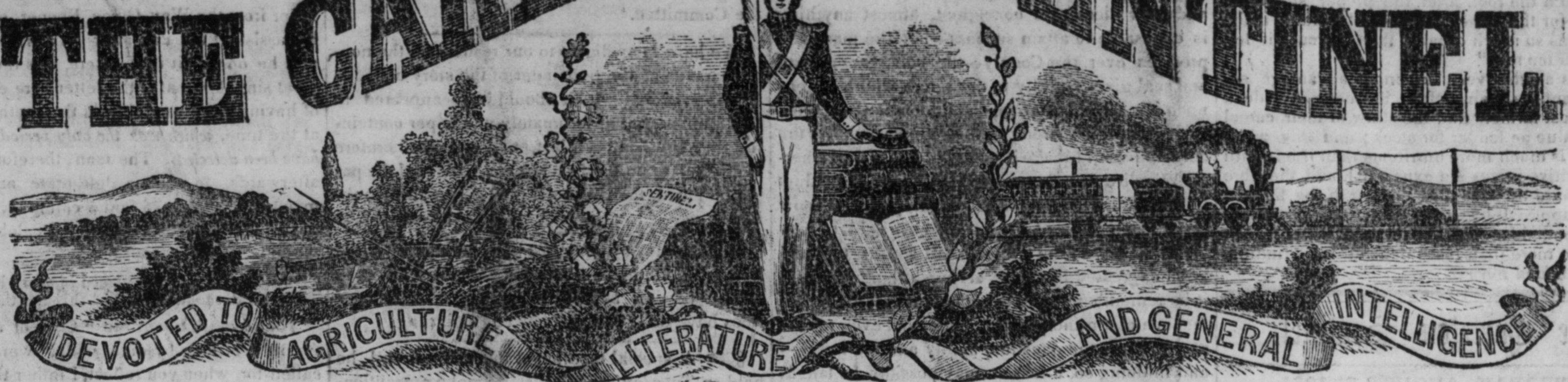


THE CARLETON SENTINEL



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"Our Queen and Constitution."

WOODSTOCK, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1854.

By James S. Rogre,
No. 6.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

ROBERT BROWN,
Has received and is now opening a large and well selected stock of
FANCY DRY GOODS!
Consisting of Canton and China Crapes, Shawls, Tissues, Bareges and Cashmere do., French, GERMAN, AND PAISLEY FILLED DO.
—In Compartments—
SILK MANTLES & VIZETES,
CAMBRIC ROBES,
Plain and Printed All Wool French DeLaine Cashmeres, Australian Crapes, Lustres and Coburgs,
SILK TISSUES,
Bareges and Fancy Printed Muslins,
PARASOLS,
BONNETS, RIBBONS AND FLOWERS, LACES,
Mulrose Lace Collars, Chemizetts and Habit-Shirts,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
French Kid, Taffeta and Lisle thread Gloves, and a general assortment of
SMALL WARES
too numerous to mention, all of which will be disposed of cheap, Wholesale and Retail
For Cash Only.
Woodstock May 18. may 20

LONDON HOUSE!

THE SUBSCRIBER MOST RESPECTFUL-
LY informs the inhabitants of Woodstock and the surrounding country that he has commenced business on his own account, and is just opening a large and well selected
STOCK OF DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERYWARE AND TINWARE.
And all sorts of
FRUIT, CONFECTIONARY, TEMPERANCE DRINKS, &c. &c. &c.
TOGETHER WITH A LARGE STOCK OF Books and Stationary.
And large quantities of
JEWELRY, POCKET & TABLE CUTLERY,
and all other such articles as are usually found in a **VA-RIETY STORE;** in the newly fitted up Store adjoining that lately occupied by Mr. John McDonagh, and shall be known in future as the
"London House."
As he intends to adopt the method of quick sales and small profits, persons who may have the kindness to favor him with their patronage may depend on getting Goods at the lowest possible prices.
JOHN M'KEON.
Woodstock, June 10th, 1854.

EXTENSIVE ARRIVALS IN WOOLLENS.

