

TERMS OF THE CARLETON SENTINEL per annum, \$1.50, cash payment in advance, \$2.50 if paid within 6 months. Clubs of 12, \$15, and \$25 if paid within 6 months. Advertisements must be handed in on Thursday.

The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1861.

The Publisher of the Official Reports vs. the Reporters of the same.

Mr. Edgar, our fellow reporter during the past session, fell upon two weeks since to announce, pretty severely upon the course adopted by Mr. Hogg in leaving out portions of certain speeches, handed in for publication by Mr. Edgar. We excuse the wholesale denunciation of the smasher press by Mr. E. in the article alluded to, as the opportunity was too good a one for our conservative neighbor to lose. We should not have interfered in the matter at all, but that Mr. Hogg, in the last Reporter, while replying to Mr. Edgar, refers particularly to us. First then Mr. H. refers particularly to a conversation had with us in his office with reference to his exercise of a discretionary power in leaving out certain portions of the matter handed him by the reporters, at which time we know Mr. Hogg intimated that we assumed quite too much importance for our office. We stated it as our opinion, that the publisher of the reports had no discretionary power; that under the terms of his contract, he was to publish such matter as should be furnished him by the Reporters, and he was not supposed to know anything of the character of that matter, the Reporters being for that responsible to their employers; and we further contended that what Members read in, and as part of, their speeches they had as much right to expect printed as any other portion. Says Mr. Hogg, suppose a member was to read the Bible or Barons' Manuscripts, would I have to publish it? We replied that was putting an extreme and improbable case, but that if a Member read those books, and the Reporter handed it in for publication, it was not for Mr. Hogg to call, unless the publication exceeded the limits of his contract. We still adhere to that opinion, and official Reporters would be in a strange position if the publisher, acting under a distinct contract, were to have the power, and exercise it, of cutting up as he pleased the Reports.

Again, Mr. Hogg intimates that we as well as Mr. Edgar, wrote a very bad hand—we do, we own up at once, and we have often envied the delicacy and distinctness of outline which characterize our friend Hogg's calligraphy; but then after all it is of much more importance, the character of the matter, than the mere mechanical formation of the pot hooks and hangers; but the instance which Mr. Hogg refers to as establishing the execrable character of our writing is so amusing, that we must mention it. One evening while busily engaged writing out our notes, in comes one of the "Reporter's" boys, and mysteriously hands us a piece of paper about the size of a small vial, saying "what's that?" It was a word of three letters out of a sheet of manuscript, and because we could not readily and surely say what the word was, not knowing its connection, we were not able to read our own writing. We have not room now space to treat the matter at length, and we know Mr. Edgar will do the Reporters justice, but we have felt it our duty thus called upon to state that, in our opinion, Mr. Hogg far exceeded his authority when he presumed to leave out a word or a line handed him by a Reporter without that Reporter's consent. The Reporters being the only parties with whom, with reference to the matter of the debates, the publisher had anything to do, nor should he know any one else in the matter.

Mr. Hogg takes a great deal of trouble to charge Mr. Edgar with partisanship, in connection with the debates. We should be doing our feelings great injustice did we not say that we believe such charge to be entirely false. We have been for two years associated with Mr. Edgar as an official Reporter, and during that time while there has been between us not a shadow of difference of opinion in connection with the debates, we have considered Mr. Edgar, as we have reasons to know he was considered by Members of both parties, as impartial as he was an able Reporter.

The Issue.

