

Goods were removed from stores in lower part of city, where it was thought they would be safe, but at 11 o'clock, the water rising so rapidly, the workmen were obliged to desist. The water continued rising till 5 o'clock, when it reached three feet higher than ever before. The lower part of Berkmer, Hudson and Parallel streets are submerged to the first stories. Broadway is flooded from the Exchange to the Dunlaven House; those streets between Broadway and the river are navigable by boats. At 3 o'clock a fire alarm was sounded from different parts of the city, Warren & Son's buildings, Broadway, Gibson & Dalton's Planing Mills, and Barrat's warehouse on the pier, being all in flames at same time. When the great flood commenced, about 2 o'clock, the water rose six inches in five minutes. The wildest confusion prevailed, people in the lower parts of the city having barely time to escape with their lives. The fires originated through the slacking of lime; the flames were confined to the buildings where they commenced. 360 head of cattle were drowned in East Albany, also a number of horses.

9, p. m.—Huge masses of lumber, offices, houses, &c., are pouring down the stream with frightful rapidity. Days must pass before correct estimates can be made. The ice on the piers is piled up 20 feet.

Troy, Feb. 9.—The river rose higher yesterday at 3 o'clock than has been known in 30 years before. The entire lower part of the city, as high as 5th-street, is overflowed.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

NEW YORK, February 6th.

Steamer *Africa*, having left Liverpool on the 24th, arrived here to-day.

Intelligence from Persia states that British had taken possession of several important posts in Persian Gulf. Also reported that Russians had taken possession of Astrachan.

Advices from Canton report the Chinese as obdurate. They had set fire to the factoreries, and several buildings, including the Oriental, the Agra, and Mercantile Banks, were burnt. Was reported that the shelling of Canton commenced just before mail left.

Cotton more active, and advance of one-eighth of a penny asked.

Breadstuffs quiet and dull, with a decline of 2d. per bushel on Wheat, and 6d. per barrel on Flour. Provisions without change.

London money market rather easier. Consols closed at 93½ to 93¼.

The Annual Meeting of the Woodstock Auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society was held in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, on Tuesday evening last.

The chair was occupied by the Vice President of the Society, W. T. Baird, Esq., in the absence of the Respected President, R. A. Hay, Esq., who was prevented from attending on account of illness.

After a graphic and eloquent Report from the Secretary, L. P. Fisher, Esq., the following gentlemen addressed the meeting, (which by the way was a very large and highly respectable one,) viz: Rev. Messrs. Prince, Wesleyan, Todd and Seelye, Baptists, Noble, Free Baptist, Stott, Presbyterian, and Johnston, Free Church. It will thus be seen that all the churches in the County were represented with the exception of the Episcopal Church.

We leave this notice of the Bible Society Meeting regretting that peculiar circumstances prevents us from enlarging upon it, and giving in print some of the interesting statistics which were adduced and which are well worthy of being repeated.

On Monday last, Ezekiel Barnes (colored) was brought before Mr. Justice Bedell, charged with having made a violent assault upon Peter Morris and William Melville, with a knife, inflicting some very severe wounds. After examination of evidence, he was remanded to gaol to undergo medical examination, as he is believed to be insane.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—As announced in our last, on Wednesday evening, Dr. Smith delivered a lecture, having for his subject—"The Earth before Adam." He was listened to with much attention by a large and intellectual audience.

We have taken some pains to ascertain the increased number of votes under the present law over those who voted at the last election in this County, and the result is as follows:

NO. WHO VOTED AT LAST ELECTION.	ENTITLED UNDER REVISOR'S LIST.	DIFFERENCE.	
Woodstock,	252	268	116
Wakefield,	244	309	65
Richmond,	272	281	9
Simonds,	177	263	86
Wicklow,	130	192	62
Kent,	84	94	10
Brighton,	141	190	49
Northampton,	62	98	36
	Non-Residents	45	Increase
	1362	1810	448

The *New-Brunswick*, in commenting upon our remarks a few weeks since, with reference to the Election Law, says, "The Editor thinks that Messrs. Wilnot and Gray are opposed to the Ballot. Why they should be so, we do not know." To which the *Courier* replies, very truly, "Our contemporary being a believer in the peace at any price" doctrines of the present Executive, of course sees no reason why a man should follow the same line of policy this year that he did last, "if changing can advance his own interests!"

