on the lot now occupied by Solomon Farly, and Farly's Creek at a cost of some £60.

bonts, William Orser settled at the mouth of the Beckaguimic stream; others soon followed, and Beckaguinie, and James Craig on the lot now oc- the settlement progressed rapidly. dupied by Charles Day. About 1805, Lawrence In 1823 a log school-house was built on the lot tral Bank, urged the necessity of an immediate rewas disbanded, and several of the disbanded soldiers schools. settled in this parish. John DeMerchant and The first meeting-house built in the parish was Barry, and others, settled near them. John New- tists, within call from the said Baptist meetinglot of which Benjamin Atwater now resides. Sipprel and Gray settled near what is now called Deep They are owned by Samuel Dickenson, Esq. Creek. About 1810 or 1811, Benjamin Noble, Esq.,

The excellence of the soil, and the almost cortainby of obtaining a good wheat crop, now induced settlers to pour in more rapidly than in former clear land, producing over 2,000 tons of hay, 17, rough the woods from neighbor to neighbor,) no schools, no places of worship, no market nearer 4,000 bushels of Indian corn, 27,000 do. of potathan Fredericton—yet the settlers deemed these dis- toes and turnips; it had 1,191 neat cattle 621 the abundance of salmon and shad in the then quiet river, the opportunity of making any quantity of sugar ;-besides manufactures of various kinds maple sugar, coupled with the privilege of hunting, afforded to those who understood that exciting oc-

Some good stories are told of these hunters -

Take the following as a specimen : Bradley was an expert hunter. After Bradley had ley, who agreed to catch them, and give Parks half guimic alone sends 50,000 trees annually to market or right of discovery. He came to the place, and finding that there was a large family of beavers, his bump of acquisitiveness induced him to endeafor to gull Parks, by pretending that the water in the stream was not at a proper pitch to catch the beavers, but after some time he managed to catch He then said he would return home until the water fell, but would leave his traps; intending, in he mean time, to slip down unknown to Parks, the beavers quietly, and thus avoid giving Parks a share. Parks, however smelt the rat, and watched Bradley's movements so narrowly while he caught the first beaver, that as soon as Bradley was off, he very readily caught all the beavers in the house; and on Bradley's return he found, to his extreme mortification, that the biter was bitten.

was not the first hunt, however, that Bradley made in the parish. Long before a settler was dep-father, John Weiten, came up the river on snow-shoes, and, it is said, slaughtered an hundred moose on the Beckaguimic and its branches, took the skins and what tallow they could get handily, and returned in the spring, leaving the carcases to evening. of in the forest. The skins were worth but a dolreach. On their return they gave twenty of in to Nicholas Rideout, of Maugerville, for a

so plenty that the settlers could supply themselves with fish for the year round with very little trouo. John Giberson, the first season that he came place, had two small set-nets, some five or six fathoms long; he supplied the wants of his family while fishing and had six barrels of salmon for winter. There was at that time a basin or pool of deen water in the mouth of the Beekaguimie; the aforementioned salmon by stretching his old set- be anticipated. fine evening, he proceeded to put his project into

sure, the the rope of the net to his leg, and throws a stone into the basin above. The salmon took river. Madame held on until the water flowing net been strong, his life would probably have paid benefit of the country. the price of his temerity; but the salmon tore the

threw into this canoe ten salmon in going once across it, but found that he had but one salmon at out as fast as he threw them in.

John Tompkins (brother of Elijah Tompkins, mentioned above,) caught 68 salmon in one night. taken 90 shad there in one night. Shad are caught

About this time the Hallett family came to the people, -then opposition will be fruitless. parish. In 1812, Nicholas Rideout settled on the or now owned by the heirs of the late Thomas wheat, and ultimately thrashed it on a ground a full report of Mr. Fisher's lecture on the above floor, in the open air, and lost some of it in conse- subject. quenes of bad weather: yet he had saved over 60 bushels in good condition.

In 1812, Robert Jinson and Samuel Kearney built a new saw-mill on the site of Jinson's mill that was burnt; but as it did not prove a profitable concern, it was designated as "Kearney's Folly." In 1313, Thomas Rideout, from Maugerville, at was known to drive a span of horses. his time, or a year or two before, the set-10 1813, '14, and '15, untimely frosts nearly desthe crops of the settlers, who, in consequence, elty upon its barbarous precedents.

part of their pay in Indian corn, at 20s. a pols in canoes, from seventy-five to ninety miles. | should be treated worse than a criminal.

they were found vastly superior for getting heavy goods from Fredericton to any other mode of conthe settlers could obtain some necessaries be taken. me than formerly.