ROBERT BROWN
HAS now received, and has ready for inspection, his spring importations in **WOOLLENS, COATINGS, In English, German and Venetian CLOTHS, VESTINGS, In plain and cut Silk Velvets, Black and Colored, French Satins and Grandines; TROUSERINGS, In English and French Doeskins, Cassimeres and Satinas.**
The above Goods will be sold cheap by the yard; or Gentle preferring can have any of them made to measure and a good FIT warranted.
READY-MADE CLOTHING:
This Department contains a complete assortment of Garments ready to hand, which for superior Material, elegant Shape & Superior Workmanship, cannot be surpassed. The Garments made up at this establishment cannot fail to give entire satisfaction, as they give the wearer a respectable appearance as soon as put on!
The Proprietor has a small LOT of Italian Handkerchiefs which will be sold low.
June 10.

SELLING OFF AT THE GOLDEN FLEECE.

CALL AND SEE
THE remaining Stock of Bonnets, Bonnet Ribbons, Shawls, Black Silk Visites, Parasols, Cheap Muslin, and Bareges, that are now being sold at a great reduction in prices.
July 8th. M. M'GUIRK.

Manilla Cordage.

52 PACKAGES, assorted sizes, Manilla ROPE, on sale by
Fredericks, June 24th. JOSEPH GAYNOR.

Spring Importations.

G. STRICKLAND,
HAS received his stock of Summer Goods, embracing almost every description suitable for the Season.
IN DRESS MATERIALS
will be found a great variety
Bareges, (all colors), Poplins, Crapes, Lustres, Organadies, Muslins; a few very handsome White Robes; Bonnets, Parasols, Shawls and Mantles; Hosiery and Gloves, Handkerchiefs all kinds; Prints, Shirting, Cottons, Tickings; Osnaburgs, Linens, Lawns, Towelling; Hats in Kossuth, Pearl-stray and Fancy; rich Embroidered Muslin & Lace Curtains; White Fringe (a new article for curtains) Girls' and Boy's Hats, &c.
In the Variety Department!
Bibles, Testaments, Wesley's & Watts' Hymns, Blank Books, Paper, Envelopes, Cards, Hair Oils, Pomatums, &c.

Just Received and for Sale by the Subscriber, a New and Splendid Assortment of

ALL WOOL CARPETINGS!

CARPETINGS—New Designs, Green do, Mortarino do, new Fancy Print, 44 do, 47 do, Black Bro'd Muslin, Striped do, Claret Orgundy do, White and Green do, Chocolate do, 47 do, 45 do, Umbrellas, Regatta Shirtings, Stout do, American do, Kennebeck Deans, Blue Drillings, Osnaburg, Strainer Cloth, Coat Canvas, Cambric Lining, Sport Rouchie, white do, Colored Straw do, Satin Buff Buttons, Egyptian edgings, Thread do, black Bandanae, Linen Threads, Oil Thread, Flage Pockets, Picken do, Cold's Age Buttons, Black Combs, Curled do, Whale Bone, Port Monies, Sporting Coat Buttons, Pearl do, Vest, Lawn Handkerchiefs, Black Lace Gloves, Cold do, Black Lace Ribbons, Colored do, Blue do, Boy's Girdles, Cotton Velvet, Hemp Cramp Cloth, Coat do, Cashlan Pord Cotton, Cotton Carpetings, 360 yards Reels, Fancy Cold Parasols, Silk do Jointed do, Blue Satin, Brown Minantique, Green do, Doreas Needles, Hales do, Wadding, Sewing Silk Glass Lamps, State Pencils, Tobacco Combs, Dressing do, Lead Pencils, Writing Paper, Ivory Combs, Yeast Powder, Sugar, Crushed do, Soap, Almonds, Filberts, Walnuts, Raisins, Figs, 100 Sacks Salt, Allum, Copperas, Logwood, Mustard, Pipes, Matches, Mixed Pickles, Rice, Whip Lashes, Wheel Heads Sets Measures, Wash Boards, Candles, Fluid and Fluid Cans, Bale wick, Twine, Writing Paper, Allspice, Cassia, Senna, Licorice Bed & Clothes Lines, Wor'den Tubs, Keelers, Apples, Paife, Larve and Small Crocks, do Milkpans, do Preserve Pots, do Pudding Pans, Jugs large and small, do Flower Pots, 2 Crates Crockeryware.

ALSO

100 Barrels Flour and Meal.

4 puch. MOLASSES,
2 do. SUGAR.
Will be sold low for cash or country produce, by
WM. Q. SHAW.
Woodstock, June 3, 1854.

GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES!

