

Agricultural.

Raising Pigs.

When pigs are a few days old, they should be placed in a pen of large dimensions, where they can have plenty of room to stir about, and where they will incur less danger of being trampled upon and run over by the mother. This is much better than allowing them to run about in the roads and fields, where, continually chasing after the mother, they gain but little in condition, and are often worried to death. For the first few days the mother is weak, liable to be favorish, and should be fed gradually increasing the amount—with nutritious food, such as turnips, carrots, and beets, not in a raw state but thoroughly cooked. From the fact that the milk furnished by the sow is not sufficient for a litter of ten or fifteen pigs, they should also, in the course of a week, be fed, sparingly at first, with oat-gruel and other light food, if they are expected to thrive and grow rapidly.

With proper management, swine will not destroy their offspring, though they are not the only animal as is generally supposed, that devour their young. Martin says, "From some ill-understood causes, several domestic animals, as the rabbit and sometimes the cat, seem to forget all instinctive tides, and turning upon their offspring, ravenously devour them." Various theories are given for this unnatural conduct on the part of swine. Lowe remarks that rarely, if ever, does this happen in a state of nature; and it is not unreasonable to believe that when an act so revolting does occur, it arises more from pain and irritation produced by the state of confinement, and filth, in which they are kept, and the disturbances to which they are subjected; than from any actual ferocity. Another writer attributes it to an inordinate thirst for blood. We are well satisfied, in our own minds, that it arises from excessive costiveness. The anatomy of the hog corresponds very nearly to that of a man. A severe attack of costiveness contracts the bowels of the latter, and prevents the flow of blood from the head. The brain becomes frenzied, and is accompanied by a painful craving at the stomach. Precisely so it is with swine which seek to appease this voracity by devouring their young. At such times they should be securely muzzled, given a small dose of sulphur occasionally, and a skilful physician of New York, one thoroughly informed on these matters, recommends us to give to swine troubled in this manner a dose of salt brine, being sure not to use that which pork or bacon has been pickled; several cases being on record of animals which have died from the latter, given by the owner under the impression that it would answer the same purpose. It is even a good plan to mingle, regularly, a small quantity of salt with the food of swine, when they are perfectly well.

Bee Queen.

James Samuelson has recently published a work on the "Honey Bee," which exhibits a surprising knowledge of the natural history and habits of the inmates of the apiary. In a complete community of bees there is the queen [the monarch and mother, a perfectly developed female], drones of males to the number of from 600 to 800, and workers, of partially developed females, to the number of from 15,000 to 30,000. The office of the Queen Bee is to lay the eggs that are hatched in the hive, and she does nothing but add to its numbers. During her progress from cell to cell for the purpose of depositing her eggs, she is accompanied by from four to twelve workers, who provide her with honey, and who, watching all her movements, take care that she lays only one egg in each cell; should she deposit more they remove all but one and place them elsewhere. Usually she lays from two to six eggs in succession, and then rests a while, and can thus deposit 200 eggs in one day. The total number laid by a single queen in one season is variously estimated at from 50,000 to 100,000 eggs.

The appearance of a new queen in the hive is what leads to the desertion of the old hive by a portion of the bees who, forming themselves into a company, take their departure for some other quarters. As soon as the old queen learns of the birth of the new one, accompanied by her body of attendants, she seeks its cell with the design of destroying it. The bees, however, gathering round the young queen, protecting her from the attacks of the mother, and, if necessary, block up the opening of the cell with wax, feeding her with honey during the time of imprisonment. When the old queen finds that her offspring is beyond her reach, she wanders about the hive in a state of great excitement, and ceases to deposit her eggs. Seeing the utter impossibility of there being two ruling powers in one hive, and that her rival is the favorite, she very wisely concludes it is best to leave, which she soon does, followed by all the drones and workers which she can muster under her rule, and as bees are possessed of a migratory disposition, she not unfrequently has a large number of followers.