In 1814 the first timber drive of any magnitude was brought down the Beekaguimie, by Messrs. Tazon and Robinson.

ives, and Jonathan Parks where Christopher Guige settlers to bridge some of the small streams. The

Creek. He shortly after sold his mill to Mr. Farly, set up a blacksmith shop at the mouth of the Beckaand, in partnership with Mr. Jeremiah Hopkins, guimic, which they found a profitable business to anth a saw-mill on the stream on which Messrs. themselves, while the settlers found it a great bene-Bubar and Stickney now have their grist-mill .- fit. A school house was built of logs, in Mr. No-

Cabriel Davenport and John Brown, about this At this time, or immediately afterward, Abraham the year 1800, settled not far from the Stockford made the first attempt to open a back weath of the Beckaguimic. In 1800, or therea. settlement in the parish by locating himself up the

Wilsz settled on the farm now owned by Rev. now occupied by Thomas and Milton Sewell, and I Charles M' Mullin. Wilse built the first frame find that one of the same description was built the house in the parish ;-he is also said to have been | year before at or near the upper end of the parish ; she first innkeeper in the parish; the honor is, before three houses were built there had been some okins, son of Obadiah Tompkins, mentioned above. There was then no regular school system-no li-About this time the Old New Brunswick Regiment | cenced teachers-no Provincial allowance for

still in operation, though somewhat out of repair. debts.

The back settlements are large and prosperous.

By the census of 1851, there were in Brighton 227 families, 1,513 persons, over 10,000 acres of define the width.

It seems astonishing that a census, taken ostenas well as the population, of the country, should about to be rewarded. have omitted one of the most material items of pro-Bradley and Parks were brothers-in-law, and duce, viz., Immber of every kind. It is, however, a fact, that nearly half the effective male populaleft the parish, Parks found a beaver encampment tion of this parish are employed all the winter seaon what is now called Stickney's Brook; as he did son in that occupation, and many of them great not know how to catch them, he applied to Brad- part of the year. It is thought that the Becka-

-worth in St. John, in favorable seasons, £15,000. Brighton is not destitute of minerals; limestone abounds. Some of excellent quality is manufactured Imports, £109,125 14 1..£109,000..£124,000 up the Beckaguimie, near a place called Poll Hill. Exports. Iron ore is found in several parts. An apparently Casual and rich mine is seen in Mr. M. Burney's field on the Territorial Beckaguimie; another in what is called the Victoria settlement, nearly in the rear of Stephen Har- Sup. Court fees, 717 4 0600650 seph Rideout, Esq., but I do not know that the

mine itself has been as yet discovered. A pure white stone is found on a brook that runs into the south branch of the Beckaguimic, which ders much resembling the granite masses near Me- felt in him, as just the man for his present posi-

As many persons are prevented attending Divine d in Brighton, this same Bradley, with his service at Sr. Luke's Church from not being able to obtain a right to seats therein, notice is hereby given that, with the consent of the proprietors, the Pews in that Church are open and free to the public every Sunday

S. D. LEE STREET, Rector.

By We will take Central Bank Money in

CARLETON SENTINEL.

Woodstock, Saturday, Feb. 6, 1858.

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE.—Before another issue of this paper the Legislative wisdom of our stream escaped from thence to the main river by a country will have assembled and entered upon the narrow channel through a sand bar. In the afore- business of the session, which, we hope, and have said basin the salmon used to indulge themselves every reason to believe, will be a short one. Vexat a time. Mr. James Craig, becoming aware of atious delays, arising from incompetence, or idle-

king the salmon to ran into it. Accordingly, one The political and moral and social Gamaliel of there he died. country should continue some years longer to groan them. May they never disgrace their origin! this insult in high dudgeon, and rushed down the in the bondage of Smusherism, in order that it channel, carrying the water in a waye a foot high might better appreciate, when relieved, the pure near. As they charged the net, C- and principle of Conservativism. We think the Jour- been dunned again, for old accounts on grace our statutes. If a law is a good one, it bis wife were very unceremoniously drawn into the subscriptions, and will take oats, butter, lard, meat should be obligatory; if a bad one, it should not subscriptions, and will take oats, butter, lard, meat subscriptions, and will be indulged in his professed desire that the round her waist warned her to let go her hold .- Government should stand a while longer, and, if or wood. was unluckily fast by the leg, and had the we are not mistaken, stand to its credit, and to the

If there is room for opposition, opposition wil net to tatters, and C -- crawled out of the scrape be rampant. If, in the investigation of the acts of the Government, it be found that they have depart-Newman fared but little better in fishing ed from the principles they have professed, and on in the same pool with a spear. He eaught and the profession of which they have been placed where they are, then they deserve and, will receive conlast Ha-had been so eager to catch, that he neg- demnation. But if it be found that they have of the Working Farmer, an excellent agricultural secure what he caught. The salmon had stood by their principles-have done the business of monthly, published at New York, at \$1 a year - him about writing so that he does not care about the country with a proper regard to the country's Note it. weal-have provided for, and met with prudence,

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT .- We regret that unu Sewell. Rideout sowed nine pecks of wheat the sual demands upon our time and columns prevent