The coming election brings with it less of a distinctive character in the shape of issues than any that has preceded it for a number of years; and while there are many important matters, involving radical changes in the present policy of our Colonial structure which the people should discuss and decide at the polls, still we cannot hope it will be done, and the most the electors will have to do will be to choose the best men. The conduct of the Government during the past seven years will be arraigned, and no doubt, severely censured in some instances, as it will be held up to praise in others. We believe that as a whole the Government of the past seven years has been the best the Province has ever had, and leave behind them as many evidences of ability; but it is of no use that we discuss that subject now, because the coming election can but slightly affect the Government. Radical changes in that body are pending, radical changes which will materially effect the complexion of the Government, but who the new men will be it is impossible to tell, then how can candidates pledge themselves to that or this course. We talk of parties, as if there were really two distinct political parties, with a well defined separating line between them, while in reality such at the present day is not the case; our general constitutional principles are established; no change in them can be made unless sanctioned by the people, and there are men in the conservative ranks who are really ultra progressivists, while among the liberals there are those who are opposed to all those innovations which have followed the introduction of Responsible Government. The difference then which creates the two parties arises from less general, if not purely selfish causes, so that the people will, as before stated, only have to choose the best men to do their work. There is a difference in the men, we admit, who have hitherto guided our affairs, and as a body, those who have been designated Liberals, have not only proved themselves the most deserving of credit, but the country is we believe in heart with them, and come what will, a Liberal House and Liberal rule must follow the elections.

For names of Liberal candidates for the county of St. John and other Colonial, American and English items see Telegraphic matter.

The concert by the Woodstock Brass Band on Thursday evening last was a very creditable affair.

On Monday night last some miscreant broke into the Dugan's room of Mr. Coffin, and abstracted therefrom a number of cases &c. Mr. Coffin has offered a reward for the detection of the rascal, and we sincerely hope he may be discovered.

Our Election

The writs for the elections are out, returnable on the 28th June, so that our election will come off early in that month. As yet no one has put himself definitely before the public as an aspirant for Legislative honors in this county; Mr. Connell it is understood of course will stand—but we have good authority for saying that R. A. Hay Esq., will be a candidate. Mr. Hay is a man of considerable ability and energy, possesses an intimate acquaintance with the nature and wants of the county; holds liberal and progressive views, and stands high in the estimation of the public on account of his moral and social worth. Mr. Hay is well known and will, no doubt, receive a handsome support. We regret that Mr. Fisher has determined not to offer. Since perusing the above, Mr. Connell has handed in his card which appears elsewhere.

The nomination committee, appointed at the Liberal meeting St. John, have unanimously nominated the Hon. S. L. Tilley, and Hon. Charles Waters for the city. This nomination has taken us by surprise because we supposed, of course, that Mr. Waters would come back to his old county; however we hope the selection of the committee will prove a judicious and successful one. No doubt the most strenuous exertions will be necessary to meet and counteract the determined efforts being put forth to defeat Mr. Tilley, but we cannot suppose that the electors of St. John can be so dead to their own interest or the interests of the Province, as in the blinding excitement of party to leave out the man who is undoubtedly one of the first Legislators the province has produced.

A MISTAKE.—We, last week, acting upon what we considered good authority, mentioned Mr. Whitehead's name as being an intending candidate for York. We learn that this was not Mr. W.'s intention, and that he was annoyed at our mention of his name, we regret that we did so, but did it in good faith.

HOME AGAIN.—We had the pleasure of a hearty shake of the hands with Mr. John A. Shea, who has recently returned from a five years residence in California. Mr. S. comes back impressed with the idea that there are many points of excellence connected with New Brunswick after all.

DROWNED.—Last week Mr. William Sterritt of Williamstown, aged 20 years, was drowned in the Big Presque Isle. His body has not yet been recovered, and it is supposed it has floated into the main River—in order to the identification of the body, if picked up at a distance, we publish by request the following description of clothes worn by the deceased at the time of the accident:—

Cotton Flannel under shirt, long-sleeved over-shirt; striped red and grey homespun frock; grey homespun pants, with woolen drawers, and had on two pairs grey socks. The deceased had black hair.

