Carleton County, being that formerly owned by David Oliver. An unexceptionable title will be given. Terms of payment liberal. Apply to L. P. Fisher, Esq., Woodstock, or to the subscriber, A. W. RAINSFORD. Grand Falls, Jan. 8.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of Woodstock and vicinity, that they have received a fresh supply of Goods, viz:—Flannels, Cottons, Colours, Orleans, Calicoes, Prints, Shirtings, Linens, Ribbons, Satinets, Drilling, East. g. Shawls, Fur Caps, Together with a new assortment of Groceries consisting of Teas, Sugar, Raw and Crushed, Tobacco, Saleratus, Soap, Starch, Candles, Indigo, Snuff, Pipes, Hairpins, Candles, Spices of various kinds, Apples, Butter, and all necessary, 1 case Glass. See list. WILLARD SAWYER & CO. Upper Woodstock Aug. 1861, 18.

Mail Stage. Leaving Woodstock and Fredericton every day (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, A.M. Fare \$3. Leaving Woodstock for Grand Falls Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8 o'clock, P.M. and Grand Falls on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 o'clock, P.M. Fare \$4. Books kept at the Woodstock Hotel and Barker House, Woodstock; and at the Barker House and Brayley House, Fredericton. J. H. TUPPER. Woodstock, Feb. 27, 1860. Extras from Woodstock furnished at the above notice.

Nov. 7th,

1861.

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First Arrival of FALL GOODS!

ROBERT BROWN WOULD respectfully call attention to his first importation of Fall Goods...

THEY CONSIST OF Dress Materials in GATA & WOOL PLAIDS, BURGESS, ORLEANS, ALPACCA, DELAINES, CALICOES, &c. &c. &c.

LADIES HATS, "Trimmed and Untrimmed," splendid assortment of...

BONNETS, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, ENELLE AND PLUSH SCARFS.

Cheville and silk Hair Nets, Success Rolls and Hair Puffs, Quilted and Plain DRESS TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

ROBERT BROWN, Main Street, Oct. 19th, 1861.

Large assortment of Mantles and Mantle Cloths daily expected. R. B.

Furs! Furs!! Furs!!! Received from the CANADA & LEIPZIG TRADING ESTABLISHMENT, a large lot of...

LADIES VICTORINES! GERMAN FITCH, RUSSIA do., OPPOSOM Victorines, Boas, and Muffs.

Early Inspection VANWART & STEPHENSON, Woodstock, Oct. 3, 1861.

Miller's Brick Building, King-Street. FLUID, CRUSHED SUGAR, FRUIT, &c.

10 bbls Burning FLUID, (Porter's); 10 do. Crushed SUGAR; 7 do. Granulated do.

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

FIRST FALL GOODS. JUST RECEIVED AT STRICKLAND'S SEWERS, WHITE BOAS, TRIMMED HATS, MANTLES.

CHEVILLE & SILK HAIR NETS, GENTS NECK TIES, BORDERS, &c., also, a Variety of SMALL WARES.

NOTICE! JAMES RANKIN, JUNIOR, of Northampton, in the County of Charlotte, Mill Owner, having it is 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! HOSE parties indebted to me either by book account or Note of Hand, are hereby notified that I have received in the hands of J. C. Winslow Jr. in full of my account.

NOTICE! FRUIT, ONIONS, &c. - LOGAN & LINDSAY have received ex steamer New Brunswick, and for sale for 15 bbls APPLES; 10 bbls ONIONS; 1 bbl Sweet Potatoes; 62 Kg of sugar.

Advertisement.

FLORENCEVILLE, July 25th, 1861.

Mr. Barron, Sir, - Please insert the following scheme in your paper for three months.

It is a great thing for other us without our fairly showing up what was wanted. Now I propose something of them to do, and something for the people to require carried out.

Applied to one Bridge at Florenceville. Let Government grant Forty thousand acres of land in two blocks called Post and Florenceville Bridge Grants, let the farming land on the east side of the River...

My Dear Mr. Everett: I have to acknowledge the receipt of the very handsome copy of Dr. Worcester's Dictionary, which you have been good enough to send me; and I must beg of you also to assure the publishers that I am very sensible of the kind feeling which they manifested towards me.

From the Rev. W. Whewell, Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, Author of "History of the Inductive Sciences."

From the Rev. J. H. Prince Albert, in an Autograph Letter to the Hon. J. H. Everett, dated Buckingham Palace, May 9th 1860.

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REMOVAL.