> We regret this less, however, from the fact that, public opinion being decidedly in favor of a repeal of the present law, there is not so strong a necessity for the publication of arguments to prove its enor-

mous inconsistency, as otherwise there would be. We regard Mr. Fisher's opinion on this subject, came to the parish. He was the first person in the he being a lawyer of extensive practice, as entitled to more respect than that of a man in any other Alers began to avail themselves of the privilege they profession—as being more disinterested and unprepossessed in having abundance of pine, but, more judiced; and his opinion is that the present law is be desired the river. It was at that time a privilege indeed. ous age, -but rather a refinement in point of cru-

seek for food elsewhere. Timber did not If, as Mr. F. said, to be in debt is a crime, the high price, but it was convenient to get; debtor should be treated as a criminal; but it is ey had it in Fredericton, they often took a strangely inconsistent that the man who has been sook, containing 17 bushels, which they had to guilty of no crime, of no violation of any law,

1814 or 1815, Daniel Perley, Francis | We cannot find language too forcible to expres Perley, and Samuel Nevers, Esq., if I am rightly our own abhorrence of this worse than barbarous system, which disgraces our country and her statute great benefit to the community. About this time book, and are glad to know that the matter is unthe first successful attempts were made at building | der the consideration of a prominent legal gentleand using tow-boats drawn by horses; they did man, in view of the preparation of a bill upon the not much resemble the tow-boats now in use, but subject; and we hope that some action will be had in the matter this winter. It is a work which will eyance then known. Some small stores had been require much time and consideration effectively to a short time before this in Woodstock, perform, but the initiatory steps cannot too soon

ter. We were stronly impressed with this belief a next Stephen Smith, M.D., will lecture on "The

Teams were sometimes a fortnight, or more, The first regular attempts to open roads took of Aroostook County, bordering on the upper part Gold Diggings .- St. John papers state that gold coming from Fredericton to this parish. In 1799 place about this time. An occasional grant of of this County. There we found the wilderness has been found in the vicinity of that city, and that John Bradly located where James Stickney now money from the Provincial Treasury enabled the skirted by thriving farms, displaying all the evilarge numbers of persons are employed searching resides. At the same time, Robert Jinson settled first deserving the name of bridge was built over dences of intelligence and industry on the part of for the yellow dust. their owners; and very many of these owners, we built a log grist-mill, on what is now called Farly's | About 1820 Benjamin M. Isaac and his son James | learned, were formerly residents of this County, and were forced to leave to avoid the operation of the detestable Imprisonment for Debt Law.

One man made use of the following forcible, After working some years, this saw-mill was burnt ble's neighborhood, this year, being the first in the though not polite expression: "That d-d old gaol of yours at Woodstock has done more to populate this County than any one thing else."

> The New Brunswicker, a short time, in commenting upon the continued suspension of the Censumption, intimating that unless this was done it would be necessary for it to go into liquidation.

however, contested between him and Elijah Tomp- attempts at school-keeping in private houses .- as good as professed, of which we have no doubt, an arrangement might be made with the St. John Banks, by which the bills of the Central would be Brunswick and Canada describes the important received, even if it does not resume specie pay- progress that has taken place in their undertaking. Charles Foster took the lots afterward owned by the built by the Baptists, up the Beckaguimic, in 1833, ment at its own counter immediately. Much in-Thomas Rideout. Flanagan, Lloyd, Prosser, and the next year one by the Free Christian Bap- convenience is experienced by our traders, and peo- miles under contract, which will be completed at ple generally, so much of the money affoat being the moderate cost of £2,617 per mile. Notwith-Sewell now live. George M'Gee settled a little above the Grand Bar, and John Giberson on the mouth of the Cold Stream about 1830. They are

erson settled near the Grand Bar. Esq. Noble is 1835; one of better quality was built by James above-named mines, we visited the same on Thurs- rimes. Stickney in 1851. The Free Christian Baptists of log abutments, by Samuel Nevers, Esq., about heard that a lode of copper had been struck at the quired for the purpose of settlement.-London built a meeting-house near the upper end of the day, and were happy to find the report correct, and 18h. Asa Kimball settled, near that time, in the parish in 1837. There are now five places of wor- that the vein or lode, of a very rich character, had same neighborhood, and Thomas Carle not long af- ship in the parish, and eight or ten school-houses. been struck in two places,—in one of these it being the Boston papers, says:—A dispatch has been re-

We are pleased that this result has followed the years. Though as yet no roads, (except a path one described as the distressing and critical period of teething without the 000 do. of oats, 28,000 do. of buckwheat, nearly cause of the large interests of the enterprising gen- ult., at St. John's. tlemen in England comprising the company atstake; advantages counterbalanced by the excellent crops. cows, 265 horses, 2,208 sheep, and 429 hogs; made because the successful working of these mines will 26,000 lbs. of butter, and over 10.000 lbs. of maple involve immediate and extensive benefit to the arranged as follows :country at large; as well as on account of Mr. Stevens, the indefatigable manager, whose indomisibly for the purpose of ascertaining the real worth, table perseverance and untiring industry seems

> We feel in saving what we have, we utter the sentiments of the whole community.

