

obeyed the summons; and finally, still farther to prove the fact to the country, did not twenty-two remain, while the minority went up stairs? If these are facts, and if the Journal cannot, as we think, with all the brazen-faced impertinence of its writers, attempt to deny them, then all the opprobrious epithets in the quotation fly back and apply themselves to the Journal.

4th. We know that the Election Bill, introduced by the Government, would have deprived some 400 persons in Carleton—and a still greater number in York—of the right to vote, which they now enjoy. We do not know that Mr. Kerr prepared the provision amending the Bill, although we know that he expressed views to that effect. We know that Mr. Hatheway moved the amendment; that the Government were glad to assent to it—finding that otherwise they would be defeated; and we know that that was a virtual defeat such as the late Government never suffered; and we know that the Speaker most severely censured the conduct of the Government, in not carrying their Bill intact or submitting to a defeat,—so that the intention of the Government was to do the wrong we have stated. Thanks to the Opposition, they did not succeed.

5th. This division of the Journal's text we must refer to again; merely stating that, according to the "spirit of Responsible Government," the Government should have resigned on the division of the Want of Confidence motion; on their failure to carry their Election Bill; the same on their School Bill,—in a word, when they acknowledged their inability to carry their measures. This is quite sufficient proof of, at least, their determination to resist the principles of Responsible Government. But, lastly, to convince the world that they were not going to be bound down by the trammels of Constitutional Government, they—in opposition to the wish of the Councillors representing nearly 1500 of the Ratepayers of Carleton—have appointed a gentleman, to use his own expression, or almost the words—"Not for any merit, but for his right of inheritance,"—to fill the office of Sheriff. Perhaps we utter a falsehood when we say that is not Responsible Government?

The 6th we shall most certainly refer to again—merely now endorsing our former assertion; and challenging the writer to state "the assertions" alluded to, and their author. But this is rather too much; rather savours too strongly of blackguardism. It shall not be forgotten.

7. When the circumstances presently alluded to by the Journal took place, we were in Woodstock, and what we have stated is what we saw or heard ourselves, and as to the correctness of the Journal, we must wait till we convince ourselves by reference to authorised reports, not yet arrived; but we did, both in and out of the House, hear leading members of the Opposition most distinctly state their willingness to promote the necessary public business. Mr. Johnson, be it remembered, is not the Opposition—although a prominent member of it—no more than is Mr. Tibbits; this gentleman, according to the Journal, advocated granting the supplies,—and we do not hesitate to declare that a majority of the Opposition were like minded. Therefore the Opposition were for granting the supplies.

7. By an inadvertent omission of four words we here have laid ourselves open to the Friendly Criticism of the gentlemanly Journal. We were correct in principle, and that is the main point, a point which with the Journal is purely mathematical; and had we made the paragraph read thus there could have been no cavil:

7. "They (the Government) will have spent on the Railroad from the Bend to Shediac, in order to carry out a system of favoritism, some £30,000 more than competent and reliable parties offered to build the road for." Some £33,000 have been expended on the Bend and Shediac line: it is about half finished—say £30,000 more will finish it: that will make £63,000. Hatheway and Small offered to build it for £25,000; therefore £8000 have been spent by Government, and when finished nearly £40,000 will have been spent more than reliable parties offered to do it for.

In order to insert the above, we have had to omit "Editorial" and communicated matter, but have thought it our duty in brief to rebut the charges of the Journal, the last number of which we advise our friends to read in order to learn what kind of stuff the "Independents" are made of. We shall meet again.

"THE ELECTIONS."—Our advices from York continue of the most gratifying character. The Liberals are strong and growing stronger there; Toryism is vanishing fast. McPherson will be taught that all his pretended love for the poor back settlers will not cover his multitude of political sins and shortcomings, which have so disgraced himself and his country. Allen will not be troubled to represent any longer, a constituency so unworthy of him; mere sheep—mere

things of commerce. The men of York will come to the polls, if faced with the old spirit which once prevailed among them; a spirit adverse to tyranny, to oligarchies, to imbecility; a spirit of pure patriotism, of ardent devotion to Constitutional duties; and of equally ardent regard for constitutional liberty and constitutional rights.

From Northumberland, St. John, Charlotte, King's and Victoria, the intelligence is equally flattering. There seems to be no such word as fail with our party.

