The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1859.

Educational Meeting at Jacksonville.

We attended a meeting called at Jacksonville, on the Chief Superintendent of Schools an opportunity of addressing the people of that place on the subject of Education. There was a very gratifying interest exhibited by the attendance of a very rescommunity.

briefly stated the object of the meeting, and introreceiving the attention of all good men, irrespective

spirit and effect of the existing law,-remarking where we were standing, he was arrested by John that although so far the work accomplished had education. In some of the poorer and newly setpeople would not send their children to the schools. Clarke. And he regretted that this feeling of apathy was fellows. He said there was a class of men, and one used by prisoner in stabbing.) they deserved credit and all honor, who by the force their testimony was principally corroborative of of native energy and uncultivated talent placed that given by the other witnesses. themselves in advance, and took the leadership, of their fellow-men; who made property and money; endowments of a generous education, and became

He referred to the opinions which at one time so generally prevailed as to the need of education,-a toward Milltown. time when it was ignored, and when men of educawhen the man who knew least was considered the Clarke, died, and not otherwise. best qualified to teach others. Mr. F. proceeded to illustrate the power with which education clothed the man; of the price which it commanded in the people against bad government in future, who, en- river. His father lives in Aroostook. lightened by the spirit of education, would at the ballot boxes be qualified to vote intelligently. Reffested with regard to education. One settlement he instanced at the northern part of the Province, subscribed £20, the balance of the £37 10s. necessary to secure the Government allowance for a first class teacher, could not be raised except by one of the gentlemen before mentioned guaranteeing the amount. And another instance, in a settlement between Woodstock and Fredericton, where of £30 one gentleman gave £20.

The great objects which now engaged the attention of himself and the Board of Education, was to establish a thorough uniformity in the school houses, in the books, and in the manner of imparting instruction; the necessity for which uniformity the Chief Superintendent very lucidly explained,particularly referring to the present disgraceful character of our school houses, and the anxiety he felt for reform in this respect, stating that he had obtained plans of two classes of school houses, in view of introducing them into this Province.

Mr. F. dwelt forcibly upon the benefits of physical education, in connection with the intellectual and moral training of the young.

He then urged the necessity which existed for the establishment of district libraries, and the means adopted by the Government to encourage such. giving one-half the amount raised by each district, pect. in addition to a copy of the map of the Province.

He concluded with a fine eulogy of education, urging upon his hearers, their cooperation in the

work in which he was engaged. called upon, briefly responded by a few remarks; Kearney, a subscription paper for a library was beans, being in the pod 14 inches long. got up, and some \$30 subscribed then and there.

The above meeting took place on Saturday evening, and this (Monday) morning we leave for the Grand Falls, so that we have not had time to do the Chief Superintendent's address anything like that justice which it deserves; all who heard him, however, will agree with us that it was a practical address, calculated to create an interest in the subject, to enlighten in its benefits, and to promote the object of recent legislation on this subject. The system, as pursued by the Chief Superintendent, is doubtless the inauguration of a state of things

for the future. GREAT EASTERN .- The St. John Courier states that on the arrival of the Great Eastern at Portland, the steamers Admiral and Eastern City will increase that Daniel Blaney, who murdered his wife in trips a week and those who can't find rooms in to be hung on the 28th of October next. the Hotels, can be accommodated for the time, on board.

news that at her trial trip, the Great Eastern was as a public holiday, and day of thanksgiving. entirely successful; should she fulfill the expectations entertained of her, she may be expected at Portland by the 7th October.

The St. Stephen's Murder.

In our last issue we published a brief paragraph announcing that an affray had occurred in Saint Stephen between two men named James Clark, and Thomas Boyer, in which the former was killed. We find the following additional particulars of this sad affair in the St. Croix Herald of Friday: "On Tuesday afternoon last a shocking murder

stabbed the other, which produced death in a few minutes. The name of the murdered man was Saturday evening last, for the purpose of giving James Clarke. The name of the murderer is Mr. J. N. Simonson was called to the chair. He drink with him, which Boyer refused to do; this subject of education, as affecting every man, woman An inquest was held before W. T. Rose, Esq., Corand child in the community, and as claiming and oner, and a jury of investigation was summoned. prejudices or social differences. He had, he said, o'clock this P. M. (Tuesday.) Saw Thomas Boyer since he assumed the duties of his office, received passing; my brother said—there is Boyer, I will go and ask him to take a drink; he went up to him. the cordial cooperation of gentlemen who differed and in a moment I saw my brother stagger and fall. on every other subject, but who, with reference to I went and spoke to him; he could not answer me; this, had united their energies for the general did not wait to see him die; saw that he had a stab in his side. I followed Boyer and passed him near Buchanan's Hill, proceeded to John Hanson's Hanson. Witness admitted, on being questioned by prisoner, that when they met first in the after-

merely been one of preparation, still much good noon, Boyer only passed the time of day with them. had been already done, and much improvement Wm. L. Judkins' testimony is in part a corrobing, as he passed through the country and found James Clarke, Geo. Clarke, James Sawyer and the people alive to the advantages, and enjoying us on the street; deceased said "there is the man