And again the *New-Brunswick* says, "Every male inhabitant of the age of twenty-one years, being a British subject, and paying taxes, should be allowed to have a voice in the management of the affairs of the country." The *Courier*, in reply, remarks, "An amendment exactly to this effect was offered to the Election Law, when in Committee, and all the members of the present Government voted against it! Circumstances alter cases."

Thus it is evident how just the grounds were on which we presumed that Wilnot and Gray are opposed to the Ballot system. We did not, nor do we, imagine that the present Government would, upon their own responsibility, undertake to amend the Election Law: we did and do believe that they would very gladly accede to the desire expressed by the *New-Brunswick*, and have the Law erased from the statutes of the Province.

Imagine the present Government framing a law to take its place! No doubt it would be a worthy companion of that measure which is destined to immortalize the memory of their reign—the Emigration Scheme.

It is scarcely reasonable to censure or condemn a Government merely because a great scheme did not in every respect suit the whole country. The Election Law was a scheme of vast importance, one which affects materially the whole system of elections: and it is not singular that there should be some room for improvement; although it is somewhat strange that the amendments which the Government now pretend to be anxious for were suggested when the Bill was before the Committee, and by the members of the present Government opposed.

If the late Government were over careful in the guards and provisions with which they invested the Election Law, they erred on the right side. As the wants of the country, the state of particular Counties, will warrant, it will be very easy to remove those qualifying provisions.

When we asked the questions copied by the *New Brunswick*, we did so in order to obtain information. The law which works well in some Counties may in others work indifferently; and therefore, possibly, the suggestions contained in those questions may or may not be practicable.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday, a fine boy, son of Mr. Stephen L. Parsons, aged about 9 years, had his arm severed from his body by a Cylinder Planing Machine, in the Steam Factory in this place. While attempting to remove a piece of board which had just passed under the Knives, he was caught by the fingers and thus his arm was drawn in under the Cylinder nearly up to the shoulder before the machine could be stopped. Amputation at the shoulder was subsequently performed by Drs. Brown and Woodforde.

Officers of Melancthon Division, No. 34, Sons of Temperance, for the present term:

Gideon D. Jackson, W. P.; William Black, W. A.; Hamilton Emery, R. S.; Laban Stoddard, A. R. S.; Charles Scott Emery, F. S.; Isaac H. Stoddard, F.; William Ferguson, C.; Hugh M. Lean, A. C.; Alonzo Jackson, I. S.; George Jackson, O. S.; A. K. S. Wetmore, P. W. P.

POLICE RECORD.

To Feb. 11th.—(Furnished by the Marshall.) Ezekiel Barnes charged with assault upon one Morris, with intent to kill him. Committed for trial at the Supreme Court.

John Kerrigan, and William Kerrigan, Sen., bound over to keep the peace for six months.

Alexander Miller, drunk and disorderly, fined 5s., and costs.

HALIFAX, February 7th, 1857.

The Legislature opened on the 5th with the usual ceremonies. The Governor's speech is very quiet and unusually lengthy, embracing a number of interesting but unimportant topics. After swearing in the members elected during the recess, the Hon. Mr. Johnston moved a want of confidence, on the ground that when the house last rose the ministry had not its confidence. The Attorney General denied this and a vigorous debate ensued. The Catholics have gone over to the Conservatives or the Conservatives to the Catholics—at all events they are said to be united. Condon is dismissed from his office; Hon. Mr. Howe, in the House as member for Windsor, supports the Government.—The Hon. Mr. Kenney has resigned the Presidency of the Legislative Council. It is said the Govern-

ment cannot be sustained and that it will probably have resigned yesterday (Monday). In this event there is little doubt of a dissolution.—*Leader*.

JAMAICA.—By an arrival at New Orleans, the *Picayune* has a copy of the Kingston *Standard* of the 1st January, from an article of which, on the present condition and prospects of Jamaica, we make the following extract:

"The year 1856 will be noted in the statistical records of the Island as being that wherein the smallest sugar crop was ever manufactured since the island formed a dependency of the British crown. But for the adventitious rise in the price of produce, it is not too much to say that the year just expired would have witnessed the extinction of one third part of the estates in actual cultivation at the close of 1855."