NEW BRUNSWICK ILLUSTRATED.—We have received the first number of a work which promises to be one of passing interest. It is entitled sketches of New Brunswick—each number is to be illustrated by one or more views of striking points of New Brunswick scenery, while the letter press will give a compendious history of the province, the author and artist is E. J. Russell. The publishers are Messrs. McMillan, St. John who have, in the number before us done themselves much credit. The work will be completed in—numbers, and is offered to subscribers at 25cts a number.

Telegraphic.

By Telegraph to CARLETON SENTINEL. BALTIMORE, May 9th.—Troops landed to-day in presence of the Mayor and two hundred policemen. Steamer Harriet Lane lay off with port holes open. No excitement.

Several British vessels consigned to Norfolk here, waiting orders, being prevented from entering Norfolk by the blockade.

NEW YORK, May 10th.—The Herald states that Mr. Russell, correspondent of the London Times, arrived at Montgomery on the 5th inst.

New York Times states that Lionel Weldon, son of Charles C. Weldon, Deputy Collector at Savannah, was killed at Savannah, for resisting engagement, an older son escaped, and on arriving here, enlisted.

The Times further states that nineteen regiments are en route for Rely House Camp and Washington, by four routes, three of which converge on Baltimore. The 69th, New York regiment, expect orders to proceed to the Rely House or to Alexandria. Rhode Islanders, expect to be sent, within 48 hours, to Alexandria or heights above Georgetown.

St. Louis, May 9th.—Collector received orders from Secretary of the Treasury to examine manifest of all vessels bound South and compare with cargo, and if any arms, ammunition, provisions or supplies are found aboard, vessels and cargoes to be confiscated, and owners arrested for treason. Shipments suspended.

St. Louis, 10th May.—800 Missouri Rebels Captured here to-day by Federal Forces—they surrendered unconditionally. After surrendering, the mob present threw rocks and fired pistols at Federal Troops; two companies of the latter fired killing over 20, and wounding many others.

New York, 11th May.—30,000 troops are in Washington. Forward movement into Virginia expected daily.

Great Eastern from Milford, May 1, at Sandy Hook this morning; brings no important news.

Trouble menacingly expected at Cairo, where large bodies Western troops were concentrating.

Montgomery advises state that they have passed an Act authorising the raising of additional forces to serve during the war.

PHILADELPHIA, 11th May.—Governor of Pennsylvania refuses to allow armed negroes to pass so forth. Washington advises state that the Government will soon make some decisive movements.

Government has decided to encourage Union sentiments in Border States, by introduction of northern Regiments.

Southern troops are still concentrating in the vicinity of Norfolk. 12,000 Alabama arrived there to-day.

St. John, N.B. May 12.—"Colonial Empire" announces writs for general Election will be issued on the 15th inst. Nomination for City and County of St. John, June 1st.—Elections on 5th and 6th.

Committee appointed at the meeting of Government supporters on Thursday last, are reported to have nominated Tilley and Waters as Candidates for the City. County nominations not yet made.

Boston, May 13.—Reported that two rebel privates were captured on Sunday, in vicinity of Long Island Sound.

A Convention of delegates from Western Virginia assembled at Wheeling to-day, they propose separation from rebel portion of the State, and the establishment of a new State.

Military spirit at the North continues unabated. More troops offering for service than can be accepted.

New York, May 13.—The Baltimore correspondent of the Tribune, of the 11th date, says that a band of Virginians joined by Baltimoreans have advanced from Harper's Ferry and seized Monocacy Bridge, and Federal Junction, and it is expected that they will throw a detachment into Frederick City.

A despatch to Tribune, from Washington, states that Scouts are daily returning from the South who bring accounts of large rebel forces at Richmond,

Lynchburg, Montgomery, New Orleans, and Pensacola, and that they intend marching on Washington, and if that plan is abandoned, the men will mutiny against their leaders. Reports however very conflicting and not considered reliable.

A second riot took place at St. Louis on the 12th, several killed and great many wounded.

