

**PROLIFIC.**—We inadvertently omitted to mention a somewhat remarkable increase of farming stock that took place a few weeks ago on a farm a short distance from Woodstock. Two Cows on the same day produced each twin calves; and what is rather singular, we are informed the twins of each are so much alike as scarcely to be distinguished apart. On the next day, and on the same farm, two Sows littered, one producing 17 pigs, and the other 10.—Farmers, beat this if you can.

We regret that a press of matter prevented our giving in to-day's impression the names of the Bye-Road Commissioners, with the amount of money to be expended by each. Next week we shall endeavour to supply the deficiency.

We are requested to state that the Rev. Mr. KEAY will preach in the Kirk, to-morrow (Sunday) at the usual hour.

**FROM LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.**  
**VIENNA CONFERENCE.**

In the sittings of the Conference of March 26th and 28th, or in the private meetings of which mention has been made, Prince Gortschakoff and M. de Tifoff declared that the Emperor Alexander was prepared to make every concession not incompatible with the security and independence of Russia, and with his sovereign rights. The Emperor desires to respect the independence of other States; but he is determined to be master in his own house, and to repudiate every sort of control in the execution of what he may judge desirable in the interests of Russia. The Russian Plenipotentiaries provisionally repudiated any proposition tending to limit the Russian naval force in the Black Sea; they made no objection to the abolition of the principle of the closing of the Straits; they were ready to consent to the free circulation of ships of all nations in the Dardanelles, the Bosphorus, and the Black Sea, provided it was well understood that Russian ships of war should enjoy reciprocal rights, and might always freely pass backwards and forwards from the Black Sea to the Mediterranean. They are willing that, if desired, the Sultan or the Western Powers should have the right to make as many maritime stations as they pleased on the Turkish coast opposite the Crimea. In support of their views the Russian Plenipotentiaries observed that hitherto the operations of the war had not been such as to produce any effect upon the negotiations. There were, they said, neither conquerors nor conquered, and the Emperor Alexander was still as much master of the Crimea as of the other provinces of his empire. This proposition was contested; and it was urged that the Emperor of Russia was not master in the Crimea, since the allied armies occupied all the ground that they desired to occupy before Sebastopol, and since the allied fleets enjoyed indisputable rule in the Black Sea. The Russian Plenipotentiaries particularly objected to the closing of the Straits, whether with the condition that no navy whatever should be maintained in the Black Sea either by Russia or Turkey, or that the Russian naval force should be limited. Either of these plans would they say, essentially affect the independence of Russia, the authority of the Czar, and the security of the empire. Turkey would not be strong enough to protect the Dardanelles whenever they might be menaced by the united fleets of the Western Powers. Therefore, whenever these powers might make war, as they now do, upon Russia, the southern provinces of the empire would be exposed to invasion. To these arguments of the Russian Plenipotentiaries it was answered, that their reasoning supposed the very state of war which it was the object of the negotiations to put an end to. War, it was said, does not break out so suddenly that a nation has no time to prepare for it; and with regard to the Russian fleet in the Black Sea it was pertinently asked, "Of what use is that fleet to Russia at the present moment?" The *Debats* goes on to say that Turkey made serious objections (in the private meetings) against the opening of the Straits and was indisposed to consent to a revision of the treaty of 1841, if the consequences of that revision was to be the recognition of the right of every power in the world to pass the Dardanelles and Bosphorus with ships of war. The consequence to be apprehended from such a stipulation would be (the Turkish minister said) that the independence, and even the existence, of Turkey would be at an end; Constantinople would become a mere commercial town, open to all comers and exposed defenceless to every insult. The principle of closing the Dardanelles is, say the Turks, as ancient as the domination of the Ottomans at Constantinople, and it is consequence of the simultaneous possession of the European and Asiatic provinces situated upon the banks of the Straits.—*Debats*.

We understand that the Hon. F. P. Robinson has resigned the office of Auditor General, and that the situation has been offered in the most flattering manner to John R. Partelow, Esquire, who has consented to accept it. This appointment, we feel assured, will give very general satisfaction throughout the Province, as, in addition to Mr. Partelow's peculiar fitness for the duties of the office, from his unquestioned ability and intimate acquaintance with the details of the business of the Province, his many friends desire to see him provided for in the decline of life,—a consummation which the office now conferred upon him, by being non-political, will certainly effect. In his removal from the Assembly, as one of our Representatives, the people of this City and County will lose a powerful and successful advocate of their interests in the Legislature, and on that account regret will be felt at our being deprived of his able services. We trust some leading men among the constituency will set about the work of securing the return of a suitable successor to Mr. Partelow in the Assembly, and not allow his seat to be filled by an unqualified and unworthy occupant.—[St. John Courier.

A Petition to Her Majesty, praying the disallowance of the law to prevent the importation, manufacture and traffic in intoxicating liquors, passed at the late Session of the Legislature, is lying for signature at the Drug Store of Mr. T. M. Reed in this City. A legal gentleman, who has looked into the question, informs us that he considers the objection to the measure insurmountable, on account of its interference with Imperial treaties, and its disallowance by Her Majesty may therefore be anticipated.—*H.*

**WE THINK WE ARE JUSTIFIED IN SAYING,**  
That no other Pills, or remedy for Liver Complaint, has gained so deservedly, the reputation now enjoyed by Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills as an evidence that they will cure, read the following certificate from a lady residing in our city.