James Sawyer sworn: saw the deceased this af-

Aaron Hanson knew James Clarke the deceased about 2 o'clock this day saw him run towards the not confined entirely to the poorer districts, but prisoner and strike at him; prisoner ran away left; tow-boats, loaded to the water's edge, and that in some old settlements, where there existed from him; Clark turned and came back towards the drawn by horses, are moving upwards; the captain every indication of wealth and prosperity, that the Bridge, prisoner called out something to Clarke farmers looked with indifference upon the efforts being made to create an interest in the relief of being made to create an interest in the subject of the head or face with his fist; then saw prisoner education, and who asked contemptuously, Of what take a knife from his pocket and stab Clarke in the to island, neither water or land impedes their prouse is education? Mr. Fisher here proceeded to ribs; Clarke stooped down and took up an edging gress. and dropped it again, then he started towards pris remark eloquently upon the blessings of education; and dropped it again, thoughtim. Deceased spoke its effect upon the mind of the individual, and the after being stabbed, and called for a doctor. (A Daniel Ragan and Patrick Nash were sworn, but

After the examination of witnesses, Thomas Boyer, the prisoner, addressed the Jury as follows -I was passing up the sidewalk near the end of who could successfully grapple with and succeed in the Bridge at 2 o'clock, and met James and George the various interests of life, and who, in trade and Clarke and passed the time of day with them. James told him I would not. He then tried to haul me

another class, who added to the gifts of nature the him. I refused. He insisted that I should do so. back. I jerked away from him and ran up the lights in the world, and by the proper exercise of side-walk. He followed me and struck me with his pheus; when, earthquake like, a rumbling, thuntheir abilities were rendered blessings to their fel- fist under the ear, at which I put my band in my dering noise brings me to my feet; and lo! 'tis and Quebec rises to the importance which that pocket, took out my knife and struck him with it. seven o'clock! prepare for breakfast! When I did so I had no intention of injuring or hurting him. After striking Clarke I walked on

The verdict of the Jury was-" That the said tion were not considered proper persons to fulfil the James Clarke came to his death by being struck hands of Thomas Boyer, making a mortal wound, furte unfit by some for the Kingdom of Heaven, of which said mortal wound he, the said James and stone material have sprung up, and others

> the County Gaol to take his trial before the Supreme Court in August next. The deceased was about 27 years old. He has

Boyer, the prisoner, is a young man of about 21 There is nothing striking in his appearance, apparently quiet in demeanor, and no one would suspect erence was made by the speaker to some instances him to possess a disposition capable of committing and sales of spruce logs were made for 35s. 10d. Carleton County, and are, we are told, respectable people. We have heard various reports as to the men, neither of whom had many children, had warranted in giving publicity to at the present time. reasonable rates. A revolver was found in his possession when ar-

> TENT MEETING .- Elder Burnham has been holding meetings during the week every day, in the immense tent erected on the Sheriff's land, in the rear of the residence of C. Perley, Esq. The day meetings have been of a social character, and in the evenings there has been preaching. Last Sabbath there was preaching three times, at which there was very large gatherings; in the afternoon and evening of that day there was within the tent probably some 800 persons. The most attentive manner pervaded the assemblies. Of course it is not our province to remark with reference to the peculiar tenets which Mr. Burnham advances. We may say, however, that his sermons (those of them dent sincerity of desire to promote the spread of caused by raising and inverting a "wee black botuniversal catholicity of sentiment with regard to tle," carried to keep the cold out. While at dinner,

FOR THE ESPECIAL BENEFIT OF THE "PIONEER." -Mr. Blanchard, of the "Blanchard House," in host, this town, has raised in his garden this summer After he had concluded, several gentlemen, being some really tall corn and beans; his southern corn has averaged about 11 feet high in the stalk, much and, at the suggestion of Messrs. Harding and of it reaching 14 feet; and he has any quantity of very feelingly responded,

We thought the above were "some beans." but the following from the Hamilton (C. W Spectator, are "beans that are beans," alongside of which our big beans would look rather small :

"HUGE BEANS .- The beans, common in this country, are altogether eclipsed by some which Mesers. Bruce and Murray have imported from variety of canine nature, either ringed, streaked or France, and which are now growing in their garden. speckled, suffered, if within reach of his whip, and ways of the Lord?" They are called the asparagus bean, and each pod is from two feet to two feet and a half in length.'