St. John, May 14.—This morning papers confirm the nomination of Tilley and Waters for the City. They say they were the unanimous choice of the committee; no other nominations yet.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA. Europa from Liverpool with dates to 21st inst. arrived at Halifax.

PARANA with dates to the 7th arrived at St. John's N.F., yesterday morning. News not very important.

American affairs create great excitement. In House of Commons Lord John Russell said that Government would use every possible means to avoid taking any part in this lamentable contest. Government had sent sufficient naval force to America coast to protect British interests. They could only recognise the blockade of Southern ports, when effective. Regarding letters of Marque, he said Government were of opinion that Southern Confederation must be regarded as belligerent.

Retrospect of Princess Alice to Prince Louis of Hesse, formerly styled and named Prince of Wales, passed address of congratulation to the Queen. Markets not materially changed, but money matters more stringent. Consols 91 3/4 to 91 7/8.

Boston May 14th.—Massachusetts Legislature assembled to-day. Government addresses said that agents have been sent abroad to purchase two hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of Rifled Cannon on Baltimore occupied yesterday by detachment of Federal Troops.

Marital Law proclaimed, stated as reliable that not over 30,000 Southern Troops are in Virginia, one fifth of whom are in Richmond.

Ex Senator Douglas receives commission in Federal Army as Major General.

United States Government, in reply to Lord Lyons allow shipments to England, from Virginia, particularly tobacco. Position of Troops at Harper's Ferry considered imprugable.

St. John, May 16.—News from the United States yesterday unimportant. Governors of Ohio and Pennsylvania pledged their States to sustain Union men of Western Virginia. Governor of Maryland has issued a Proclamation, calling into the service of the Federal Government four regiments of Infantry. Committee of Mass. Legislature reported a Bill, which will pass unanimously, appropriating ten million dollars for war purposes. At a meeting of the Liberal Committee on Tuesday evening, the following gentlemen were nominated as Candidates for County St. John. J. W. Cudlip, James Smith, John Jordan and C. N. Skinner.

WHEELING, Va May 2.—At the adjourned meeting of the merchants of this city to-day, resolutions were unanimously adopted, that we are good and loyal citizens of Virginia, but at the same time hold ourselves loyal citizens of the United States; that we will resist our allegiance to the secessionist cause; that we are willing to pay the license tax so long as Virginia is a portion of the United States, but are not willing to pay revenue to the present usurped government at Richmond, which, without the consent of the people of Virginia, has assumed to absolve us from our allegiance to the United States; recommending the merchants of Wheeling and the Ohio counties to withhold the payment of taxes for the present. The proceedings of the meeting are approved on all sides.

Colonial News

LIBERAL TRIUMPH IN NOVA SCOTIA.—The Halifax Reporter has the following concerning the Election in Victoria County, Nova Scotia:—

"Mr. Gammell, the Government candidate, has been returned for Victoria by a large majority over Mr. Campbell. A telegram had indicated to day states that his majority is about three hundred and eighty without Ingomish, which is yet to be heard from. Ingomish, however, gave a majority for the Government nominee at the previous election, and will now probably, increase Mr. Campbell's majority very considerably."

The two companies of the 63rd Regiment unexpectedly received orders, by telegraph, on Tuesday evening to leave for Halifax. The cause for this sudden removal of these troops from Fredericton, arises from the discovery that a recruiting emissary from the States had been tampering with a Sergeant Kinney, and through him had induced some 21 of the garrison, to pledge themselves to join the Federal army. The plot was discovered just in time to frustrate the perpetration thereof—so says the Head Quarters.

"The Life of the Flesh is in the Blood," was said by inspiration long before Harvey's discovery of its circulation had brought to light its purposes and uses. Now we know not only that "life is in the blood," but that disease inhabits it also. Many of the disorders that pervade the human frame, have their home in it thrive and grow in it. The celebrated Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, has had regard to this important fact in making a Remedy to cure these disorders. His Extract of Sarsaparilla purges out the impurities of the blood and induces a healthy action in it that expels disease. This looks reasonable, and it is true, for we know by our own experience. Seldom as we take any medicine, we have nevertheless several times been under obligations to the skill of Dr. Ayer for the relief which his remedies never fail to afford us when we are obliged to have recourse to them.—(Catholic, Halifax, N. S.)