Will our friends in various parts of the province favour us with occasional intelligence as to how the work goes on. From Queen's we particularly desire to hear.

Many enquiries reach us—Is there going to be any opposition? We answer no! It is true, judging from the last two numbers of the Journal, the Independent party, (a new term for Toryism) is in labour, and they pretend to hope by the aid of Providence, and a requisition that ain't yet signed, to bring forth a—no, not a mouse—but a real live Major; (par parenthesis, we may expect to have the answer to the next speech—moved by the gallant Colonel from Charlotte, seconded by the veteran Major from Carleton). But we don't believe Major Tupper is disposed to seal his political existence by throwing himself away by becoming a tool of the Independent Tories of Woodstock, or by offering to support a Government "shattered." He's too old a stager to do any such thing.

In compliance with the request of many persons in the County, we shall next week publish some extracts from the Election Law. We now just say this: You must have the names of the two persons you wish to vote for written or printed on clean white paper. Provide your ballots before you leave your homes, and don't let any but sure friends handle them—there is great room for misplay.

In answer to another:—The votes are not counted at the close of the poll, but remain in the boxes, in the custody of the Sheriff, until declaration-day, when the boxes are publicly opened and the result declared.

The Journal adds insult to injury in his remarks about the Sheriff. Has not the Sheriff got a true friend who can save him from the injurious flattery of false ones? Our own remarks on the subject must stand over. Rights of inheritance shall receive attention.

Our readers will excuse inaccuracies in this number.

The St. John Freeman, as everybody knows, is an organ of the Government. That he did not always swear by its members, but had rather a contemptible opinion of some of them, the following extracts, which we clip from the Leader, abundantly prove. What a wonderful change!

THEN AND NOW.—MESSRS. WILMOT AND GRAY.—In order to show how little men really do change in their characters and opinions, we subjoin the friendly criticisms of a Government Organ on Messrs. Wilmot and Gray. Few will be inclined to dispute the truth of the descriptions.

Mr. WILMOT has acted as no man should dare to act in a country that prides itself on its character for honesty and love of independence, and as no man will ever dare to act again, if he now receives at the hands of the constituency that reward of scorn and contempt his treachery has so richly earned. He has broken his pledges, falsified the whole course of his public conduct, as far as it was revealed to his constituents, betrayed his party as far as in his power, and sold himself beyond redemption. In whatever light his conduct may be viewed, he has plainly forfeited all claims on the confidence of the people: and it is an outrage on every sentiment of honour, of honesty, and of public spirit, and must be felt by every elector, for a man who has so acted to call upon a constituency with the slightest pretensions to intelligence to approve of the bargain and allow themselves to be deceived and their rights to be surrendered to the Government, that the terms of the sale may be fulfilled.—Will the constituency then agree to be thus bought and sold; thus deceived and betrayed; and will they consent to allow the mercenary horde that now swarm through the country to humbug them with their falsehoods, misrepresentations and inventions? Are they sunk so low as men, that they cannot think for themselves and act as their own reason and conscience dictate, but that they will allow themselves to be led to the polls by men who earn a miserable pittance by selling the influence they pretend to possess to the highest bidder? The fact that such a canvass is resorted to, is in itself a proof of the desperate state of the candidate's case, and of his determination to secure his office at any price; but the elector must be mean spirited and worthless who will entrust his conscience to such men's keeping, and we sincerely hope that there will be few found so spiritless and so degraded. Justice, honour, integrity, public spirit,—all dictate one course. Mr. Wilmot has broken his pledges to the constituency and proved himself a dishonest politician—the constituency can not and will not support such a man.—Freeman, Oct. 11, 1855.

ON DR.—It having been fully ascertained from the lamentable miscalculations of the now Honourable John H. Gray, that he is entirely ignorant of

of common rules of arithmetic, the Government have kindly undertaken to improve his condition in this respect. The Honourable is now taking his first lesson. The Secretary, who has charge of him, has put him as a Government cypher, and from the extreme dullness and great falling off of the pupil, recommends active country exercise, which is now being attended to; how long the tutor may continue him thus in the rudiments is doubtful, but it is supposed from the influence Government House parties and little polka entertainments have in abstracting him from his doubtful course, the poor fellow will be kept as a cypher for a long time.—Freeman, Oct. 11, 1854.