WOODSTOCK AHEAD !- We acknowledge beat on the beans, but think we can match the Spectator on cucumbers. One grown in the garden of James most desirable in present results, and full of promise Grover; Esq., in this town, measures thirty-two table filled with everything that man could wish, inches in length! When any of our contemporaries in the shape of edibles, greeted us. beat this we will try again.

We learn by telegraph from Grand Falls, their trips from St. John to Portland, say, three January last, has been found guilty, and sentenced

It will be seen by our telegraph of the Arabia's been set apart by the Governor-General of Canada the shape of coughs, colds, and inflammation of the

COMMUNICATED.

For the Carleton Sentinel. Trip to Fredericton.

Breakfast over and top-coat on, awaiting the stage. Precisely at the stated time, Hume, with dollar being reduced in value in the United States four in hand, made his appearance. "Passengers to 20 cents, renders it worth only one shilling here for Fredericton ! Stage ready !" echoed from withwas committed in St. Stephen. Two men became out; all aboard, and we are off at railroad speed engaged in a quarrel on the public street near the to the Post Office. Mail bags stowed away, after can be counted in two or three different ways till the Toll Bridge, when one of them drew a knife and but a moment's delay, and we are on our way to whole thing has become one complete conglomera-

The heat from "Old Sol" moderates the morn-Thomas Boyer. The two worked together in Mr. ing air, making an outside seat very agreeable. ular. Perkins' lath establishment during the summer, Telegraph posts are passed faster than fence-posts and were on friendly terms until within a few days would be, with similar conveyances, by our neighpast, when it was discovered that some ill-feeling bore of Aroostook. The mind is entranced by a pectable number of the leading members of the Tuesday after dinner they were seen together on succession of magnificent intervals, bordered with the street. The deceased asked Boyer to go and majestic trees, and dotted with grazing cattle; the was followed by Clarke striking him, when Boyer eye feasts on the highlands, and orchards, with produced a dirk knife and stabbed his assailant in trees loaded with fruit, and gardens well cultivated; duced the Chief Superintendent, who commenced the heart. A physician was immediately sent for, the many neat cottages, and two-story buildings; his address by adverting to the importance of the but the stab proved almost instantaneously fatal. the barns with unfolded doors, receiving the products of an abundant harvest; and on the thousand stacks of bay, studding the heights, on the margin George Clarke sworn. Am brother of the de- of the beautiful, meandering river. Truly the accomplished of party feelings, political animosities, sectarian ceased. Was near the end of the Toll Bridge at 2 occupants must be a happy people, if they appreciate nature in its loveliness, and the grandeur and heavenly quietness of life on the banks of the pic- by our leading men, we, the sleepy inhabitants of turesque River St. John.

out delay, and farmers were accommodated with He then proceeded to explain what had been house at Union Mills, and inquired if he was a their neighbors on the road, by the obliging driver, Times. done, what it was his desire to do, and the general constable. He said no. When Boyer came up to whose memory was well taxed, delivering mail bags, parcels, and information, and hands well

much difference betwixt the speed of mail stages in ing as a reason that she would not give him any manifested. He expressed his amazement at find- oration of the foregoing. Was in company with Maine and on this line, as the swaggering of a liquor. Mr. J. W. Moore was pasing at the time, and hearing the roles were and liquor. Wilher larger Clarke, Goo. Clarke, Larger Clarke, Goo. Clarke, Larger Clarke, Goo. Clarke, Larger Clarke, La Cuddy Bradford before 3 o'clock. Prisoner passed porker to the nimble greyhound; and the same beating his wife; her dress was torn, her mouth superiority in transferring mails as that of tele- bleeding, and her eyes much bloodshot; she escaped the blessing of material progress, that they exhibi- passing who set out to stab me the other night; I graphing to posting. We are a quarter of a cented such little interest in the important subject of will go and give it to him," or something to that tury ahead of our Aroostook neighbors in this

that, if the Government were to build school houses, had a glass together. Did not see Clarke use viofurnish them with teachers and books, that still the lence towards prisoner, and did not see him strike off. Up hill and down dale; our motto is On-

The river, with its numerous islands, is to our with sweep in hand, gallantly commands, whilst the rider plunged the willing horses to their necks in the water, and cross from bar to bar, from island

Presently we are at Howe's half-way house. Dinner over, and fresh horses attached, the same power with which it clothed him to benefit his knife was here produced, which witness said was pleasant variety of scenery and business, and we are at Long's, where the horses are changed for the last route of seventeen miles, when, after two and one-quarter hours' drive we are in Fredericton.