Special Notices.

MRS. WINSLOW.

An experienced nurse and female physician has a Soothing Syrup for children teething which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column.

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW.

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, so generally overlooked or carelessly treated by the faculty to too many instances; as a result of this effort and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race children certainly do raise up and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of this Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. It has got to be a common remark, "I had rather depend on Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for my children, than to have the united advice of the medical faculty of the city." We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it, mothers—Try it now.—Ladies Visitor, New York City.

Woodstock Lodge No. 811, holds its meetings at Masonic Hall, over the Store occupied by Blanchard and Co. Regular Communications on the first Wednesday in each month at 7 1/2 o'clock, p. m. Feb. 9th, 1860

MARRIAGES.

On the 12th inst., by the Rev Wm. Downey at the residence of the bride's father, Woodstock, Mr. Isaac L. Sanborn of Maine, to Miss Lydia Ann Jones, fifth daughter of Mr. James Jones of this Town.

New Advertisements.

A CARD.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CARLETON COUNTY. Gentlemen.—Writs for the election of members to serve in the General Assembly of the province having issued, you will be called upon to exercise your franchise, and elect two members to serve you. The delegation of the important trust in me as one of your representatives, is therefore returned to you.

It is my intention to appear at the Hustings, and face to face with my constituents to give an account of my conduct with reference to that trust.

My votes and proceedings in the Legislature are the records of the past; it is for you to say whether they have your approval. The course pursued by the Government particularly during the past session has not met with my approval. I shall be prepared to give some reasons why I think the present men in power have lost the confidence of the country. The present is a time when a Government and House of truly liberal and progressive principles are required—composed of men who will do their duty without regard to office or emolument.

I have the honor to be Gentlemen, Your Obedt. Servant, CHARLES CONNELL.

Woodstock, May 16th 1861.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in Office May 15 1861. Jeremiah Bragdon, Daniel Currie, Stephen Cheney, Dennis Connell, Miss Catherine Daugherty, James Gillin, William Hoggins, Elizabeth London, John Blaker, Bida McLaughlin, Edward McLean, William Patterson, Mrs. Eliza Smith, Wm. Smart, Elizabeth White, Barbara Yerxa.

P.S.—Any persons calling for Letters will please say advised. JAMES GROVER, Postmaster. Woodstock May 15th.

Dr. S. H. Bridges.

Office & Residence at Renfrew House, WOODSTOCK N. B. 6m pd.

HATS! HATS!!

JUST opening, 11 doz Ladies & Girls Brown Black and colored hats—also—7 doz, men and boys assorted styles and quantities at STICKLAND'S. Woodstock May 15 1861.

Graham's Family

BOOT and SHOE ESTABLISHMENT. Corner of Queen and Regent Streets Fredericton N. B.

THE Subscriber would respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of WOODSTOCK and the surrounding COUNTRY, that he has just received a large supply of

ENGLISH and AMERICAN Boots and Shoes, embracing every variety of stock commonly kept by the TRADE, consisting of:—Ladies' Misses' and Children's Spring and Summer Boots and Shoes, in various new styles and qualities, Serge, Kid, and Morocco.

Cashmere, Elastic side, Military and Flat Heels single and double soles in great variety. Gent's walking and Dress Boots Congress and Lace Shoes in Patent Enamelled and Calf Skin.

Boots heavy and light, Slippers in great variety. DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE, Ladies Balmoral, Kid, Serge, Prunella, and Jenny Lind Boots, Gent's Patent, Enamelled and Calf Skin, Congress Boots, Calf and Fine Boots in every style, Boys and Youth's Boots and Shoes.