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE
MORSE'S CATHOLICON,
MORSE'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL,
Hampton's Vegetable Tincture,
Kidney's Ready Relief,
do Renovating Resolvent,
do Regula ora,
Buehau's Hungarian Balsam,
Mrs. Gardner's do
Vegetable Pulmonary do
Petit's Canker do
Burrington's Group Syrup,
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
do Pills,
Sarsaparilla Blood Pills,
Balsam Wild Cherry,
Jayne's Medicines,
Moffatt's Pills and Bitters,
Haye's Liniment—true,
Mustang Liniment, in 1-4 1-2 and 5/8 Bottles,
Kidder's Celebrated Liniment,
Magnetic Plaster,
Townsend's Sarsaparilla,
Genuine British Oil—warranted,
Singleton's Golden Eye Ointment,
Holloway's Pills,
do Ointment,
Real German Medicamentum,
Oxygenated Bitters,
Houghton's Pepsin.
W. L. FERGUSON.
Woodstock, June 10th, 1854.

Flower and Corn Meal.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE QUANTITY OF CORN MEAL and FLOUR of extra quality.
J. W. RAYMOND.
Woodstock, June 10th, 1854.

VETCHES.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF VETCHES.
Fredericks June 10 JOHN T. SMITH

HISTORY OF THE WORLD. GOODRICH'S PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD. For sale by the Agents, July 29. J. W. TOLFORD & CO.

Toilet Articles.

ROYAL MEEN FUN,
Tablet of Alabaster
Silly White or Spanish Pevet Powder,
Poudre Francaise,
The above are highly recommended for the destroying of Freckles and Sunburn and imparting a soft and beautiful texture to the skin. For sale wholesale and retail by the authorized Agents,
July 29th. J. W. TOLFORD & CO.

Salt! Salt!!

20 Sacks best Liverpool Salt,
For sale low by
LOOMER & WOODWORTH.
Upper Woodstock, March 4

FURTHER ARRIVALS

OF
NEW GOODS AT THE GOLDEN FLEECE.

JUST RECEIVED, 20 pieces Carpeting in five. Superfine and three ply Damask and Watered Moreens; Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Russel Cord and Tweeds; Shawls in White Crape, Black and Colored Silk, Painted Cashmere, and Barege. Black and Colored Silk and Satin Visites.
150 pieces Plain and Painted Cashmeres, Cobourgs and Orleans. Robe Dresses in all the newest designs. Bonnets for the Million. Ribbons; Muslin Collars, Sleeves and Habit Shirts. Black and white lace veils, Parasols, Kid, Silk, Lisle Thread, and Besin Gloves. Hosiery, Silk Packet and Neck Handkerchiefs. Garment and Furniture Prints, Grey and White Cottons, Linens, Lawns, &c. &c.
—ALSO—
PER STEAMERS ADMIRAL AND EASTERN CITY.
500 pieces Room Paper, from 4 1/2-2d. per piece upward. Oil Window Shades, and Fire Boards very Cheap.
Laghorn and Kossuth Hats. Floor Matting, and Oil Cloth Carpeting.
Woodstock, May 27. M. M'GUIRK.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE
his Farm, containing from 160 to 170 acres. This farm is in a good state of cultivation, has on it a small orchard, and about 18 acres of interval. It is less than one mile from the village, fronts on the main highway, between the Creek and Upper Village, and extends through to Maduxmikik,
—ALSO—
A lot containing 24 acres, 15 of which are interval, adjoining the farm belonging to the heirs of the late J. M. Connel. He will also dispose of his Brick-yard in the village
Woodstock, Feb. 18, 1854. ELISHA BAKER.

Saint John and Liverpool LINE OF PACKET SHIPS.

APPOINTED TO SAIL FROM LIVERPOOL AS UNDER:

Ships.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail.
LIBERIA, . . .	Cruikshank,	875,	5th Feb'y.
MIDDLETON, . . .	Delany,	990,	20th do.
JOHN BARBOUR, . . .	Marshall,	900,	5th March
BLANCHE, . . .	M'Laghlan,	965,	20th do.
DUNDONALD, . . .	Gillies,	1372,	5th April.
JOSEPH TARRANT, . . .	Prichard,	942,	20th do.
IMPERIAL, . . .	Moran,	1279,	5th May.
DAVID FLEMING, . . .	Nichols,	1425,	20th do.
EUDOCIA, . . .	Doane,	1015,	5th June
JOHN BANBERMAN, . . .	Robertson,	1131,	20th June.