After receiving a hearty shake of the hand from my young friend, Mr. Hasey, the gentlemanly clerk of the "Barker House," I am seated at the table, partaking of the good things of life with a keen politics, were always at the head. But there was Clarke asked me to go and take some liquor with appetite, the effect of our day's driving. A chitchat with friends, a perusal of papers,-the Sentinel first, -and I am stretched in the arms of Mor-

A stroll through the streets, and I am convinced the "celestial city" has lost none of its magnificence, notwithstanding many fires had laid waste build; yet, Phænix-like, stately edifices of brick The prisoner was committed and forwarded to appearance to the well laid out and beautifully

world; of the protection which it guaranteed the for several seasons worked in the mills on this dull, and political disputes or controversies dead. Lumber was in good demand; there was none for sale at Fredericton; whilst at St. John, only three million superficial feet of spruce remained unsold, found.' logs, deliverable next spring at Spring Hill, or cause of jealousy and ill feeling prevailing between Fredericton, of 27s. 6d. per M. Operators would

The steamers from St. John were deeply loaded with freight.

morning found me on my return up river. atmosphere had changed considerably; a strong ably with the mildness of the past few days.

Quietly ensconced in the centre seat of the overfilled stage, the city was soon left behind. The road was good, and the numerous bridges in excellent repair. The one over Gibson's creek-a gully full ninety feet deep-workmen were engaged on. and had nearly completed repairs.

at Howe's for dinner. The deck passengers descended from their lofty position much chilled. One of which we have heard) were marked by an earnest- them, a son of the "Green Isle," appeared to be ness which is akin to eloquence, and with an evi- laboring under mental derangement, doubtless that true religion which is not fenced in by secta- the ludierous appearance he presented would have rian differences, but has its root, growth, and pros- made a deacon laugh. But poor Mike, true to his pect in the love of God. Mr. Burnham is in his nature, when the corpulent landlord demanded manner calculated to command attention and res- three yorkers for his dinner, brightened up, and thrusting both hands into his breeches pockets, to able vivacity and cheerfulness throughout his directed through the British territories. How all the lowest extremity, and with a shrug of the varied career, and was esteemed in all his relations this would benefit the Provinces, both directly and shoulders and one eye tight, says to his indirnant of life

"Is it tree yorkers ye'd be afther axing a boy?" "Yes, that's my price."

Mike, after surveying him from head to foot,

yer afther axing a boy that. 'Tis somebody to tind on him when aiting, ye shud have, and not lave him wid nothing to ate! Here's yer vorkers!" a great favorite with the travelling public. Every his whoop made the horses prance like mad. This stage line, with its forty horses, is an honor to your townsman, the Major, and a credit to the country.

You, Mr. Editor, may have the particulars, if you will, whilst I enjoy the reminiscences. Yours truly. LEWIS.

Woodstock, September 17, 1859. Thursday, the 3d day of November next, has bealing and curing all the ills which afflict us in the church gains much by this resort to arms.

throat, lungs and chest.

The annoyance and vexation connected with the currency of New Brunswick are every day becoming more unindurable. We do not think it possible to contrive a more awkward mode of dealing with the current coins of the country than that to which we are at present subjected. The old Spanish quarter while we have the other smaller pieces reduced to all

sorts of unaccountable and imaginary valuations. These become mixed up with British money which tion of confusion, more than doubly confounded, to the great inconvenience to the public in general, and the trading part of the community in partic-

Will some one be kind enough and bold enough to step forward to the rescue, and by the exercise of a little determination induce the banks and the Provincial Treasurer to change the whole mode of computing and counting the money which they have to handle every hour in the day? The matter is so easily dealt with that we are utterly astonished when we look at the position of the affair and how simple the remedy is. A law was placed on our Statute Book, some years ago, authorizing the that is required is for the public institutions of the Province merely to agree upon the alteration, and give notice to the public, and the matter is at once We have already the example of Canada, and

after the expiration of the present year Nova Scotia will adopt the same course; and if nothing is done New Brunswick, will be found where we generally Every few miles, way offices were supplied with- are, staring at our neighbors going ahead, while we are either looking listlessly on, or quarrelling about a six penny government office. Will some kind-