If the authorities in the British Provinces were to render liberal aid to emigrants, we should never hear the complaint, now very common, that too many laborers come out to the Provinces. One hundred thousand dollars expended in obtaining information for emigrants, relieving their immediate wants, and assisting them to reach places where their labor is in demand, would be returned tenfold. Hitherto, short-sighted and narrow-minded counsels have prevailed, and emigrants have been actually repelled from countries where millions of acres of rich land are lying waste. Although we can conscientiously recommend British laborers and mechanics to prefer the British Provinces to the United States, we do not advise them to emigrate at all under present circumstances, unless they have friends to go to, or reliable information upon which they can safely proceed to some particular spot where their industry will be immediately available.—*N. Y. European*.

THE INNER MISSION.

"PRESERVE AND REGULATE, NOT DESTROY.—There is in Germany a vast organization, known by the designation of the 'Inner Mission,' which is without parallel in the variety and extent of its religious objects. What this organization is to the spiritual darkness of mankind, Professor Holloway's world-embracing system of medical agencies is to their bodily infirmities. As the German institution disseminates through its innumerable *Colporteurs* religious instruction and consolation among the people of every grade, so agents and representatives of this indefatigable philanthropist, proffer the means of cure to all regions. His remedies are as potent to control disease and preserve and prolong life, as their tracts and homilies are to check vice and promote virtue. His, too, is an *Inner Mission*, for there is no internal disorder which does not yield to that most powerful and infallible, yet safest of all antidotes, Holloway's Pills. Probably half the mortality which annually occurs among civilized nations, might be traced to neglected derangements of the stomach. This delicate and important organ is fearfully abused. Luxury on one hand and privation on the other, disorder its functions and destroy its vigor. It is surfeited, starved, stimulated, paralysed—in every way misused, and from the chronic dyspepsia and other forms of indigestion engendered by this maltreatment, hundreds of terrible maladies, affecting every portion of the system, inevitably spring. Doctors are called in, and what is their prescription? Calomel! The mischief done by the disease is consummated by the so-called remedy! Corrosive poison forms no part of Professor Holloway's irresistible curatives. His Pills composed exclusively of hygienic vegetable substances, reach and neutralize the destructive elements of disease in the animal fluids with as much celerity as light banishes darkness. That they should fail to produce this effect is a chemical impossibility. Nor is this all. They act as an invigorant, restoring to the stomach its normal activity, strengthening the constitution, and infusing fresh vitality into every torpid organ. Equally salutary is the effect of Holloway's Ointment in all external affections, and those who rely upon his two great remedies, to the exclusion of all other medical preparations, will never find that their confidence has been misplaced.—*Plymouth Journal*.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT! AND OMISSION EXTRAORDINARY!!—We wish to call attention to the following item of foreign news, and which also appears in its proper place in another column:

"A secret conclave was held at Rome, Dec. 15th, in which the state of the Roman church in Mexico and South America was considered. The Pope bitterly complained of the doings of the new government of Mexico, and declares all the measures which it has taken against the authority of the Apostolic chair to be null and void. He also denounces those priests who obey the laws of the country in which they live, rather than the instructions forwarded to them from Rome!!"

Comment on the above is unnecessary. It is at once seen that any measure adopted by any Government, and which is not in accordance with what the Pope thinks right is rendered null and void by him—that is, not binding on the members of the Romish Church; and that those priests are denounced who dare to obey the civil law before the Pope's bull. Can a good Catholic be a true subject?

Will the 'Freeman' please inform its readers how so important an omission as the last sentence in the above paragraph happened to be made in its columns yesterday. Had it been the defeat of a British army would it have been omitted?—*R. Int.*

SHOCKING BRUTALITY.—We are informed that a family—man and wife and several children—moved into this City on Saturday last, and the weather not driving them to put up their stove, they neglected to do it. But instead, being intent upon people, both man and woman went to drinking, till they got intoxicated—and their children of course

neglected. The next day—Sunday—was the terrible cold day of the season, prior to that of yesterday—and the neighbors hearing what to them seemed to be the voice of suffering, went in during the day, and found a most pitiable sight. The youngest child, an infant, was found frozen to death! and the others suffering terribly from the cold. The criminal parents had had their carouse but at the expense of the life of their child. Their drunken revelry had sent a soul out of the world and left an indelible pang within their hearts that, unless they are brutes indeed, will cling to them while life lasts! The neighbors made the little ones as comfortable as possible, and the sympathy of all who heard the tale was enlisted in their behalf.—*Eastern (Maine) Argus*.

There has been a rumor for the last day or two that the Hon. Joseph Howe has been offered the government of Mauritius, but we will not vouch for its accuracy.—*Halifax Journal*.