The young queen, in order to render her reign doubly sure, proceeds, as soon as she can go alone, to the cells that contain her relatives, and with a barbarity worthy of her bee mother, stings them all to death. It sometimes happens that two young queens make their exit from their respective cells simultaneously. When this is the case the mother leaves immediately without making the least show of fight. But there is trouble here also—neither of the new rulers will go out or give way, and the consequence, and the rival sovereigns advance and fall upon each other with ungovernable fury. The other bees look quietly on while they seize each other with their jaws by the neck, head and legs. They butt their heads together, grasp firmly with their legs, and seek by every means to sting each other. They unsheathe their stings like swords, and strive to reach the vulnerable parts between the

rings of the body at the neck, or the contracted part that connects the chest and the abdomen. Finally one of them receives the fatal stab, which despatches her, and the other becomes the ruling power. All this time not a spectator puts forth his leg to the rescue or assistance of either of the combatants. If it ever happens that the queen is accidentally killed, and there are none left of the royal blood, the bees proceed by a wonderful instinct, and a remarkable artificial contrivance to force, as it were, or plant a fresh head for the apian state. Having gone to a cell containing a worker-egg, not yet hatched, or more singularly still, a larva not more than three days old, they at once alter the conditions of its early existence so as to convert it into a queen. There is hardly anything so astonishing as this in the whole history of hive life, but it is vouchered for on reliable authority.

What Flowers shall I Plant.

The above question is often asked in reference to perennials and annuals, and we will try to answer as far as the first are concerned—annuals can be attended to next month—and will suppose that hardy perennials only are meant. The tender ones, such as verbena, must not be put out of doors earlier than June.

Peonies.—The old double crimson is good although common. The *Whitijii*, a white, is also good. *Fragrans* does not smell very sweet, and is a poor bloomer.

Phloxes.—The best way to get a good collection of say one dozen varieties of the phlox, is to order as many from some responsible florist who keeps up with the times. Many of the old sorts are fine, but there are so many better new ones, that it is far better to obtain them. One of the very finest is *Madame Carl Wagner*, an eyed flower of perfect form.

Pansies are apt to die out in summer, unless special attention is given. When this is the case, and the soil adapted to their growth, nothing is finer than a good collection of these flowers. If seed is saved from fine flowers, many good seedlings may be obtained.

Carnations and Pinks.—It will be time enough by the middle of May, or first of June, to plant cut carnations and pinks. **Hollyhocks.**—Those who are only acquainted with the old-fashioned single hollyhock, can have little idea of the beauty of the improved sorts. Imagine a great spike of blossoms, each as large and almost as perfect as one of our finest dahlias, and so closely set together that they resemble a great bouquet more than anything else, and you have a glimpse of what the improved hollyhock is. The coloring is rich and varied, the inner finely cut petals being often of one color and the outer or normal ones another. Seed from choice flowers is easily obtained, and many of the seedlings will turn out good, but it is best to get a dozen of the named sorts.

Antirrhinums.—The sharp dragons are steady bloomers, remaining in flower longer than most other plants. The common ones that may be seen in almost every garden, are very inferior to the highly improved sorts.

Chrysanthemums.—For fall flowering, these are desirable. For bouquets, we prefer the pompon or daisy varieties. Some of them bloom earlier than others, and before any of the larger flowered sorts. Six of each, varying in colour, will do to begin with. White, reddish, purple, pink, yellow, buff, and even a dull orange may be had.

Added to these so called florist flowers is a general collection of those not given to variations, such as *Hemerocallis*, *Foxgloves*, *Spiraea filipendula*, *Clematis erecta* and *lilies* of various sorts; but these latter are best planted in the fall along with the bulbs. In June, add *verbena*, *petunias*, *geraniums*, and all the bedding out plants that add so materially in making up good collections of flower, and you have everything required in this line.—*Ohio Farmer.*

FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED.—To take time by the forelock in everything which relates to gardening, and never omit what ought and can be done to-day, till to-morrow. It is hard to catch up in gardening when once behind.

To choose the best seeds to be had, and if possible to obtain them from responsible seedsmen.

Never to buy cheap seeds, because they cost less. They may be the *dearest* in the end.

To select the best implements, brand them with your name and never let them get rusty.

To stir the soil often during drouth to prepare it more readily to receive and retain moisture from the atmosphere, and to prevent the plants from being stunted in growth.

Never to work the ground when it is wet and heavy. It renders it compact and lumpy during the whole season.

To perform everything in the best manner, and to complete one operation before commencing another.

Weight of various Articles of Produce.
The following is the established weight of various articles of produce:—

A bushel of wheat, sixty pounds.
Of shelled corn fifty-six pounds.
Of corn on the cob, seventy pounds.
Of rye, fifty-five pounds.
Of oats, thirty-five pounds.
Of barley, forty-eight pounds.
Of potatoes, sixty pounds.
Of beans, twenty pounds.
Of clover-seed, sixty-five pounds.
Of flax-seed, fifty-six pounds.
Of hemp-seed, forty-five pounds.
Of buck-wheat, fifty-two pounds.
Of blue-grass seed, fourteen pounds.
Of castor-beans, forty-two pounds.
Of dried peaches, thirty-three pounds.
Of dried apples, twenty-four pounds.
Of onions, fifty-seven pounds.
Of salt fish, fifty pounds.