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

DRY GOODS,

CHEAPEST The stock consists in part as follows: Parasols, Shawls, Caps, Mantles, Gloves, Hosiery, Boots, Shoes, Hoops, Hats, Feathers, Mackintosh, Barages, Pains, Cottons, Delaines, Quilts, Robes, Warps, Hdkts, Collars, Ties, Cloths, Oldcloths, Floreoloths, Counterpane, Carpets, Hearth Rugs, Linings, Trimmings, Jaus Sillias, Cambrics, Gaitians, Table Covers, Bedsteads, Umbrellas, Drillings, Brushes, Combs, Perfumery, Female Nets, Velvets, Tassels, &c., &c.

REMOVED TO THE SHOP IN NEW BRICK BUILDING, KING STREET.

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

Ready Made Clothing

DRY GOODS, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, HATS, CAPS.

In his shop will be found Coburgs, Orleans, Delaines, Mackintosh, Cashmeres, Muslin Dress Patterns, Calicoes, Cottons, Blue Drillings, Cotton Flanne, Fines Regatta, Blue and White Cotton Warps, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

FRANCIS CLARKE, 29, Duck Street, Woodstock, July 1, 1861.

A NATIONAL STANDARD BOTH IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

WORCESTER'S SERIES OF DICTIONARIES.

Worcester's School Dictionary, 30 75 Worcester's Elementary Dictionary, 9 75 Worcester's Comprehensive Dictionary, 1 12 Worcester's Academic Dictionary, 1 75 Worcester's Universal and Critical Dictionary, 3 50 Worcester's Quarto Dictionary, 7 50

These Dictionaries have received the approval of the most eminent literary men, both in England and America. The Royal Quarto Dictionary, although first published in 1860, has already become the standard work in most of the literary institutions in the country; while the smaller works, especially the Comprehensive and the Primary School Dictionaries have been extensively introduced into the best Academies and Common Schools in the United States.

THEY ARE NOW THE AUTHORIZED DICTIONARIES FOR NEW BRUNSWICK, AS WILL BE SEEN BY THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATE: EDUCATION OFFICE, Fredericton, August 22nd, 1861.

WORCESTER'S ROYAL QUARTO DICTIONARY, (Illustrated), 1834 PAGES, 1000 ILLUSTRATIONS.

From H. R. H. Prince Albert, in an Autograph Letter to the Hon. J. H. Everett, dated Buckingham Palace, May 9th 1860.

From the Rev. W. Whewell, Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, Author of "History of the Inductive Sciences."

From the Rev. J. H. Prince Albert, in an Autograph Letter to the Hon. J. H. Everett, dated Buckingham Palace, May 9th 1860.

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LATEST FROM THE SOUTH!

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

Ready Made Clothing

DRY GOODS, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, HATS, CAPS.

In his shop will be found Coburgs, Orleans, Delaines, Mackintosh, Cashmeres, Muslin Dress Patterns, Calicoes, Cottons, Blue Drillings, Cotton Flanne, Fines Regatta, Blue and White Cotton Warps, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

FRANCIS CLARKE, 29, Duck Street, Woodstock, July 1, 1861.

New Store & New Goods.

James McElroy, WOULD respectfully inform the inhabitants of WOODSTOCK and the public generally that he has opened a large Stock of DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, in the new store erected by MR. C. CONNELL, on Main Street, and begs leave to call their attention to his...

STOCK OF GOODS, which is now complete for the summer trade. His stock in part consists of the following articles, Ladies' Dress Goods, Black Silks, Ribbons, Irish Linen Prints, Gray and White Cotton, Striped Shirting, Cotton Gingham, Drillings, Towelling, Skeletons,

Mantles & Shawls, Mantle Cloths, HOSIERY & GLOVES, BLACK & FANCY CASSIMERS & DOESKINS, Hiepeck Tweeds, Blue and White Warp, Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes, Gents' Furnishing GOODS.

Together with a large stock of FLOUR, TEA, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, TOBACCO, SALERATUS, STARCH, PEPPER, GINGER, CANDLES, SOAP, PAIRS, BROOMS, Floor Corn Strach, 5 boxes T. D. and Woodstock Pipes, 1 bbl. Currants, 1 bbl. Mason's Blacking, 1 case Shoe and Horse Brushes.

BLANCHARD & CO.

AUGUST 1, 1861. BEST WEST INDIA GOODS, At Blanchard & Co's GROCERIES, at Blanchard & Co's FLOUR, at Blanchard & Co's FISH, at Blanchard & Co's LIQUORS, WINES, &c., at whole.