> from the house through a window. The delinquent made some serious threats at being interrupted in his

The Justice imposed a penalty of fourteen dol-Eel River House is in sight; relief horses are lars and costs, or, in default of payment, imprisonthen such an outrage merited .- St. Croix Herald

FEMALE SLAVERY IN ENGLAND .- A female domestic in England lately gave notice to her master that she was about lo leave him to be married. Her master refused to accept her notice, but in spite of his refusal she went off and got married. The master then obtained the services of an officer who arrested the delinquent and carried her before a magistrate. That official sentenced her to pay a fine of £1, and return again to the service of her master, and the sentence was put into immediate

The foregoing we clip from an exchange, and it true, is a system which we little expected would be tolerated in proud England—the nation which in the Province, as if cruisers could catch fish or preformer years so strenuously denounced African vent other people from catching them, where the slavery .- Western Recorder.

CANADIAN SEAT OF GOVERNMENT .- The Toronto Leader of the 14th inst., contains the following: "To-day, His Excellency the Governor-General, his family and staff, leave Toronto for Quebec, the ancient as well as the present capital of Canada. Two or three ministers may remain a few days longer; and perhaps a stray member of the Government may not depart till the end of the month. But with the departure of the Governor-General position is capable of conferring upon it."

DISCOVERIES IN NEWFOUNDLAND -The following gratifying piece of intelligence we copy from a late exchange paper ... If the account he prosperous told it was no uncommon thing for a single vessel to

were in course of erection; giving an imposing the Cornwall of North America. We have been shewn specimens of copper pyrites containing from surface, and thousands of tons can be obtained at a very trifling outlay. Several very rich lodes of lead have also been discovered; and the telegraph announces that a valuable vein of silver ore has been

> that feeling of pride and satisfaction it will not be iquitous, and sooner or later it must come to an end. beneath a constitutional sovereign to share."

DEATH OF LEIGH HUNT .- It will be seen in our fluence to the commerce of the States, against which foreign dispatches that the genial essavist. Leigh it is impossible for the Provinces to compete. By Hunt, died in London, August 28, in the seventy- this system everything is made to tend to New York, fifth year of his age, thus closing a long and illus- and Provincial traders shut out from the coasting Nothing particular transpired until our arrival trious life. He was the son of a clergyman, and trade of the States, are yet constrained to shape all received his education at Christ's Hospital. Even their dealings with reference to New York as the at school, before his fifteenth year, he was a poet. mercantile and monetary centre. With course com-He studied law, but soon relinquished all ideas of petition in steam communication, with equal boun practice. His brother having charge of a newspa- ties, or without bounties altogether, the Provinces per, Leigh was soon attracted to its columns, and would be situated with respect to Europe on the thus began his literary career. His pen being rather same footing as any port in the Union. They would free, it was construed to be libelous, and the author then look to London, to Liverpool, and to Glaswas more then once incarcerated. He subsequently gow, in a large proportion of transactions, in place became the friend of Shelly and Byron, the former of to New York and Boston. The quickest and the of whom he loved as a brother. His essays, and a cheapest passage would be preferred. Ocean steamfew of his poems, have been very popular, and have ers would ply successfully to the St. Lawrence, drawn him visitors from every quarter where the touching, as has been proposed, at ports on the English tongue is spoken. He possessed remark- Gulf, and the emigrant trade of the West would be

Baptist preacher in England. Referring to this, change of system. And thus, by unfair navigation the English correspondent of the Southern Advocate laws, and by the exclusive patronage of American

a year to accompany him to America and give hostile Power. lectures under Barnum's direction and supervision. No one but Barnum would have the impudence to make an approach to Mr. Punshon of such an un-Many a hearty laugh we enjoyed over the jokes hallowed kind. Mr. Punshon's reply consisted

THE POPE BECOMES WARLIKE .- The Rome (Aug. vious rumors respecting the determination of the reached its highest perfection, and where they know We arrived in Woodstock at dusk, and put up Papal government to subdue the revolted Legations the best what to employ for the mastery of disease. to be engaged, it is said that the Bolognese have a compound of this excellent alterative, which can all cases. half this number, but then a large proportion of them consists of Swiss regiments well trained and designing to make it his "chef d'ouvre" which carefully gathered from the troops lately disbanded able reputation .- American Celt, New York. in Naples. Garibaldi, however, is on the borders Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.-This medi- of the threatened scene of conflict, and is more likely cine is "a combination and a form indeed," for than not to mingle in the fray. We doubt if

There's a vile counterfeit of this Balsam, of £5000 have been already subscribed to the therefore be sure and buy only that prepared by S. Church Endowment Fund, which is being raised in is water enough in either port, but unfortunately Phrenology "in Quebec.