The above with the large assortment now on hand will be sold at a very small profit as our motto, is "QUICK Sales and Small Profits."

(Late S. K. Foster & Son.) R. GRAHAM. Fredericton May 15 1861. (Journal 6m)

WHOLESALE BOOT & SHOE DEPOT, St. John, N. B.

WHOLESALE PURCHASERS OF BOOTS AND SHOES, are respectfully invited to call and examine our extensive stock, just received from

England and the United States. Which will be sold at an exceedingly small advance for

and much lower than American jobbing prices. EDW. PROST, 43 King Street, St. John May 15, 1861.

TO SUIT THE TIMES.

F. A. COSGROVE, 70, PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

HAS fitted up and arranged a VARIETY WINDOW, containing Jewellery Sets, in mosaic Lava, Italian Painted Cases, Gold and Silver, Branches in Agate, Public Cases and other settings; Ear Drops, Rings and Knobs; Link Chains; Vases, China Ink Stands and ornamental Bed and Bath Work; Leather Bags and Portmanteaux; Toilet Services; Fancy Watch Stands; Pipes; Table and Tea Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives; Spectacles; Paper machine Buttons; Sewing Birds, &c., &c.

CHOICE FOR ONE DOLLAR. St. John May 15 1861.

RECEIVED.

By Mail Steamer, and by Ships "Lampedo" and "John Barbour," and by Vessels from the United States:—20 BALES and Cases Woolen Cloths in broadens and narrow; Scotch Tweeds and Fancy Trouserings; 2 cases Corduroys and Molesters; 2 cases Summer Clothing; 5 cases Tailors Trimmings in Buttons, Brads, Linings, Divens, Caspans, Gallons, Canvas &c. &c. 1 case Black and Fancy Satin Vestings, Black and Colored Velvet, and Fancy Silk Vestings. The whole comprising a superior stock of Merchant Tailors Goods—also:—The largest best and Cheapest stock of ready made Clothing in the city, both Imported and Domestic Manufacture; 20 cases Wool and Silk Hats; 20 cases English and American Boots and Shoes; 1 case Sheffield Cutlery; 1 case and 2 cases Birmingham Small Wares; 10 bales and cases Dry Goods, in Cottons, Flannels, Dress Goods &c. The whole Stock being well selected for Country Dealers, and will be sold on liberal terms.

THOS. R. JONES, 5, Duck Street. St. John, May 15 1861.

NO. 81, KING STREET. Spring IMPORTATIONS, 1861.

THE Subscriber has received per steamer, via Portland, and ship "Lampedo" a general stock of

SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, Consisting of Bonnets, Shawls, Mantles, Ribbons, Muslins, and Dress Goods, in every desirable variety. Linens, Lawns, Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, Lace Falls, Muslin Cuffs and Sleeves; English and American Parasols; Broad Cloths, Cashmeres, Dockings, Tweeds, Russel Cord and Italian Cloths.

Joans, Drills, Linings, Trimmings, in variety. Also—per steamer from Boston—Skeleton Skirts as cheap as any in the Market. Terms—Cash and No second Price. M. McGUIRK JR. St. John, May 15 1861.

SKELETON SKIRTS. WHOLESALE buyers may now select from a stock of 10-40 skirts at less than Boston prices. Children being at 4 1/2 each. Ladies' spring at a quarter dollar with 10 per cent discount for cash.

ENNIS & GARDNER, Skirt Depot, King-street. St. John, May 15

CARPET REMNANTS. ABOUT 300 yards of remnant Carpeting in lengths suitable for Halls and Bed-rooms will be sold at cost price. ENNIS & GARDNER, Prince-Wm-street. St. John May 15.

SOILED SKIRTS. A BARGAIN. ABOUT 6 dozen ladies skirts a little soiled will be sold at half price. ENNIS & GARDNER, Skirt Depot, King-street. St. John May 15.