GLASS WARE, ALBERTINE LAMPS and fixings at Blanchard & Co's, CROCKERY WARE, at Blanchard & Co's, STAPLE DRY GOODS, TOBACCO and TEAS, SHOVELS, SPADES, &c., at Blanchard & Co's

Purchasers for CASH will make a saving of 25 per cent by purchasing their commodities at BLANCHARD & CO'S. One dollar cash is worth two dollars credit, hence we are enabled to sell 10 lbs. Bright Muscovado Sugar at one dollar, 1 1/2 lbs. Granulated or Crushed Sugar at one dollar, Best Black Tea, warranted good, at 40 cents per lb., Best Muscovado Molasses, at 40 cents per gallon, Best (Harpers) Pens Tobacco at 40 cents per lb., Best (Irvin's) Pens Tobacco at 34 cents per lb., Best Java Coffee, ground, at 25 cents per lb., Best Pulverized Silesaratus at 9 cents per lb., Best Baking Soda at 10 cents per lb., Best Package Coffee 20 cents per lb., Best Matches 12 1/2 cents quarter gross, Vinegar 40 cents per gallon, Candles 25 cents per lb., Burning Oil at 90 cents per gallon, Kerosene Oil at one dollar per gallon, P. Y. Soap at 10 cents per lb., Also 1/2's Brooms, Brushes of all kinds, Store Polish, Baking, Dried Apples, Rice, Clothes Pins, Wooten Measures, Boker's, Stoughton A Hardy's Bitters, Clothes Lines, Net Lines, Pocket Knives, Wallets, Portemonnaies, and a thousand other articles.

Our stock of Liquors, at wholesale for medicinal, medicinal or other purposes, - either in price or quality - cannot be had better advantage, this side of St. John. The "Trade," will save money by examining and picking before purchasing elsewhere.

JAMES A. MINNIS, Tailor & Draper, Main Street, near the Flag Staff.

THE Subscriber has on hand a complete Stock of BROAD CLOTHS, UNION CLOTHS, DOESKINS, TWEEDS, BROWN & MIXED TWEEDS, UNION TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, PLAID & STRIPED TWEEDS, Velvets, Satins, Marseilles, &c., &c. CLOTHING

Of various kinds, and in the LATEST STYLE. Persons in want of "A GOOD ARTICLE" Cannot fail to satisfy themselves, if they call on the subscriber.

CUTTING, &c. done at a low figure. Woodstock, August 30, 1861.

Groceries.

JUST opened at English's in the English Block one door above R. Donaldson's, a general assortment of groceries which will be sold cheap for cash or country produce. Woodstock, June 30, 1861.

REMOVAL.

EUREKA, Dry Goods AND CLOTHING STORE, REMOVED TO Charles Connell's New Building, SECOND STORE FROM THE BRIDGE.

Geneva, Brandy, Whiskey, Tea, Starch, &c. May 26, 1861. Ex the "Parkfield" 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 congon tea, 12 Hhds. & gr. casks "Hennessy's" boat cognac Brandy - Vintage 1859 & 1860, 20 cases do do old, 8 Hhds. Kinderkins "Allsopp's" best pale ale, 10 cases Extra Dudlin stout, 4 Puncheons fine malt Whiskey, 6 Hhds. & qr casks Mehan's fine malt Irish Whiskey, 95 casks best london porter & pale ale qts. & pints, 1 Ton "Brandon Bros" best London lead, 8 Hhds do best bottled Raw linseed Oil, &c.

Spring Importations! THE Subscriber has received per Steamer, via Portland, and Ship "Lampoco," a general Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, consisting of Bonnets, Shawls, Mantles, Ribbons, Muslins and Dress Goods, in every desirable material.

Linens, Lawns, Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, Lace Falls, Muslin Collars and Sleeves; English and American Parasols; Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, Russel Cord and Italian Cloth; Jeans, Drills, Linings and Trimmings, in variety.

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.

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

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

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

JOSEPH SMITH

DESIRES TO INFORM HIS CUSTOMERS AND the clothes-wearing public generally that he has REMOVED his Shop recently occupied by Mr Joseph Dent, next door above W. Diblee's Drug Store, Main Street, where, thankful for the large share of patronage which has been hitherto accorded him, he is prepared to do TAILORING in all its branches, in the most modern approved styles, and with that neatness of fit and thoroughness of workmanship for which his work is so well known.

Cutting done promptly and on reasonable terms. Woodstock, August 1, 1861.

Removed to the Shop in NEW BRICK BUILDING, KING STREET.

HOUSES FOR SALE. THE pleasantly situated House now occupied by the subscriber, contains 10 rooms. The House is new and well furnished throughout.

Also, the House on the Webster Hill, on the corner fronting on Broadway and Park Street, now occupied by Amos Dickinson, Esq. This House is new and well finished, with Kitchen, - bed and Barn attached. For terms of an enquire of Jas. Brewer, Esq., of the subscriber. CHAS. H. McINDOE, Nov. 21, 1860.

NOTICE.

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