> ABSTRACT OF REVENUE FOR 1857. Estimate of Estimate of Wilmot present and Gray

Actual Revenue. Gov't. 19,265 4 10.....18,00018,000 4,500 0 0.....5,000....10,000

Mr. Tilley has again proved himself an accurate quantities .- State of Maine. is supposed to be white freestone. It lies in boul- calculator, and renewed the confidence so widely tion. As will be seen by the above returns, Mr. Tilley's estimate has been exceeded by the receipts, ernment, exceeded the receipt by a very large

> DEATH OF GEN. HAVELOCK .- The saddest news which has reached this community for some time the duty of representatives to consult their constitis that with which the telegraphic wires were charged on Monday 26th ult., conveying the tidings CH 1 H of Handack "The brave, the good."

He died not on the battle-field -not amid the din and roar of the engines of war-not by the sabrestroke or bullet of the enemy; but of inglorious disease. He is dead, but still liveth.

Go. strew his ashes to the wind, Whose sword or voice has served mankind, And is he dead whose glorious mind Lifts thine on high? To live in hearts we leave behind Is not to die!

hearts of all men everywhere, who can appreciate As one who wishes you well, I therefore call your live for ages; and it will render additional interest not be for your advantage to neglect: met across the channel in the sand bar, and provo- Rumor has it that an Opposition will be formed. to the name and associations of India, the fact that

execution. Taking his helpmest with him to hold the Journal has intimated the downfall of the Govone end of the net-taking the other end he wades ernment, at the same time regretting that it should him by his Queen and countrymen had reached him across the channel, and to make assurance doubly come so soon, as he would rather prefer that the He won the honors-his descendants shall wear

By the politeness of J. B. Hall, Esq., clerk to the Senate of Maine, we are in possession of a ture time a more extended notice.

We have for several months been in receipt

with a spear. There was an excellent shad-fishing its emergencies-have prepared with wisdom those think we have been blind to the enlargement and pointed! There are, south of the Houlton road on the river in front of the lots occupied by De- measures, which it is their duty to submit to the improvement of his paper. We have noticed and more than one thousand inhabitants, and not a and Foster. John DeMerchant, Jr., has House for legislative action-if, in a word, they rejoiced in its upward and onward course, and now, crime, and approaching railroads, I ask if these have so acted as to maintain the confidence of the better late than never, bid him go on and prosper. things should continue? With due respect,

> BOOKS RECEIVED .- Godey's Lady's Book .- We. unfortunately did not receive the January No. of this magazine, and the consequence was a good deal of dissatisfaction in the "home circle," to say nothing of our own disappointment. Just now, however, that loss seems to have been forgotten; for while we write, the February No. is being de- sider," evidently with the intention of driving "An voured, and all the superlatives of language indicating delight are being expended upon its contents. and just what might be expected from the person The steel engraving is beautiful, the slipper pattern who composed it,—assisted, no doubt, by his reguafter it for our venerable selves), and the other Esq., are sufficient warrant that it is all that could

publisher, furnish it for \$2,36 a year.

Atlantic Monthly .- The February No. of this open it, some friend, who has a very unsatisfactory turn it instanter?

Sargent's School Monthly for February has likebut much more abundant in its traits of interest provide it for their children. It is only \$1 a year. should prevent criticism.

Carleton County is deeply interested in the mat- MECHANICS' INSTITUTE .- On Wednesday evening exist for the future, short time since, when passing through a portion Religion and Customs of the Ancient Hindres."

ACCIDENT .- As the return train was coming into town at two o'clock yesterday (Friday) afternoon, one of the luggage tracks got off the rails and broke down the fence in Mill Street, which unfortunately fell on a young man, a son of the Rev. Mr. Schofield who was passing at the time, knocked him down and severely injured him. Our reporter could not ascertain if any bones were broken. Mr. Schofield could not stand, and he was taken home to his father .- Leader .

NEW BRUNSWICK RAILWAYS .- A meeting of the Class A shareholders of the St. Andrew's and Quebec has sanctioned, after a division, the amalgamawas stated that the portion of the line already It seems to us that if the credit of the Bank is opened is worked at a profit. The report of the committee appointed to examine into the question of the 10,000 acres of land, will be delivered at the meeting in February. The report of the New The works are now being proceeded with up to the 50th mile, and there are at present twenty-five account of their stock, and have granted the com-The first bridge over the Beckaguimic was built New Brunswick Mining Company.—Having pany 20,000 acres of land, with an assurance that

THE CANADIAN SEAT OF GOVERNMENT ESTABLISH-ED .- A telegram from Toronto, dated Jan. 27, to that it has decided upon Ottowa City, late Bytown, as the permanent seat of the Canadian Government.