We are told that a man named McLaughlin, who calls himself a Catholic, is canvassing the Catholics about the Kennebecasis in favour of Mr. John Wilmot. The shameless impudence of any man who could play such a part is amazing, but he will not dupe many.—Freeman, Mar. 30, 1854.

The Princess Royal, eldest daughter of our Queen, is to be married to Prince Frederick William, of Prussia on the 21st of November next.—The Princess will then have completed her seventeenth year.

Godey's Book for April is superb.

We acknowledge the receipt of late files of Boston papers from Mr. C. P. Connell, of that city.

AMPUTATION.—Drs. Wood and Brown, assisted by other gentlemen of the medical fraternity in Woodstock, very successfully and skilfully removed a leg from Mr. John Green, of Butternail, Creek, on Wednesday, at the Commercial Hotel. The patient, we are pleased to learn, is doing well.

The Government ticket for St. John city and county are, four old ones for county; Lawrence and J. H. Deveber for city.

Liberals.—Tilley and Harding, city; Cudlip, Wright, and Jno. McLaughlan, for county.

KINGS, Government.—Vail, Earle, and Scovil. Liberal.—Ryan, McLeod, and Flagler.

CHARLOTTE.—Brown, McAdam, Gilmore, and J. W. Chandler, for Liberals.

For Government.—Justus Wetmore, Boyd, G. Thompson, and Street.

Just as we are going to press, we learn the Election is to be held as follows in Carleton: Nomination, 4th May; Election, 9th; Declaration, 11th.

The Sheriff, after having asked and received the opinion of Messrs. Perley and Connell,—which was that it would suit the County better to have the Election immediately—has, it will be seen, in opposition to those views, which, considering the nature of the business of the country, were wise, put off the Election as long as he could, and thus imposed upon the country to suit the convenience of Mr. Tupper.

HUMILIATING.—Report states that one or two of Mr. Street's friends in Chatham are making an effort to get up a Requisition for him, to offer as Candidate at the expected approaching election.—A more presumptuous insult could not be offered to the people of Northumberland.—Colonial Times.

We state on good authority that Six Thousand Pounds have been lost to the Province by one act of the present Executive, in reference to the Railroad between Shediac and Moncton. This sum would defray the expenses of our forty-one Members for the term of one hundred and thirty seven days, and yet a continued fuss is made about the expenses of the present session of forty days!—Ib.

In the present state of public opinion, there is little use in opposing the Liberal party in Northumberland. Messrs. Johnson, Mitchell and Sutton, and perhaps a fourth Liberal will be returned by an overwhelming majority. Their friends are in great spirits and eager for the contest if there be any. Nine tenths of the County are favourable to the Liberal party, and a Tory cannot be elected, unless votes are dragged to the polling ground like sheep to the slaughter.—Ib.

MARRIED: On the 4th inst., by the Rev. Gideon Estabrooks, Mr. George Knox, to Miss Sarah Ann Miles, of Wakefield.

DIED: At Lower Woodstock, on the 20th ult., Henrietta May, aged eight months.

God's hand the wheels of nature guide, With an unerring skill, And countless worlds extended wide, Obeys his sovereign will.

At Northampton, on the 4th inst., after a lingering illness, Sarah, daughter of William Hemphill, in the forty first year of her age. Her end was peace.

New Advertisements. WANTED, TO LEARN THE CARPENTER TRADE, a smart active LAD from 16 to 18 years of age. Apply to JESSE BAKER. Woodstock, April 11th, 1857.

River DeChute House. THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the Public in general, that he will continue to occupy the above establishment, and returns them his sincere thanks for their favors and patronage during the past year, and now having good stabling, and every convenience for the accommodation of travellers, and every attention to the accommodation of business, he will be able to give ample satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. He is, JONATHAN WILSON. River DeChute, April 7th, 1857.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE. D. R. JACOB has removed his residence to the Upper Corner—nearly opposite the Kirk. Office at the Creek, in the house of the late Martin Lyons, where he will attend during office hours. Woodstock, April 7th, 1857.

NOTICE. ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late Hugh Gibson, of Canterbury, in the County of York, are requested to present the same, duly attested, to the subscriber, within three months from this date; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make immediate payment to the subscriber. ALEXANDER GIBSON, Woodstock, March 20, 1857. Sole Administrator.