These Ships are built of the best materials, sail remarkably fast, classed A 1 at Lloyds, and coppered, and will be despatched punctually on the days appointed. They are commanded by men of the greatest experience and nautical skill, and no expense or exertion will be spared to make this line efficient in every respect for the safe and speedy conveyance of goods and passengers.

The accommodations for passengers are superior either in the Cabin, Poop or Steerage.
Orders for Shipment of goods by this Line are respectfully solicited.
For Freight or Passage apply in Liverpool to Messrs FERRIE, BROTHERS & Co., Orange Court, Castle St., or St. John to
April 8. J. & R. REED.

First Spring Importations at the GOLDEN FLEECE.

MAY, 1854!
NOW OPEN 2,000 LADIES and MISSES' Bonnets, among which will be found every desirable style.
6 Cases Gents Satin, Leghorn, and Kossuth Hats.
M. M'GUIRK.
N. B.—Remainder of Stock will be open for inspection next week.

Agriculture.

The proper time for Cutting Grain.

In the 2nd, volume of 'British Husbandry,' p. 136-7, it is said, 'The question has been for some time agitated regarding the state of ripeness in which grain should be cut; and it has been recommended, as a general rule of practice, to cut down the crops before the uppermost grains can be shaken out. * * * * Taking all things into consideration, it seems to be the most prudent plan to have the grain cut before it is fully ripe; but in this a medium course should be adopted, for although grain, if allowed to become too ripe, assumes a dull, dusky hue in the sample, yet it not ripened enough, it shrivels in the drying.'
In the 'Reports of Select Farms,' it is said in reference to the management of the Scoresby farm, superintended by Mr. C. Howard, that

"Wheat ought never to be allowed to remain uncut until it is fully ripe. Experiments, easily made, will prove to every cultivator of it, that by permitting it to stand until the straw has lost its succulency, he gains nothing in plumpness or bulk of grain, but loses much in color and fineness of skin; besides which, he incurs the risk of shelling by high winds, or by its being cut under the influence of a burning sun. When fully ripened by standing in the shock, no dry hour should be lost in getting it well secured."

London the celebrated English writer, whose views and opinions upon all topics connected with agriculture are singularly logical and correct, says on this subject:—

"In harvesting wheat, the best farmers, both in Britain and on the Continent, agree that it ought to be cut before it becomes dead ripe. When this is the case the loss is considerable, both in the field and in the stack yard; and the grain, according to Von Vhaer, produces an inferior flour."

Cadet De Vaux, the French author of a valuable and erudite treatise on wheat, remarks:—
"Corn (wheat) cut eight days before the usual time, has the grain fuller, larger, finer and better calculated to resist the attacks of the weevil. An equal quantity of the grain thus reaped, with grain reaped at maturity, gave more bread, and of a better quality. The proper time for reaping, is when the grain, on being pressed between the thumb and finger, has a doughy appearance, like a crumb of bread just hot from the oven"

The philosophy of the usage recommended by the writers above quoted, is not immediately apparent to every one. The question, indeed, has frequently been asked in our hearing—"Will any valuable accessions be made to the grain if the wheat plant be detached from the roots before the former has arrived at maturity?" That is, to resolve the query into a somewhat more familiar form—"Will the wheat, or other grain, so cut receive from the immature stalk, any assistance in filling and maturing, and will it, if cut when in the milk, ripen and be as sound and nutritious as if allowed to remain till fully ripe?"

To the question thus demanded we have no hesitation in replying, affirmatively. We think that experience has plainly demonstrated, that many important accessions are made to Indian Corn when the plant is cut up and shocked at a period of its development when there is but little sound corn in the field; in other words, when the ears are green and immature. Most of the southern corn brought to our market is cut and shocked in this manner. This becomes necessary with the planter to get in his wheat crop. The corn is cut early, placed in large shocks, often on the furrows where it grew, and frequently remains in that condition for months; yet it comes to us hard, sweet and sound.

We have seen oats cut when there was not a ripe or yellow head in the field, and on threshing, and comparing the grain with that from a field adjoining, in which the oats had stood till fully ripe, have found the former superior to the latter, not only in point of weight, but in brightness, also. The philosophy of this, a late writer explains as follows:—

"After the formation of the ear has commenced the berry or the kernel is the point to which all the efforts of nature are directed; and this is continued until the process is complete,—the juices decanted and rendered incapable of absorption,—or the supply of nutritive matter exhausted. As the juices become thicker in consequence of the non-supply of sap from the root of the plant, the depo-