NEW CANADIAN MINISTRY .- Montreal, Jan. 23.

per Canada. John Cameron, Receiver-General. Malcolm Cameron, Postmaster-General. Sidney Smith, Solicitor-General. P. M. Vankoughust, Pres. of Ex. Council. No change in the Lower Canada election, whi

is as follows, viz :--George E. Cartier, Attorney-General. T. J. J. Loranger, Provincial Secretary. L. V. Sicotte, Commissioner of Crown Lands. N. F. Beileau, President Legis. Council. Charles Alleyn, Com. of Public Works.

The Toronto Colonist, in a statistical article on the grain crops of Canada West, states that the surplus wheat on hand is not less than eight million bushels, and that no facilities exist, unless rison's farm. Iron ore is found on the farm of Jo- Auction Duties, 152 8 3200250 they are afforded by the Grand Trunk Railway, for the exportation of the produce. The United

COMMUNICATED.

For the Carleton Sentinel.

GENTLEMEN: The electors of Carleton have conferred on you the high and responsible office of legislators. Their object in doing so was, that you might carry out their wishes in Parliament. It is uents on all matters of local interest, as it is also the people's part to make known their requests It is an old saying, "When the people complain, the rulers should listen to their voice." But sometimes we see these very men, who, before an elec-

tion, were warm with professions of patriotism, and anxiety to know the wishes of their constituents, as soon as their object is gained, assume a very different character, and treat the humble petitions of those who gave them power with the most insulting neglect. As I heard an honest farmer say, the other evening, "Before an election, it was 'Sir, your humble servant;' but since that, it is ' Your most imperious masters.' Be this as it may, you And in the hearts of his countrymen-in the know the time is not long till another general election, and by your actions you must stand or fall.

> In the first place, the perfection of that Franchise Bill and Election Law which occupied so much attention last winter. This is a subject of much imfactory manner.

Then we want a good School Law. This matter has been postponed long enough; I hope you will not attempt to defer it till another year. Give us a law that can be worked, and that must be worked We want payment from those who have -none of those "optional" humbugs which dismost convenient and equitable; but, whatever principle you adopt, let your law be practical and binding, at least till it has had an honest trial.

There is another subject, of a more local characcopy of the report of the Secretary of the Maine ter, to which I must direct your attention, as one in Board of Agriculture for 1857. It is an interest- which your services are required,-that is, the aping and able document, and demands at some fu- pointment of magistrates for this Parish. We have long felt the want of efficient men in that capacity, and last winter we met and expressed our desire on the subject; but our wishes have been thus far disregarded. There is but one magistrate in the Parish, and he is in a corner, and his hand troubles doing any business. I know parties, this very winter, who went fourteen miles of a stormy day to do "THE LEADER."-Friend Bellingham must not business before a magistrate, and then were disapmagistrate among them! In view of increasing

> A FRIEND South Richmond, Jan. 20th, 1858.

For the Carleton Sentinel The last Journal has brought out "our reporter's" bosom friend, over the signature of "An In-Outsider" from the field with his gentlemanly in- Comonfort, and the city of Mexico was in a state of sinuations. His communication is long, very spicy, siege

part of his communication is well-timed and wellany time; and we can, by arrangement with the otherwise the Editor of the Journal would have reason to regret the course he had adopted; as the tol had hoisted the flags of their respective countries people of Woodstock will not stand such an amount for protection. of impudence as was weekly produced in the colfavorite new magazine was duly received from the umns of the Journal, which the Editor in his wispublishers; but before we had an opportunity to dom was inclined to think would be productive of good results. I have no doubt but some few of the way of proving his friendship, walked off with it. with his remarks; but the majority of the town Will the person who took it be kind enough to re- difficulty restrained from adopting other measures to prevent a continuance of such annoyances.

in terms of eulogy, the second is like unto the first, being given to what the young grumbler may choose to think weak points. The gentlemen who lecture do so by request of the Directors,—the lecand instruction, and we again advise all parents to tures are given gratuitously: that fact of itself

THE SAME OUTSIDER.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

FROM LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.