Therefore be sure and buy only that prepared by S. Church Endowment Fund, which is being raised in there is not enough in one place.—Philadelphia wholesale and retail, at preprietor's prices. At Retail, by munificent sum of £100.

Therefore be sure and buy only that prepared by S. Church Endowment Fund, which is being raised in there is not enough in one place.—Philadelphia wholesale and retail, at preprietor's prices. At Retail, by munificent sum of £100.

[From the Scottish American Journal.] Shipping and Reciprocity in the Provinces.

From the Eastern Provinces we have every now

and then murmurs, deep though not loud, as to the unfair character of the reciprocity established with the United States by the Treaty of 1854. There is not much reason to find fault with the Treaty for what it contains, but there is good ground for complaint, on the part of the Lower Provinces on account of what is left out. That Americans secure the balance of trade under the Treaty, is not a grievance on which the Provinces have any right to lay stress, except in so far as the advantage is secured by an unfair interpretation of certain clauses, as in the case of flour manufactured in Canada from American wheat, which is most unjustly excluded by the regulations of the United States Treasury. But seeing that a system of equality and reciprocity is recognized as the principle that should regulate the commercial intercourse of the two countries, it is scarcely justifiable that the principle should be violated in the case of one of the most important interests that the Provinces at Purfleet for the tide of the following morning. have. We refer to the shipping trade which, so far Her departure from her moorings, accompanied by from enjoying the reciprocity secured to other four powerful tugs, gave rise to a scene of the greatbranches of commerce, is literally placed hors de est enthusiasm on the Thames, which was continued combat by an act of British legislation, independent at all prominent points. The first turn in the river of the Provinces in opposition to their wishes, and demonstrated that the ship was as completely under directly contrary to the spirit and intent of the command as a river steamer. The only difficulties Treaty of reciprocity. In grain, lumber, fish, and to overcome were the sharp corners in the stream. all other kinds of raw produce, the Provinces are On the 8th the Great Eastern weighed anchor on the same footing as the States, but in shipping and started for the Nore. At the top of the sea there is neither reciprocity nor an equality of restric- reach the tugs cast off, and the great vessel was left tions to place the Provincial trader and ship-owner to herself. Increased speed was then got on. In on a fair footing with his competitors in the ports ten minutes, the Times' correspondent says, she set

While American vessels are freely admitted to vessel, beyond comparison, in the world. Engines the trade of the British Provinces, the Provincial worked with astonishing ease. She was off Dover shipowner is shut out from the coasting trade of the at 3 P.M., on Friday. United States. A Boston ship may trade between The London Morning Post has an editorial on parcels, having letters posted, and word taken to hearted patriot step to the front?—Westmorland St. John and Halifax, but a New Brunswick ship the report that General Harney had taken possession cannot carry freight from Portland to Boston. The of the island of San Juan, says that the occupation On Saturday, John Wibbey, was tried before great bulk of the export trade from New Brunswick of an island which is still sub judice, is an exercise and Nova Scotia is to the United States, but the of power which British Government cannot tamely Justice Rose and Webber, on a charge of assulting Provincial shipping, being thus hampered by the submit to. Talk of Yankeeism on a mail route! There is as previous day, he had struck her several times—allegcan touch at the various ports along the line of reached Suez. voyage, to deliver cargo and take on board other In the money market there was active demand freight for the coasting trade.

the extent to which Americans enjoy the advantage national defences was at Portland, and made a long of the fisheries on the coasts of the British Prov. inspection of the fortifications in progress there. inces. But where this occurs it isowing entirely to the superior enterprise of the American fishermen. At Nova Scotia and Nowfoundland, and in that recovering. -in short wherever the British community devote to the Spanish Government, drawn up in friendly their attention to the fisheries, the interference of terms, requesting explanation as to the object of Americans does not appear to be matter of complaint, unlike that of the French, whose proceed- vicinity of Gibraltar. ings are decidedly of an aggressive and destructive character. But, where the people of the adjoining has been proclaimed. Province do not fish themselves, it grieves their souls to see the Yankees come along and take away the collection of certain taxes from the Greeks. rich cargoes from their shores. Thus, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, adjoining New Brunswick and Lower Canada, the American fishermen carry on a thriving trade, while the people in that section of the Province neglect the fisheries almost entirely. The Canadian Government sends out its "navy," consisting of a single sail, to look after matters, and there are people who suppose that affairs might be improved by an addition to the naval strength of law permits them! The fisheries of the Lower St. Lawrence, it is well known are of great value, but Canada does almost nothing to benefit by them. Here is a statement we have just noticed in the correspondence of a Quebec paper, the locality referred to being on the south shore of the St. Lawrence,