SUPREME COURT--IN EQUITY. Between WILLIAM STROUP, Plaintiff; and WILLIAM COOK HAMMOND, CHARLES A. HAMMOND, and FRANCIS E. WINSLOW, Executors, &c., of Andrew B. Hammond, deceased, Defendants.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Supreme Court in Equity, made in a cause, William Stroup versus William Cook Hammond, Charles A. Hammond and Francis E. Winslow, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Andrew B. Hammond, deceased, whereby I am, amongst other things, to cause an advertisement to be published in the "Woodstock Journal," and such other papers as I shall think fit, for the Creditors of the said Testator to come in before me to prove their debts, and to fix a peremptory day for that purpose; I do therefore further notify the said Creditors (if any such there be) to appear before me by their Solicitors, at my office in Woodstock, on Wednesday the twentieth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, to prove their said debts; or, in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded the benefit of said decree. Dated at Woodstock this thirtieth day of March, 1857. A. K. SMEDES WETMORE, Barrister and Examiner.

TEACHER WANTED. A FIRST Class Licensed FEMALE, or Second Class MALE TEACHER, will find a situation by applying to the subscriber. ROBERT HAY. Lower Woodstock, 26th March, 1857.

Steam Tannery. S. PARSONS & CO. HAVE for sale at their Steam Tannery, Lower Corner, a large stock of LEATHER,

comprising all the various kinds required in this market, viz.: SOLE, HARNESSE and UPPER LEATHER; CALF CUTTS CALFSKINS and BUFFED LEATHER,—all of which the subscribers, from their long experience in the business, feel no hesitation in recommending as superior to anything of the kind ever got up in the Province. Their SOLE LEATHER they can particularly recommend, having been manufactured in the same way as American leather, with any of which it will bear favorable comparison. * * * Cash and the highest prices paid for HIDES and CALF SKINS. * * * Orders from a distance attended to with promptitude. Woodstock, March 28, 1856. [Jour., R. Intel., C. Via.]

HUMAN IMPROVEMENT. According to Phrenology & Physiology. WRITTEN descriptions of character, condition, &c., received by mail, with one dollar and upward enclosed, postage prepaid, will receive attention with all pleasure, on Health of Body, Power of Mind, Self-Education, Selection of Companions, Marriage, Parentage, Training of Children, Partners in Trade, Association. Improved system in Writing. Communications on Human Improvement, &c. &c. Water Cure. Digestion. Food and its preparation. Sensitive persons are assured of strict secrecy. * * * Please write names and places plainly.

HENRY H. DAVIS, Main Street, Woodstock, N. B. Behold! we show you a more excellent way! [Extract from a Letter by a Lady.] My boy, five years of age, was near uncontrollable upon receiving and applying instruction, the result was almost incredible. Mrs. A. L. Fredericton, N. B.

[Again, by Letter from a Young Man.] My mental power has been improved (health included) 12 1/2 per cent. since last spring, by adhering strictly to the instruction received. W. L. G., 31-2m. Houlton, Me., Aroostook Co.

JOHN C. M'INTOSH, No. 45 Dock Street, Saint John, N. B. MANUFACTURER OF

SHIP BREAD, FINE BISCUIT, And all sorts of Fancy Cakes. N.B. All orders from the country carefully attended to, and delivered on board steamer free of charge. March 21. 30-1y

NEW MUSIC. JUST received, per Express from Boston, a large assortment of the latest and most popular MUSIC, comprising selections from the Operas, Quadrilles, Polkas, Duetts, Rondos, Mazurkas, Schottisches, Waltzes, Variations, Fantasias, Songs, &c.; Easy Pieces for Young Beginners, &c. Blossoms for Small Hands. Orders from a distance, post-paid, will be immediately attended to. (There is no postage on sheet music in the Province.)

As the subscriber intends visiting the United States about the first of April next, those persons who may want a first-rate instrument—Pianos, Melodions, Brass Instruments, &c.—would do well to send in their orders immediately, with description and price of the instrument required. This arrangement would be to their advantage, as the instruments would be personally selected. * * * Musical instruments repaired and tuned. HENRY HAYES. Fredericton, March 18, 1857. 30

ASSESSORS' NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have been elected and duly sworn Assessors for the Incorporated District of Woodstock, and that every person residing within the limits of said District is required to send to them a statement of Property and Income, according to Law. JAMES GROVER. Woodstock, March 13, 1857. J. J. SMITH.