THE DEFEAT OF WINDHAM .- The Calcutta correspondent of the Daily News gives the subjoined ill and interresting account of the overthrow of General Windham by the Gwalior rebels:-Cawnpore had been left under the command of

General Windham, the hero of the Redan.

had with him about 3000 men, consisting of por-

tions of the 34th, 64th, 82nd, and 88th Regiments,

besides artillery. It is said that his orders from Sir Colin were on no account to risk an engagement. However that may be, he heard on the 20th that the Gwalior rebels were advancing on Cawnpore. On the 25th information reached him that the advanced guard had arrived at Pandoo Nuddy, tion with the New Brunswick and Canada. It about eight miles from Cawnpore. These were not the Gwalior troops; they were Koour Singh's rabble, who having been beaten out of Behar in August by Nincent Eyre, and since joined the Gwalior discipline troops, and had come on as their advanced guard. Windham, thinking they were the Gwalior troops, sent out on the 26th to attack them, and after a contest of an hour and a-half's duration, beat them. He thought, most probably, that this defeat must so disorganise the rebels that they would make no more head against us. At all events all accounts agree in stating that no precautions whatever were taken against surprise, that our standing camp remained as though we were in a peaceful cantonment, and that no attack was anticipated for a moment. But the Gwalior men were rather engaged than discomfited. They had sent forth Koour Singh's rabble as a "feeler, both to deceive Windham and to mask their own movements. They were very nearly being successful. Finding from Windham's attack on Koour Sing that he was prepared to intercept them on the east side of Cawnpore, they moved rapidly on the Delhi-road, making a circuit, and then on the mor-

four feet wide, the other not sufficiently opened to ceived from the Imperial Government announcing ning of the 27th marched on the station from the promptitude, they contented themselves with assuming a threatening attitude at Nawabgunge, a for Children will ever consent to let her child pass through He ordered out the troops, and, marching at the be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight head of more Europeans than the lamented Have- in gold. -The old Ministry is broken up, and a new one lock ever had under his command, went down confident of success to attack the rebels. Our troops John A. McDonald, Inspecter-General and Pre- accustomed to be led to victory, went on with their usual dash, the 64th, one of Havelock's victorious J. Sandfield McDonald, Attorney-General, Up- regiments, leading. They charged a battery in the centre of the enemy's line, and gained it, the enemy yielding to them at every step. By advancing the other regiments to support the 64th, the victory would have been assured; but they were left alone, and the enemy closing on them with their left wing, they suffered very severely; they were The instrument has been successfully used by Lord Chief compelled to abandon the guns they had gained .- Justice Patterson, of London, as will be seen by the sub-The want of a general was everywhere conspicu- joined certificate:ous; confusion reigned on all sides; no distinct orders were issued, and our troops had to beat a hasty, it may be called a disgraceful, retreat into the efficacy of your Acoustic instrument. I have derived the entrenchments, leaving standing camp, stores, camp equipage, and the entire station of Cawnpore to the west of the canal to the enemy. Our loss what passes in Court. was proportionately heavy, and several of our men, It will always give me sincere satisfaction to acknowland even some officers fell alive into the hands of edge how much I am indebted to you for this valuable rethe enemy. It is stated in private letters that one lief to my infirmity, and I beg to subscribe myself, of these was forthwith hanged, a second beaten to death with shoes, and a third tied to a cart wheel which in a few successive revolutions crushed him for variouse Veins, Knee Caps, Abdominal Belts, Suspen-Total, £133,760 11 2 £132,800 £152,900 States this season is applying only for moderate to death. Our camp and stores they burned, and sory Bandages, Galvanic Batteries, and every kind of Methat same evening advancing close to our entrench- chanical assistance. ment, they took possession of and burned the whole All orders should be directed to of the cold weather clothing for our men, which had been stored up at Cawnpore. On the following day the rebels attacked the entrenchment, commencing with a very heavy cannonade from the while the estimate of Mr. Wilmot, in the late Gov- To the Hon. Messas. Connell and Perley, M.P.P. right and left of their line. Windham attempted

a sortie, in which, after some hard fighting, the rifles managed to capture two guns, but our right were driven back with much loss. It was the sound of the firing on this day which reached the ears of tiser. Sir Colin Campbell: a messenger at the same time arrived with accounts of the critical state of Windham's party. Had the rebels at this cut the bridge of boats which afforded the only means of communication with Oude, Sir Colin whould have found it a difficult matter to cross the Ganges, but the rebels not expecting his return, and making sure of Windham's force, were probably anxious to avail themselves of the bridge of boats to crush Sir Colin Campbell. At all events they let it remain, and by so doing were lost. The movements of the favorite Lieutenant of Sir Charles Napier were too prompt for them. With his artillery and cavalry, he marched 38 miles in fifteen hours, crossed the Ganges by the bridge of boats on the night of the delicate operation. He did not at once attack the 6th, the last wounded man having left entrench- a day, every other day, and every other day Caster Oll. ment, he turned his attention to the rebels, and at

NATIVE DOUBTS OF ENGLISH SUCCESSES .- A private letter from Calcutta mentions the utter incredulity that pervades the native mind as to the reality of be the medicine of the age. Although there have been the successes we have obtained. The writer says: many medicinal preparations before the public since its session of; indeed, the latest news only places us introduction, the Pain Killer has continued to steadily in one of its outskirts, which was not gained until advance in the estimation of the world, as the best Famafter some very severe fighting. My opinion is that ily Medicine ever introduced. there will yet be very serious opposition in Oude; Sold at Dr. Smira's Drug Store, Woodstock, and by S. and where the news of the fall of Delhi is believed, L. Tilley and Fellows & Co., St. John. t does not seem to have had the anticipated effect. But you will be surprised to learn that it is very generally disbelieved by Mahommedans; and here, in Calcutta, it is a fact that up to this day they believe that we land a regiment and send it down the river again and re-land it, as a means of impressing the people with an idea of the rapidity with which larger reinforcements are arriving .-This seems incredible, but I repeat that it is a fact.