CROWN LAND OFFICE, May 7, 1861.

THE undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction on Tuesday the fourth day of June next, at noon, by the respective Deputies, at their Offices, agreeably to the Regulations of 30th August 1858, and no sale on credit will be made to any person who is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases.

(Not to interfere with the right to cut Timber or other Lumber under Licences applied for previous to the applications for the purchase of the Land.)

(No person is allowed to hold more than one hundred acres, payable by instalments.)

(In all cases of competition, the purchaser must immediately pay the purchase money, or else the Land will be again forthwith offered for sale excluding bids from the defaulter.

YORK.

At the Crown Land Office. 25 acres, lot L. Mill Road, in rear of lots 4, 5, 6, Alex Lyons. CARLETON.

By Deputy Hartley at Woodstock. 105 acres, lot V, Kilmarnock, Wm. Joslin. VICTORIA.

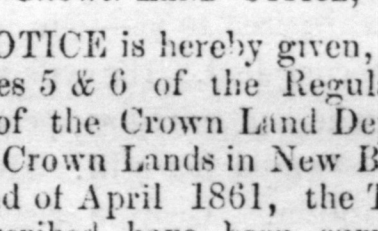
By Deputy Beckwith at Grand Falls. Lot 31, Canal Block, Grand Falls, Wm. McCallion; upset price one hundred and twenty dollars, paid down.

118 acres lot 210, block 12, Grand Falls, Michael M'Allion survey \$2.

100 acres, lot 28, block 31, Perth, Charles Robert, Jr.

100 acres lot 29, block 31, Perth, L. N. Robert.

100 acres, lot 30, block 31, Perth Joseph Robert. JAMES BROWN, Sur. Gen.



CROWN LAND OFFICE, May, 1861.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, That agreeably to Rules 5 & 6 of the Regulations for the management of the Crown Land Department, and for the sale of Crown Lands in New Brunswick passed on the 22nd of April 1861, the Tracts of Land hereinafter described, have been surveyed in Lots, and reserved exclusively for actual settlement.

Information will be obtained relative to all the Tracts at the Crown Land Office, and at the Office of the Emigrant Agent in St. John, or with reference to any particular Tract, by application to the Local Deputy of the District where such Tract is situated.

Local Deputy James R. Hartley at Woodstock. 1st. A tract of ten thousand acres, called Glassville, near Gold Stream, in the Parish of Brighton, and County of Carleton; this tract is reserved for immigrants connected with the mission of the Rev. C. G. Glass to Britain.

2nd. A Tract of seventeen thousand acres, called Knowlesville adjoining east to Glassville Tract.

3rd. A Tract of ten thousand five hundred acres on Munquary River in the Parish of Peel and County of Carleton.

Crown Land Office. 4th. A Tract of twenty one thousand acres on the River Newkaway, in the parish of Southamton and County of York.

5th. A Tract of three thousand acres on McKenzies Creek, a tributary of the River Nashwan on its eastern side, in the Parish of St. Mary and County of Carleton.

FLLOUR AND CORN MEAL. 300 BARRELS Extra State Flour, "Napier" (N.Y.C.) from New York—75 half chests Souchong Tea, 10 boxes of tobacco for sale. J. W. HAMILTON, 4 South Wharf. St. John May 15.

TEA AND TOBACCO. LANDING ex "New Brunswick" from Boston and "Indiana" from New York—75 half chests Souchong Tea, 10 boxes of tobacco for sale. J. W. HAMILTON, 4 South Wharf. St. John May 15.

RASS seed—25 bushels choice grass seed, just received from the New Brunswick from Portland. For sale by J. W. HAMILTON. St. John May 15.

NEW GOODS.

I have just received a new and splendid stock of FURNITURE, embracing all the New Styles, and of the very best of work, such as

SOFAS, DIVANS, LOUNGES, Rocking, Easy and Parlor Chairs, Centre,