New York, January 23, 1852.  
This is to certify that I have had the liver complaint for six years, and never could get any medicine to help me until I commenced using Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills. I can now say to the public, that they have completely cured me; and I do hereby recommend them to all persons afflicted with a diseased liver. They will cure. Try them.

MARIA EVANS, No. 93 Lewis street.  
P. S. Dr. McLane's celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills can both be obtained at any of the respectable Drug Stores in this city.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for and take none but Dr. McLane's Vermifuge. All others, in comparison are worthless.  
Sold in Woodstock Wm. T. Baird.

**Holloway's Ointment and Pills,** an infallible Remedy for Blisters on the Skin.—Edgar Mortimer aged 25, Annapolis, N.S. was for five years a severe sufferer with blotches on the skin, the whole of his face, neck, arms, and hands, being disfigured with them like small pox: he consulted several very clever medical men, who told him it was predicated symptoms of some disease, which alarmed him exceedingly; however, he took Holloway's Pills immediately, and rubbed the Ointment on the parts affected, and in two weeks the whole of the blotches disappeared, and his health was considerably improved. These remedies will cure the most deeply seated old wounds and ulcers, even of twenty years standing.

**Deaths.**

At Fredericton, on the 8th inst., in the 73d year of his age, Mr. Charles Hogg, a native of County Leitrim, Ireland, and only brother of the proprietor of the *New Brunswick Reporter*.

Suddenly, on Monday afternoon, 7th, Emeline, beloved wife of Mr. George A. Hartley, in the 27th year of her age. During five years' connection with the Baptized Church of Christ, she exhibited the life of a true Christian; in death she was supported by the presence of her Redeemer. In her a husband has lost a faithful wife, the Church a worthy member, and the Sabbath School an efficient teacher.

"Peaceful be thy silent slumber,  
Peaceful in thy grave so low;  
Thou no more wilt join our number,  
Thou no more our songs shalt know."

"Dearest sister thou hast left us,  
Here thy loss we deeply feel;  
But 'tis God that hath bereft us,  
He can all our sorrows heal."

"Yet again we hope to meet thee,  
When the day of life is fled;  
Then, in Heaven, with joy to greet thee,  
Where no farewell tears are shed."

**Speed the Plough!**



**Victoria County Agricul. Society's Premium List, for 1855.**

THE following PREMIUMS are offered for Competition, at the Society's Show, to be held at the County Court House, Grand Falls, on TUESDAY the 9th day of OCTOBER next; commencing at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M.

**Class First.—Live Stock.**

Best Brood Mare and foal,	10 0
2nd do do do do	7 6
Best 3 year old colt, or filly,	8 9
2nd do do do do	7 6
Best 2 year old colt, or filly,	7 6
2nd do do do do	6 3
Best pair of working horses, matched,	12 6
2nd do do do do	10 0
Best BULL, 2 years old or upwards,	8 9
2nd do do do do	7 6
Best yearling BULL,	6 3
2nd do do do do	5 0
Best Bull Calf, of 1855,	6 3
2nd do do do do	5 0
Best milch cow,	8 9
2nd do do do do	6 3
Best 2 year old heifer,	7 6
2nd do do do do	6 3
Best yearling heifer,	6 3
2nd do do do do	5 0
Best heifer calf, of 1855,	6 3
2nd do do do do	5 0
Best pair of working Oxen,	10 0
2nd do do do do	5 0
Best pair of 3 year old Steers,	7 6
2nd do do do do	5 0
Best Ram over one year old,	5 0
2nd do do do do	3 9
Best Ram Lamb, of 1855,	5 0
2nd do do do do	3 9
Best Ewe, over one year old,	6 3
2nd do do do do	3 9
Best Ewe Lamb, of 1855,	5 0
2nd do do do do	3 9
Best Boar over one year old,	7 6
2nd do do do do	5 0
Best Boar Pig, of 1855,	5 0
2nd do do do do	2 6
Best breeding Sow over 1 year old,	6 3
2nd do do do do	5 0
Best Sow Pig, of 1855,	5 0
2nd do do do do	3 9

£13 3 9

**Class Second.—Grain crops.**

Best Wheat 1 bushel,	7 6
2nd do do do do	5 0
3rd do do do do	3 9
Best Corn, one bushel,	6 3
2nd do do do do	5 0
3rd do do do do	3 9
Best Barley, one bushel,	6 3
2nd do do do do	5 0
3rd do do do do	3 9
Best Oats, one bushel,	3 9
2nd do do do do	2 6
Best Peas, one bushel,	6 3
2nd do do do do	5 0
Best Beans, one bushel,	10 0
2nd do do do do	7 6
Best Timothy Seed, 1 bushel,	15 0
Best 25 lb. Clover Seed,	15 0