" As we ran on we passed large numbers of American schooners engaged in mackerel fishing, their English JEWELRY ever offered in this town. New neat rig, gaily painted hulls, and white cotton sails adding to the beauty of the scene; they are all nearly of the same size, probably about 125 tons register, carrying crews of twelve to fifteen men, who all fish busily while the mackerel bite, cleaning and packing them afterwards; the fishing is usually carried on close to the shore, and we were twelve to eighteen dollars a barrel. While admir- See advertisement in another column. "Extraordinary mineral discoveries have lately ing their energy and activity, we noticed with rebeen made in Newfoundland, which will become gret that not one Canadian vessel was to be seen, this rich harvest being reaped by strangers who come 1500 miles in search of what our own peaeight to ten per cent of metal, taken from a lode ple ought to benefit by. There is something sadly no parallel fifty feet in breadth; and the ore being as valuable wrong in this, and the matter is one deserving the But few strangers were in town; business was for sulphur as for copper. It crops out upon the early and serious attention of our merchants and Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Heart Burn, Acidity, Costiveness, Loss

vide a remedy, but the best thing the legislators used by physicians in their practice, and it seems to have restored can do is to leave matters alone. When people will many to health who were apparently beyond the reach of the not help themselves, Government caunot do much healing art. to help them, and the less it tries to do the better. CANADA WILL NOT SUPPORT A THRONE .- Speaking | As regards the fisheries, then, the people of the of an astonishing amount of lukewarmness mani- the crime he acknowledges. His parents live in per M. Offers were made on contract, for spruce of the expected visit of the Prince of Wales to Provinces have only their own enterprise to look s Canada, the Toronto Leader significantly remarks: to; but they have a just claim on the British Govrecommend it in General Debility, and diseases of the digestive "His Royal Highness will receive all the respect ernment to relieve them from the pressure of unfair organs. where there was no school; and, after three gentle- the two men, but they are such as we would not be do fair business if the supplies were obtained at due to an heir to the English throne, and the son of and over-hasty legislation. The one-sided free trade a constitutional Sovereign, whose reign has been which may do very well for a great monetary Power marked by a series of practical reforms. On his like England, will not answer for young commu- satisfaction in cases of Dyspepsia, as the Oxygenated Bitters; and part, he visits this country with the full knowledge nities like the British Provinces. England can, to in this disease I always recommend it. that, from its position, it never can support a throne a certain extent, dictate to the world, and when Satisfied with my stay in Fredericton, the next for any of his numerous family; and that this loyal she can't do that she can starve her operatives, as people will one day—it may be far distant—march she does every now and then, as the means of escapuietly to national independence. But when that ing from her difficulties. But, in the matter of sidence in the part of a bottle. I have the greatest conday comes, it will be a matter of real satisfaction shipping, even she cannot very well hold her own, recommend it with much pleasure. nor'-west wind, raw and cold, contrasted unfavor- and just pride of England that she has given her under a system of one-sided free trade. How then masculine language, her just laws and her free can it be expected that the British Provinces should principles to a second nation in the world. And in be able to do so? The system is unfair and in-

To make matters worse the British Government, by its system of subsidies, gives an overwhelming inindirectly, it is needless to point out. But the British Government either do not see how matters Punshon and Barnum.-It seems that Barnum stand, or, as is more probable, they are regardless of lines of communication, they persist in a policy "Strange as it may appear, your American Bar- than which nothing better calculated to depress "The divil's in ye, but yer a tuff ould snag, if num has made Mr. Punshon a serious offer of £2000 British interests in America could be devised by a