Miscellaneous.

International Steamship Company.

Steamer EASTERN CITY.

THE splendid sea-going steamer "Eastern City," will leave Boston for St. John, on MONDAY, 8th inst., and St. John for Liverpool, Portland and Boston, on THURSDAY, 11th inst.
She will continue her trips as above, till further notice.
The new and splendid steamer New Brunswick, Capt. E. W. Winchester, will commence her Regular Trips between St. John & Boston. Leaving St. John on MONDAY, the 15th inst., at 8 a. m., and every subsequent Monday morning, till further notice. Returning will leave Boston, Thursday Mornings, at 8 a. m., touching at Portland and Eastport each week.
\$4 Fare from St. John to Boston, through by Steam \$5.50. By Car from Portland \$6. For further particulars apply to ASSELY & TERRY, Agents.
St. John, April 6, 1861.

New Brunswick & Canada Railway.

[LIMITED.]
Spring Arrangements.

Alterations of Trains until Further Notice.
Mixed Passenger and Freight Trains will leave St. Andrews every morning (Sunday excepted) at 8.45 A. M., arriving at Carleton Place at 1.45 P. M.
And leave Carleton Place every morning (Sunday excepted) at 8 A. M., arriving at St. Andrews at 2.10 P. M.
HENRY OSBURN, Manager.
St. Andrews, April 3, 1861.

NOTICE.

All parties indebted to the Estate of the late George McGregor, are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all parties having claims against said Estate are required to render the same, duly attested to me, within three months from the date hereof.
MOODY-MAGUIRE, Executor.
Woodstock, March 6, 1861.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

ALL persons having any Legal Demands against the Estate of the late Robert Campbell late of Town of Carleton Place, are required to hand the same to the undersigned within three months from date hereof, and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to said Estate.
JAMES HAYDEN, Executor of Estate.
Woodstock March 23rd 1861.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late Robert Campbell, late of Town of Carleton Place, are required to hand the same to the undersigned within three months from date hereof, and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to said Estate.
JAMES HAYDEN, Executor of Estate.
Woodstock, March 23rd 1861.

NOTICE.

THE following valuable property is offered for Sale, viz. Fifteen acres of Land adjoining the HOWARD STATION, Carleton Place, with a good House and Barn, all well suited for public business. ALSO—A Farm of about 200 acres of excellent land, adjoining the above property, about 30 acres of Frame House and two Frame Barns.
Persons wishing to purchase such property, would do well to call early on the subscriber.
THOMAS TEMPLE.
Dufferin, Dec. 22, 1861.

RARE CHANCE.

Whole Block for £1,000.

THE Subscriber offers for SALE his Lot of **LAND** in the Town of Woodstock, either the whole, or in Lots to suit Customers. For Terms and Plan, enquire at "Carleton Sentinel Office." ALSO—He will sell a **ONE HORSE WAGON**, with two seats,—to be seen at G. R. Upland's barn.
—Terms easy.
W. M. TRUEDELL.
Woodstock, March 25th, 1861.

BERRYMAN & OLIVE.

(OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL PALACE.)
11 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
—IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN—
ENGLISH and AMERICAN HARDWARE, HARNES MOUNTING, &c.
ALWAYS ON HAND—Axes, Springs, General Tools, Malleable Castings, Turned and Bladed Goods, and a general assortment of Carriage Fittings. Also—Carpeting and Joiner's Tools, in great variety.
C. B. BERRYMAN. W. H. OLIVE.
St. John, Nov. 10, 1860.

TRUNK MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber having resumed the above business, will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of **TRUNKS, VALISES, TRAVELLING BAGS,** of every variety of Style and Material.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
Canvas Covered made to order and Repairing.
THOMAS SIMS, JR.
51, Gormain, Street, St. John.
St. John, Nov. 10, 1860.

Stoves and Tin Ware.