UNITED STATES.

Mexico.-The steamship Tennessee, from Vera Cruz 21st ult., has arrived at New Orleans, bringing highly important news from Mexico. The counhave been robbed. Nearly every state and town in this valuable remedy. the Republic was issuing pronunciamentos against

On the 11th the Zuloaga brigade which first deis splendid (we hear some threats of working a pair lar visitor the Journal reporter. I am happy to ced against him. It holds the citadel and barracks see that our friend James has spoken so well and of San Augustine and San Domingo. Comonfort deservedly of the last lecture, as I doubt whether had been refused admission to the last named. He plates are "superb, magnificent, just like the Lady's he could find fault with any part,-although he had assembled 2000 troops at the palace, with ar-Book," &c. &c. As to the reading matter, why, might possibly pick some flaws in it, if not afraid tillery. He had also arrested Gen. Zuloaga, but the names of Mrs. S. J. Hale and L. A. Godey, of cutting his fingers with some of the edged tools afterwards released him on parole. A portion of The advice given by "An Insider" in the last for the Presidency, while others advanced the claims of Santa Anna. On the 15th the barracks of San Remittances for the book will be forwarded at meant, and I hope will have the desired effect, Augustine were attacked by Comonfort's troops, but were repulsed. All the foreigners in the capi-

Confusion reigns supreme at the capitol.

FATAL STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION NEAR CINCINNATI. Eleanor Patterson of the County of York. -The steamer Fanny Fern, bound to St. Louis By the same on the 23d inst., Mr. Alford Shaw, of the Editor's most intimate friends were much pleased from Pittsburg, with 400 tons of produce, fifteen Parish of Wakefield, County of Carleton, to Miss Mary cabin and twenty deck passengers, exploded her A. Barter, of the Parish of Simonds. We venture to say that it is an excellent number. were thoroughly disgusted, and some were with boiler in the afternoon of the 28th, eighteen miles below Cincinnati. Fifteen lives are reported lost, including the captain, several deck hands and fire-No one objects to a fair report of the lectures, by men, and three ladies. The boat took fire, and painful illness, Henry Jones, Esq., in the 65th year wise been received. We spoke of the January No. they object to is unfair and unnecessary prominence clerks were scalded, one badly and the other slight-reavement. ly. The Ohio and Mississippi train brought up thirty of the survivors, fifteen of whom were injured. The pilot, engineer, and mate were saved.

RESPECT TO THE MEMORY OF GEN. HAVELOCK .--Hoping that a more healthy state of things will By general agreement the flags of the shipping in hero of British India.

TOOTH ACHE .- It is often asked if Davis' Pain Killer will cure this most unbearable of pains. It will seldom fail if applied according to directions It is also an effectual cure for neuralgia. Try it.

A REMEDY THAT CURES .- When laboring under any disease of the throat or lungs, rest assured that speedy relief can be obtained by using Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Its success in such cases is unparalleled.

"SPECIE PAYMENT SUSPENDED!"-These words create a great panic, whilst the oft repeated expression, "Thousands are rushing to untimely graves !! " is scarcely ever heeded, though always true. Mrs. Gardner's Indian Balsam of Liverwort and hoarhound would save many a victim of Consumption if resorted to in time. It cures unfailingly, and is sold by all druggists.

Sperial Matices.

The sale is increasing here, and now supersedes every vermifuge we have. & Ulpon their efficacy depend their sales. S. F. GROSVENOR, Eel River, N. B.

Send another lot of your Worm Bozenges; all I had are gone, and they are much wanted, as they give universal satisfaction. S. C. CHARTRAS, Memramcook. Fellows' Worm Lozenges are sold by all Apothecaries.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers! THE AN OLD NURSE FOR CHILDREN .-Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on Earth. No me ther who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Millions of Bottles of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrus are sold every year in the United States.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE. Sold by Dr. Smith, (late W. L. Ferguson's,) Woodstock, wholesale and retail, at proprietor's prices. At Retail, by dealers in medicine generally.

FF "HE THAT HATH AN EAR, LET HIM HEAR."-This can be done by the use of Dr. Cheever's Acoustic Auricle, which has been successfully used by thousands who were afficted with deafness.

Lendon, March 26, 1866. Sin:-I have great pleasure in bearing my testimony to from it the greatest comfort and benefit. Without it I do not believe that I could have continued to hold my judicial situation, whereas by the help of it I am enabled to kear

* * Also, constantly on hand a large assortment of Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Elastic Stockings,

DR. J. CHEEVER, No. 1 Tremont Temple, Besten, Mare.