SARZA. - We have long supposed this celebrated drug had come to be an exploded humbug, but we are assured by those skilled in the healing art, of the jovial driver, Turner, who, by the way, is simply in writing Acts 13, 10, and sending it to that not the Sarsaparilla itself is to be blamed for \$125. Barnum: "O, full of all subtlety and mischief, this conclusion, but the miserable worthless preparthou child of the devil, thou enemy of all righte- ations of it, that have been palmed off upon ousness, wilt thou not cease to pervert the right the community-preparations which contain about as much of its virtues as they do of gold dust. It is a commercial fact that almost all of the Sarsaparilla gathered in the world, is consumed in the old coun-20) correspondent of N. Y. Post confirms the pre- tries of Europe, where the science of medicine, has about 22,000 men principally, however, volunteers, be relied on, and our community will not need to and a respectable force of artillery. The Pope's be assured that anything Dr. Aver makes, is the most experienced and skilful female Physicians in warriors would not amount to much more than one worthy of their confidence. He has been for years used to service. About 2000 of these have been should add the crowning glory to his already envi-

> THE GREAT EASTERN. - The Gothamites and the "Modern Athenians," are bidding for a visit from the Great Eastern. The newspapers of both cities It is stated in the Halifax papers that upwards assert that there are plenty of water in their harbors to float her. This is undoubtedly true-there

TELEGRAPHIC.

ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA. New York, Sept. 19.

The Persia arrived this morning. Great Eastern sails on the 29th instant, if trial

trip successful. Cunard Steamship Company propose constructing similar vessel for their line.

Political news unimportant. Persia was detained by accident to her machinery. Consols 951 to 951.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA. Trial Trip of the Great Eastern Successful I

HALIFAX, Sept. 21. The Arabia arrived this morning. The Zurich Conference has been suspended. The great event of the week is the departure of the Great Eastern down the Thames, and anchoring

at rest forever all doubts as to her being the fastest

on Friday, at 21 per cent. A good deal of complaint is also made regarding The commission to enquire into the state of the

The Pope had been attacked with fever, and suspended all audiences for several days. He was

The English Government had presented a note concentrating troops at Algesiras, in the immediate

The Emperor of Morocco is dead. A successor Disturbances have occurred at Candia, caused by A great fire had occurred at Erzeroum

Special Wotices.

Notice to the Public!

CORRESPONDENCE FOR EUTOPE To meet the sailing of the Halifax and New York Packets, should

leave this Office as follows: VI'A NEW YORK. Friday, 16th Sept. Friday, 23d Sept. " 14th Oct. " 28th " 4th Nov. JAMES GROVER, Postmaster.

ENGLISH JEWELRY. R. A. WOLF, from Montreal, will re-open at English's Hotel, with the best selected stock of

Post Office, Woodstock, Sept. 12th, 1859

Goods of every kind. Will re-open on the 21st inst .- for Old Gold and Silver bought.

inflammation, - will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the

The Oxygenated Bitters. The qualities of this medicine have placed it upon an imperish-

The merchants may, and certainly ought to pro- In many sections of our country this preparation is extensively

Subjoined are a few tributes from well-known physicians: MANSFIELD, Tioga Co., Pa., Aug. 26, 1858. I have used the Oxygenated Bitters in my practice with decided

AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1858.

fidence in it as a cure for Dyspepsia and General Debility, and Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, and for sale by

P. K.

We clip the following from the Providence General Adver-At this season of the year, when cholera, cholera morbus, dysen-

tery and other kindred complaints are sure to prevail, every one moved by washing in alcohol.]

Here's Health for the Million !

3-2w

DR. CLARKE'S SHERRY WINE BITTERS. PALPABLE AND HEALTHY. Composed of Rock Rose, Wintergreen, Yellow Dock, Sarsa parilla, Wild Cherry, Prickley Ash, Poplar

Sold by all respectable Druggists.

They operate on the three main organs of the human system, the Blood, the Liver and the Kidneys, curing Jaundice, Loss of Appehas been making an offer to Punshon, the celebrated those interests which would be promoted by a tite, Dyspepsia, Asthma, &c. &c. For Asthma it is particularly

Dr. Clarke's Sherry Wine Bitters have cured me of weakness, loss of Appetite and unhealthy state of the Stomach, and they are the best Bitters before the public

Tow is the time to use them. PRICE.—Pints, 25 cts.; quarts, 42 cts.; 2 quarts, 75 cts., 4 quarts.

SOLD IN WOODSTOCK BY ALL THE DRUGGIST

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers! DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE MRS. WINS-LOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. It greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflan ation -will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, at the "Blanchard House," where a good fire, and by force of arms. With regard to the forces likely Hence we are glad to find that we are now to have and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one o New England, and has been used with never-failing success in millions of cases.

We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world. in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhoea in children, Positively Sure to give immediate relief to infants sufferng from Wind Cholic.

If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents it is worth its weight in gold. Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS &

PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.