ALL who are in want of **STOVES or TIN WARE**, will find it to their advantage, to call at my shop on Union Street, Calais, before purchasing, as I have two large Stoves and the best variety of stoves this side of Boston; and am bound to sell them at prices which defy competition.
I would call particular attention to the Levean Electric Stove, the Electric Stove yet made; and it is warranted to give perfect satisfaction.
I ALSO KEEP
FIRE PUMPS, IRON SINKS, CISTERN PUMPS, OVEN and BOILER MOUTHS, CHIMNEY THIMBLES, BRITANNIA & JAPAN WARE, and for Camping purposes I keep
BAKE KETTLES, BAKERS, FISH STEAMERS, PLATES and DIPPER.
all of which I sell for cash as cheap as can be bought in the Country.
For proof call and examine.
W. B. TAYLOR.
N.B. A liberal discount will be made to wholesale purchasers.
Calais, Nov. 10, 1860.

STOVES!! STOVES!! STOVES!!

THE Subscriber has much pleasure in offering to the public a large and varied assortment of **COOKING STOVES,** the best ever offered for sale in this market, at prices to suit customers, as follows:

Gen. small size, \$3 0 0
Economy, Medium, 4 0 0
Yankee Notions, with two fire Boxes and 5 0 0
Union and Liberty, Elevated Oven, 6 0 0
Farmer, Elevated Oven, 6 10 0
Hawthorn, Double Oven, 7 0 0

Box Stoves and Franklins,

in various sizes and Patterns.
These STOVES are all made of the very best material and heavy. One great advantage to persons buying these Stoves is that when any part gives out, they can be repaired with but little cost and at short notice, as the various parts of each Stove are always kept on hand.
A L S O—
A very large assortment of

PLOUGHS,

consisting of ten different patterns of the very best description.
MILL IRONS made to order at short notice. Brass and Composition work also made to order, at the **WOODSTOCK FOUNDRY.**
R. A. HAY.
South Side Madunakirk, June 12, 1860.
PLOUGHS repaired at short notice. Old Iron and Brass taken at the highest price.

Hotels.

\$1 PER DAY.

ST. JOHN HOTEL

Cor. of KING and CHARLOTTE STS.
KING SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.
P. T. WHITNEY, Proprietor.

A Good Stable connected with the House.

BARKER HOUSE,
QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON N. B.
H. FAIRWEATHER, Proprietor.
Extensive Livery Stables in connection with the above.

BANGOR HOUSE,

BANGOR, ME.
G. W. LARRABEE, Proprietor.
The Largest and Most Central House in the City.
Nearest to Railroads and Steamboats.
Livery Stable connected with the House.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

Re-Opened.
The Subscriber has taken the above well-known House, situated in King-Street, and is now prepared to accommodate Transient or Permanent Boarders in a style fully equal to any Establishment in the city. A share of public patronage is solicited. Stabling accommodation.
S. B. ESTEY.
St. John, N. B. April 1860.

PRESQUE ISLE EXCHANGE,

SUMNER WHITNEY, PROPRIETOR.
MAIN STREET, PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE.
Oct. 13, 1860.

BARNUM'S EATING HOUSE,

IN GRAND TRUNK DEPOT.
PORTLAND, ME.
Meals at all hours. Suppers and Collations furnished to Military and Fire Companies at short notice.

NOTICE.

The subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has sold the House and premises now occupied by the Episcopal Church, owned by Col. Dibble, and that he intends keeping a few permanent as well as transient Boarders, likewise a good stabling for horses, and he trusts that his friends will find a good quiet home, as there is to be no spirituous liquor about the premises.
JOSHUA SNOW.
Woodstock, June 1, 1860.

PHOENIX ROW, AND OLD ENGLAND FOR EVER!!

THE Subscriber having engaged one of the best workmen from the city of St. John to assist him in his business, would invite the attention of the public generally to call and see the Stock of New Goods just received, comprising Black Cloth, Black Dressing, and Fancy Dress in variety; Black and Fancy Vestings; Silk Vestings in variety; Satin, plain and fancy, and a variety of Goods and Clothing made up in his Establishment, too numerous to mention.

He would kindly thank his customers generally for their liberal patronage before he quits, and would select a continuance of the same; but in consequence of his loss and quiet home, as there is to be no spirituous liquor about the premises, must inform his customers that

MR. CREDIT HAS DIED SINCE.

Garments and made up in order in a style and fashion, at moderate charges. Business Staid where the Blanchard House stood.
JOSEPH DENT.
Woodstock, May 26, 1860.