MARRIED:

On Saturday evening, the 7th, at the residence of the Bride's father, by the Rev. Thos. Todd, Mr. Benjamin Campbell to Miss Francis Jane Esty, both of the Parish of Wakefield.

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction, on the eighteenth day of August next, at the Court House, in Woodstock, between the hours of ten o'clock, A.M. and two o'clock, P.M.

ALL the right, title, interest and claim of ISRAEL KINNEY of, in and to the lot of land hereafter described: situate in the Parish of Wicklow, County of Carleton, known as a gore lot between the river lots and the second tier of lots, commencing on the said division line at the upper or northern corner of a lot granted to one Henry Green, where the same touches the said division line; thence south eighty-eight degrees, east eighteen chains and seventy-five links; thence north sixty-one degrees, east eighteen chains; thence south eighty-eight degrees, east twenty chains and sixty links, to the corner of a lot granted to one Simon Gibson; thence north two degrees, east to the other corner of said Gibson's lot; thence along the upper line of said Gibson's lot, south eighty-eight degrees, east sixteen chains and ten links; thence north fifty-one degrees, east forty-five chains and twenty-five links, to the upper corner of a lot granted to one Oliver Bradley; thence north two degrees, east twenty chains, to the division line between the said tiers; and thence south fifty-two degrees, west along said division line one hundred and thirty-eight chains and twenty-five links, to the place of beginning,—containing about one hundred and eighty-two acres,—the same having been taken under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court.

SAMUEL DICKINSON, Sheriff.

Woodstock, Feb. 12, 1857.

NOTICE.

THE REV. MR. JOHNSTON will preach (D. V.) in the Baptist Chapel, Woodstock, on Sunday, 22d of Feb., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Will be Sold at Public Auction,

At the Office of the undersigned, in Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, on Tuesday the 3rd day of March next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, TEN SHARES of the Stock in the "Arestook Boom Company, for default of payment of an assessment ordered upon such Stock owned and held by John S. Gray. Dated this eleventh day of February, A.D. 1857.

LEWIS P. FISHER.

24-25 Treasurer Arestook Boom Company.

PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, &c.

36 Dock-street, St. John, N. B.

IN STORE:

10 CHESTS Superior Souchong Tea; 16 half chests, do.
10 half chests Oolong Tea; 10 do. Orange Pekoe.
5 Bbls. new Mass PORK; 5 hds. Brown SUGAR.
10 " Crushed Sugar; 50 Boxes Corn. PIPES.
10 Boxes Woodstock Pipes; 300 Bags (20 lbs.) SALT.
100 Sacks Fine Salt; 200 Sacks, coarse, do.
10 Bbls. Mackerel; 15 Bbls. HERRING.
53 Qtls. CODFISH; 15 1/2 Bbls. SODA SALERATUS.
2 Tons LOGWOOD.
SOAP and CANDLES at "Manufacturer's prices."
BROOMS, PAILS, TUBS, at "Penitentiary prices."
With other articles, too numerous to mention; all of which are sold at the lowest prices. Purchasers from the country are requested to call before making their selections.
GEO. M. RITCHIE & CO., Proprietors.

Farm to let on Shares.

THE Subscriber wishes to let the farm on which he now resides in the Parish of Simonds.
He has also for sale 4 bbls. superior PORK and 300 bushels SEED OATS.
WILIAM CLUFF.
Woodstock Feb. 14, 1857.

FOUND.

A SMALL SUM OF MONEY, in my store. The owner can have the same by proving property.
Woodstock, Feb. 6. JOHN BRADLEY.

TO LET.

A large and possession given first day of May next, the large new STORE under the Carleton House, at present occupied by A. B. Smith & Co.
Feb. 7. JOHN D. BAIRD.

TAKE NOTICE.

THIS is to certify that JAMES EVERITT was authorized, at a Regular Meeting of the Trustees of the Baptist Chapel, in Woodstock, to collect all Pew-Rents, and other debts in connection with the said Chapel.
Signed in behalf of the Trustees.
A. KINNEY, Secretary.

Woodstock, Feb. 3, 1857.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the Farm on which he now resides, in the Parish of Richmond, four miles from Woodstock, on the Houlton Road. This farm contains 196 acres of land, of which 100 are cleared; there are, likewise, a good framed dwelling house, 2 barns and other conveniences.
Terms:—25 per cent. down, balance on time.
WILLIAM SHANNON.
Woodstock, Jan. 20th, 1857.

FOR PRINTING of every description executed at this Office with neatness and dispatch.