£5 11 3

**Class Third.—Root crops.**

Best Swedish or Lapland Turnips, 1 bushel,	3 9
2nd do do do do	2 6
Best Carrots, one bushel,	3 9
3rd do do do do	2 6
Best Mangold Wurtzel, 1 bushel,	3 9
2nd do do do do	2 6
Best Potatoes, one bushel,	3 9
2nd do do do do	2 6
Best Onions, 1 bushel,	3 9
2nd do do do do	2 6

£1 11 3

**Class Fourth.—Woolen and Linen Manufactures.**

Best Fulled Cloth, all wool, 10 yards,	7 6
2nd do do do do	6 3
3rd do do do do	5 0
Best Flannel, all wool, 10 yards,	6 3
2nd do do do do	5 0
3rd do do do do	3 9
Best Twil'd Homespun, all wool, 10 yards,	7 6
2nd do do do do	6 3
3rd do do do do	5 0
Best Cotton and Wool Cloth, for men's wear, 10 yards,	6 3
2nd do do do do	5 0
3rd do do do do	3 9
Best Cotton and Wool Cloth, women's wear, plain or plaid, 10 yards,	6 3
2nd do do do do	5 0
3rd do do do do	3 9
Best Carpet, all wool, 10 yards,	7 6
2nd do do do do	6 3
Best Counterpane,	5 0
2nd do do do do	3 9

Best Woolen Socks, six pairs,	3 9
2nd do do do do	2 6
3rd do do do do	1 3
Best Woolen Mitts, six pairs,	3 9
2nd do do do do	2 6
3rd do do do do	1 3
Best Woolen Gloves, six pairs,	3 9
2nd do do do do	2 6
3rd do do do do	1 3

£6 7 6

**Class Fifth.—Manufactures in Wood and Iron.**

Best Hay Rakes, half dozen,	7 6
2nd do do do do	5 0
Best Cast Iron Plough, Wooded in the County	15 0
Best Farm Waggon, new,	10 0
Best Single Waggon, do.	7 6
Best Fanning Machine, new,	7 6
2nd do do do do	5 0
Best Spinning Wheel, new,	5 0
Best Grain Cradle, do	5 0
2nd do do do do	3 9
Best Harrow,	5 0

£3 16 3

**Class Sixth.—Miscellaneous.**

Best Sole Leather, 2 sides,	6 3
2nd do do do do	5 0
Best Upper Leather, 4 sides,	6 3
2nd do do do do	5 0
Best 2 pairs of thick pegged Boots,	7 6
2nd do do do do	5 0
Best 2 pairs of fine sewed Boots,	7 6
2nd do do do do	5 0
Best Butter, 10 lbs.,	7 6
2nd do do do do	6 3
3rd do do do do	5 0
Best Cheese, 10 lbs.,	7 6
2nd do do do do	6 3
3rd do do do do	5 0

£4 5 0

Amount,—First Class,	£13 3 9
Do Second Class,	5 11 3
Do Third Class,	1 11 3
Do Fourth Class,	5 7 6
Do Fifth Class,	3 16 3
Do Sixth Class,	4 5 0

£34 15 0

**Rules for Guidance of Competitors.**

- 1.—None but Members will be allowed to compete.
- 2.—Any article exhibited must be the property of the person in whose name it is exhibited.
- 3.—All Grain, Root Crops, and Manufactures exhibited, must be the production of this County the present year. All Stock must have been raised in this County, and owned by the exhibitor at least one month previous to the Show.
- 4.—No Animal that has taken a Premium at any previous Show of the Society will be allowed to compete in the same character. No animal will be allowed to compete in more than one character.
- 5.—Articles for Exhibition must be entered with the Secretary not later than 5 o'clock P. M., on the day previous to the Exhibition who will present each Competitor with a numbered Card corresponding to the entry in his Book, which must be attached to the article exhibited, and the premiums will be awarded to the respective numbers.
- 6.—Cattle Pens and other arrangements suitable for the purpose, will be prepared previous to the day of Exhibition. A Committee will be present to assign the respective positions of Stock and other articles for competition, wherein they must be placed by the parties in charge, and remain until the close of the exhibition. Stock must be on the ground by 10 o'clock A. M.
- 7.—Competitors will not be allowed the custody of any article exhibited, after being placed in the position assigned it by the Committee, until the close of the Exhibition, nor be present, or to interfere in any way with the judges while occupied with their examinations. Any violation of this rule will exclude the owner of such articles from receiving the Premiums.
- 8.—Competent and impartial Judges will be selected, who will commence their examination at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M., and their decision will be final, with respect to the merits of the article.
- 9.—The Judges will be at liberty to withhold any premium, if they consider the animal or article offered deficient in merit.
- 10.—Hay will be furnished for Stock exhibited and owned by Members residing at such a distance as to render it inconvenient to drive in the same on the morning of the Show.
- 11.—25 per cent out of all Premiums will be retained as subscription for the next year.

F. E. BECKWITH, President.  
BARTHOLOMEW LYNCH, Secretary.  
Grand Falls, April 30th, 1855.  
A man named Quian, who drove a light-baggage wagon was killed on Wednesday last, by a barrel of ashes that fell from his cart and struck him.—*St. John Freeman*.