CLOTHING.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to acknowledge the liberal patronage he has hitherto received, and would inform his friends and the public that he has received a SUPERFINE STOCK, consisting of **PILOT CLOTH, PILOT CLOTH, DOESKINS IN VARIETY, WOLF AND BEAR CLOTH, FANCY VESTINGS, &c.** and that he is now prepared to

ANY WORK IN THE TAILORING LINE

with which he may be favored. Price moderate. CUTTING promptly attended to, and a GOOD FIT warranted, or no sale.
Shop near the Welsh Scales, Queen Street.
GEORGE C. POWELL.
Woodstock, October 27, 1860.

MEDICAL ADVICE

DR. LAMBERT, M. D., Honorary Member of the London Hospital Medical Society, etc., etc., has been consulted personally or by letter on the various forms of Local and Constitutional Debility, daily, at his residence,
37 BEDFORD SQUARE, LONDON.

Patients residing in the Colonies, with whom a personal consultation is impossible, can be successfully treated by the use of the medicine, and a detailed statement of their cases, accompanied by the customary fee of £1 sterling. For more complete instructions, they are recommended in the first instance to procure, from the Local Agent Dr. LAMBERT'S WORKS.

S.E.P.P.E.S.E.R.V.A.T.I.O.N.

A medical Treatise on Nervous Debility and Functional Weakness, more particularly in reference to the Infirmities and Disorders of the Generative System, with numerous Engravings and descriptive Cases.

SECTION I.—The Physiology of the Generative Organs.

SECTION II.—Paberty—Mankind—The Morale of Generative Physiology—True and False Morality.
SECTION III.—Marriage in its Social and Physical Relations—Hygiene and Unhappy Unions—How to secure Healthy Offspring.

SECTION IV.—Youthful Abuse—The secret causes of nervous Debility, Impotence, in Man, and Sterility in Man and Women.
SECTION V.—Spermatorrhoea, or Chronic Impotence—Its History, Causes, and Moral Consequences—The Sterility of Age.

The object of this work is not to maintain any particular hypothesis, but to enable every one to understand for himself the structure and functions of the organs never in the fulfiling of the Physical Obligations of the Married State; to acquaint him with the consequences arising from excesses; to prevent unnecessary misapprehension from unfounded fears; and to indicate when those excesses well founded means of speedy relief. The Work is not crowded with the technicalities of ordinary professional books, nor does it present the enigmas which characterize the so-called "popular works" on the subject.

"S.E.P.P.E.S.E.R.V.A.T.I.O.N." may be had in a sealed envelope, price one shilling sterling of Messrs H. Chubb, and Co. St. John, N. B.; E. G. Fuller, Express Agents Halifax, N. S.; or the author will forward it, post-free, on receipt of Colonial postage stamps to the amount of Eighteen pence sterling.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

To be sold at Public Auction at the Sheriff's Office, in the County of Carleton, County of Carleton on the 27th day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M. All the right, title, improvements, claim and demand, of John Tompkins, or in or to that certain lot piece or parcel of land and improvements situated in the Parish of Peel, in the County of Carleton, in the rear of the front of River lots, being a gore lot, and bounded on the north side by lots of land in possession of Dennis Tompkins, and on the lower side by a lot of land in possession of J. W. North being the land and premises at present occupied by said John Tompkins.

The same having been taken and seized, under, and by virtue of an execution, issued out of the Supreme Court, against said John Tompkins, in favor of James N. Moore. F. R. J. DIBBLE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Woodstock, N.Y. 20th, 1860. Gmos.

To be sold at Public Auction, in the Town of Woodstock, County of Carleton, in front of the Sheriff's Office, in Woodstock, on the 27th day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M.

All the right, title, improvements, claim, demand, and possession of Thomas Oliver, or in, and to the following lot, piece and parcel of land and premises situated in the Parish of Wexlow, in the County of Carleton, in the rear of the North half said lot, No. 22, occupied by Irvine and on the lower side of land owned by the estate of Edward McColl, being the lot of land now in possession of said Thomas Oliver, one hundred acres more or less, the same having been taken by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court against Thomas Oliver.
F. R. J. DIBBLE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Woodstock, Nov. 24, 1860.

Business Cards.

T. B. BARKER,

[Successor to S. L. Tilley.]
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
No 35, KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
Dealer in British and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Soaps, Putty, Varnish, Dye Stuffs, Burning Oils and Fluids. Prescriptions in great variety.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully Prepared.
St. John, May 10, 1860.