W. T. BAIRD, Agent for Woodstock. SO MANY EXPRESS THEIR CONVICtion that they have been benefitted and cured by the use of G. W. Stone's Vegetable Liquid Cathartie, we are foreed to believe there is at least one patent medicine we sha performs all that it is recommended to do .- Lowel Adver-

> FLOUR, dec. The subscribers have on hand, and are con-

State Super. Flour, State E Alexandria Flour, Rye F Corn Meal, Corn, Mess Molasses, &c. State Extra Flour, Rye Flour, Mess Pork, Teas, An extensive stock always in store to select from. Prices low. Orders promptly executed. HALL & FAIRWEATHER, Brick Building,

South Market Wharf, ST. JOHN, N. B. MESSRS. PERRY DAVIS & SON: Having 28th, on the next day fell upon the rebels, drove witnessed the beneficial effects of your colebrated Pain them back, in a way which made the troops feel Killer in several cases of Cholera morbus, within a few that they once more had a general at their head, years past, I most cheerfully recommend its use, as a safe into the town, and then returned to escort the la- and effectual remedy. About four years ago I used it in this fact, conceived the fishy idea of ensuaring the ness, on the part of the Government, are not to true valor and genius—will the name of Havelock attention to the following subjects, which it will research to the following subjects and speedy rassed in this operation by the rebels, who poured ours, and in many cases of rhoumatism and in one case of in a desultory fire from the town, and threatened catarrh; and sometime in Decem 2r last, six of my chilon the left bank by the Oude insurgents, he in the dren were taken down with scarlet fever or canker rash, space of two days successfully effected this very my only medicine was Pain Killer and Castor Oil-the enemy. Commanding from the entrenchment, the Pain Killer operating to a charm in cutting the canker, head of the road to Allahabad, he made arrange- and throwing out the rash, so that in about five weeks ments for a safe escort for the ladies, sick and my family were entirely recovered, and I recommend the wounded, as far as that station, remaining mean- same as a safe and sure cure for the very dangerous diswhile on the defensive. On the morning of the ease of scarlet fover, by giving one tenspoonful three times

> CORNELIUS G. VANDEENBURG. Saratoga Springs. Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer, after a thorough trial by innumerable living witnesses, has proved itself to -" Lucknow has been relieved but not taken pos- first introduction, and large amounts expended in shelr

FROM C. C. TROWBRIDGE, ESQ., PRESIDENT MICHIGAN STATE BANK .- Detroit, August 30, 1859 .- Dr. Geo. B. Green .- Dear Sir: Haring been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and having been cured as I believe by your Oxygenated Bitters, I most cheerfully attest their efficacy. My case was a bad one. In the space of feur months I loss my strongth, and forty seven pound of flesh, was compelled to abandon business, and remained an invalid for fifteen months. Travelling, absence from office duty, had done something for me, but there seem ed little probability of a cure, until I began to take the Bitters. In one week I was greatly relieved, and in three weeks perfectly well, and have since regaintry was in a complete state of anarchy. Nearly all ed thirty pounds of flesh. You are at liberty to use this the mail stages between Vera Cruz and the Capitol | if it will at all further your laudable purpose of diffusing

Respectfully yours, C. C. TROWBRIDGE. Such certificates as the above, are not to be obtained in favor of a medicine destitute of merit, but are only given upon the mest satisfactory proofs of their efficacy and

SETH W. FOWLE & Co., 138 Washington Street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere. W. T. BAIRD, Agent for Woodstock. Sold by dealers

MARRIED:

J. Rideout, Esq.

On the 29th, at the residence of the bride's father. by the Kev. William Harris, Mr. William Turner, of the Parish of Brighton, to Miss Sarah Ann Rideout, of the same place. Also by the same, Mr. Edward Irvine, to Miss Deborah Rideout, of the same place-both daughters of

By the Rev. G. Spurr, at his residence, on the 23d ant. Mr. Enoch B. Gallop, of the County of Carleton, to Ass

DIED:

On Monday the 18th ult., at Eel River, after a severe burned to the water's edge, and then sunk. The of his age, leaving a wife and child, together with a large

In the Parish of Grand Falls, Victoria County, Jan. 31st. Charles Stewart, aged 81, for forty years an out-pensioner of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea. The deceased was born in Glasgow, Scotland, was sergeant of H. M. 8th Reg. of foot, for nine years, and served also in the Dumbarton Fencibles and Renfrew Militia. He was the first settler at Grand Falls, residing here 18 years as Barrack Sergeant. the harbor of New York were displayed at half- He leaves a widow aged 83, helpless and dependent on mast on the 26th, in memory of Gen. Havelock, the public support. The sergeant was a member of the Masonic Fraternity.