DR. BELL,

Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
RESIDENCE.
JOHN BEDELL'S Esq. Woodstock

S. L. CARPENTER,

Counselor and Attorney at Law,
PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE.
Sept. 29, 1860.

S. L. CHURCHILL,

HARNESSE MAKER,
Repairing attended to. All Work warranted to be done in the best style. Prices low.
Shop a few doors above the SENTINEL Office, Phoenix Row, Main Street.

HARNESSE MAKING.

N. CHURCHILL, HARNESSE MAKER.
All work executed in the best manner, with promptness and at satisfactory prices.
Shop a few doors above the SENTINEL Office, Phoenix Row, Main Street, Woodstock, N. B.

STODDARD & BAKER,

HARNESSE MAKERS,
And Importers of
Boots and Shoes, Shoe Findings, Harness Mountings, Trimmings, French Calf, Opposite the City Market.
Phoenix Row, East Side, Main St., Woodstock, N. B.

JOSHUA S. TURNER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND DEALER IN
Provisions, Fruit and Groceries,
No. 22 WATER STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
CONSIGNEES RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

J. D. UNDERHILL,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Importer of
Flour, Meal, Pork, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, TOBACCO, &c., &c.
4 SOUTH WHARF, ST. JOHN, N. B.

G. D. KING & SONS,

CALAIS, ME.
WOULD inform the traders of Woodstock and the upper country generally, that they have and keep constantly on hand, at their store in Calais, Me., a large stock of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, &c., in part as follows:

Flour, Corn Meal, Rice, Tobacco, Pork Sugar, Sausages, Scap, Tea, Coffee, Candles, &c., &c.
All of which they offer to the LOWEST MARKET RATES.

* Exchange made for Oats, Butter, and other country Produce.
* Intending purchasers will please call before purchasing elsewhere.

D. K. CHASE,

CALAIS, MAINE.
Dealer in Hardware, Iron and Steel, Paints and Oils, Blacksmiths' Tools, Sporting and Blasting Powder, Guns and Pistols, Welch & Griffith's Saws, Railroad Spikes and Nails.
D. K. C. is agent for Wm. Adams and Co's Celebrated Fire-Proof Safes, Fairbanks' Scales, and Boston Marble & Co's Powder Manufacture.

DEMING & SONS,

CALAIS, ME.
WILLIAM DEMING, JR. C. L. DEMING.
Agents for Steamers, Atlantic, Admiral, and Quebec, and Worcester, Grand Trunk and Great Western Railroads.

F. A. COSGROVE,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
English, American, French and German
FANCY GOODS AND TOYS,
—ALSO—
Daguerreotype, Ambrotype and Photographic Goods.
No. 75, Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.
P. S.—Orders from the country promptly attended to.

SOMETHING NEW FOR THE PEOPLE!

A Fashionable Tailoring Establishment,
UNCONNECTED WITH SLOPS.
JOHN E. SMITH begs to announce that he has opened a TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT at his dwelling, Main Street, two doors above Dr. Wood's, where he will be always on hand to make and trim Gents and Boys garments of all kinds, and will furnish, if required, on the most reasonable terms for CASH. For style and workmanship the garments will show for themselves.
Gents and Boys garments Cut as low as anywhere.
JOHN E. SMITH.
Woodstock, June 19, 1860.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

J. SNOW
HAS opened a GROCERY STORE, nearly opposite the City Market, where may be found constantly on hand, a choice assortment of

Family Groceries,

which will be sold as low, if not a little lower, than any other store in this town, for prompt payment.
East side Phoenix Row, Woodstock, June 22, 1860.

GRANITE HALL,

No. 5 Dock Street.
THOMAS R. JONES,
Wholesale and Retail Importer and Manufacturer of every description of

Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.
Cloths, Tweeds, Doeskins, Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, and Small Wares; Oil and Rubber Clothing. Milliners, Shipbuilders, Lumbermen, and Railroad Carpenters, supplied on liberal terms.
GARMENTS made to measure in a superior manner, and at the lowest prices.

The Liverpool and London FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED IN 1835.
Thomas Brocklebank, Esquire, Chairman.
Joseph Christopher Ewart, Esq., M. P., and Francis Haywood, Esq., Deputy Chairmen.
Swinston Bault, Esq., Secretary.

Home Office.

27, Castle Street, Liverpool:
20 and 28, Poultry, London.
Capital—Two Millions Sterling.
Worth up—£