

TERMS OF THE CARLETON SENTINEL.
per annum, \$1.00, cash payment in advance.
\$2 if paid within 6 mos. Clubs \$1.15, and
one to the sender of the club. During the
Session of the Legislature, 50c. Advertis-
ements must be handed in on Thurs-
day.

The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1861.

Editorial Correspondence.

Fredericton Feb. 12, 1861.

A gloomy atmosphere, a drizzly persistent rain, and splashing streets, are noticeable concomitants of the opening of the fourth session of our Provincial Legislature. We hope it is not ominous of the character of the session. There are few members yet arrived; but eighteen were in their places to-day.

At three o'clock his Excellency came down, escorted by a detachment of the "Cavalry," and received at the assembly buildings by a guard of honor, composed of a company of the 63rd Regiment, and Captain Dransfield's company of Rifles. Captain Allens' Artillery Men did the big firing, while the excellent Freemasons Band made the music. Being seated on the throne, his Excellency read the following speech:

"Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislature Council,
Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

"The past year has been marked by an event of a most gratifying character, unprecedented in the annals of New Brunswick.

"The recent visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, afforded to the people of the Province the opportunity of testifying to the Heir to the Crown their loyalty to their Queen.

"You will, I am sure, recollect with satisfaction and pride, that even in the most popular locality, where dense masses were congregated together, the people were no less orderly than enthusiastic. And I feel great pleasure in being able to assure you, that His Royal Highness recognised and warmly appreciated the unanimous and eager display of their affectionate devotion to Her Majesty's Person, Her Family, and Her Throne.

"I am happy in believing that the general confidence of the Province is such as to call for the expression of satisfaction and thankfulness. Our Commerce is healthy; Agriculture has prospered; The Fisheries have been productive; Increased attention has been successfully directed to the Minerals of the Province; And renewed activity in the Ship Yards is a gratifying proof of the revival of an important Branch of our Industry.

"You will, I am confident, share the satisfaction which I feel at the progress which has been made in the establishment of an organized and drilled local Military Force for the defence of the Province. The soldier-like appearance of the Militia Force, serving without pay, and uniformed at their own expense, called out by me during the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, was highly satisfactory; creditable to the Force and to the Province.

"I have given directions that the Report of the Adjutant General of Militia shall be laid before you. In the course of the past year, the Railway from St. John to Shediac was opened for Traffic. The superior character of the work, and the regularity and safety with which Trains have been run will, it is hoped, ensure public confidence.

"Accounts will be laid before you, showing the expenditure on these works, and the Revenue derived from the traffic thereon. You will observe with satisfaction that the earnings of the Road have exceeded the estimate.

"Measures have been adopted for procuring a Provincial Coinage suited to the system of the Decimal computation. In the meantime I have obtained a supply of Decimal Coins, which will, I trust, meet the present requirements of the Province.

"Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

"The Accounts of the Revenue and Expenditure of the past year will be laid before you.

"It affords me pleasure to inform you that the Revenue of that year exceeded the Revenue of any previous year, and that it was more than sufficient to provide for all the ordinary services of the year.

"I have given directions that the Estimates of the Revenue and Expenditure of the current year shall be submitted to you.

"Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislature Council,

"Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

"I have directed the preparation of a Schedule of the enquiries to be made by the Enamurators, and of Rules and Regulations for their guidance, in taking the Census, which will be published in the Royal Gazette. I hope that the result of these enquiries will afford faithful and reliable information respecting the recent progress and present condition of the Province.

"The University of New Brunswick has been organized. The number of Students attending the Lectures and deriving benefit from a course of Academic discipline in the University has been largely increased; and the present condition of the Institution affords ample ground for encouragement.

"The Report of the Chief Superintendent of Schools will be laid before you; I recommend to your consideration, whether the Law which regulates the Provincial Grammar Schools may not be revised with advantage, and additional facilities afforded to Parents in different parts of the Province in obtaining for their Sons the benefit of sound instruction in the elementary branches of a Liberal Education.

"It will afford me sincere satisfaction if you should be able to devise means, whereby a larger number of Immigrants may be induced to share, and by their industry still further to promote, the prosperity of the Province.

"Under the provisions of the Act to establish a Provincial Board of Agriculture, the first Provincial Exhibition will be held this year. You may deem it wise to consider whether the enquiries and arrangements connected with this Exhibition may not be combined with preliminary steps for the representation of the Province, both in natural products and articles of manufacture, at the Exhibition in London next year.

"We continue to enjoy peace and contentment. Rising with deep thankfulness these inestimable blessings, you will, I know, see additional reasons for reverencing the Institutions, which are, under Providence, the surest safeguards for liberty and order."

Having returned to their own Hall, the Speaker read a copy of the speech. Mr. Chandler moved, Mr. W. E. Perley seconded, a reply thereto—into consideration of which the House go on Friday, as follows:

May it please Your Excellency,
1. We, the faithful Commons of New Brunswick, thank Your Excellency for your Speech at the opening of the Session.

2. The recent visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales afforded to the people of New Brunswick a gratifying opportunity of testifying to the Heir to the Throne their loyalty to their Queen.

3. It is gratifying to know that the orderly and enthusiastic reception given to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, was duly appreciated and regarded by His Royal Highness as an additional proof of the affectionate and devoted loyalty of the people of New Brunswick to His Illustrious House.

4. We agree with Your Excellency that the general addition of the Legislature, and of the general

the Husbandman and the Fisherman have been bountifully rewarded, the Mineral resources of the Province are being developed, and Ship building is reviving.

5. We unite with Your Excellency in the expression of our satisfaction in the progress which has been made in the organization of a local Military Force, and at the soldierlike appearance the Volunteers presented during the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

6. We thank Your Excellency for having directed the Report of the Adjutant General of Militia to be laid before us.

7. It is satisfactory to be informed that the Railway from Saint John to Shediac has been opened for traffic, and we hope that the character of the Road and the regularity and safety with which Trains have been run, will ensure public confidence; it is also gratifying to learn that the earnings of the Road have exceeded the estimate.

8. We are pleased to learn that measures have been adopted to procure a Provincial Decimal Coinage, and that in the mean time a supply has been obtained for present purposes.

9. We thank Your Excellency for having directed the Accounts of the Revenue and Expenditure of the past year, and Estimates of the Revenue and Expenditure of the current year, to be laid before us; and it is highly gratifying to know that the Revenue has exceeded that of any previous year, and was more than sufficient to provide for all ordinary services.

10. We will consider the propriety of adopting the system of the prepayment of Postage on Letters.

11. We thank Your Excellency for informing us of the preparation of the Schedule of enquiries to be made by the Enamurators, and of the Rules and Regulations for their guidance in taking the Census, and in the mean time the result of their enquiries will faithfully exhibit the recent progress and present condition of the Province.

12. We are gratified to learn that the University of New Brunswick has been organized, that the number of Students who have availed themselves of the advantages it offers is increasing, and that the present condition of the Institution affords ample ground for encouragement.

13. We thank Your Excellency for having directed the Report of the Chief Superintendent of Schools to be laid before us, and we will consider whether means may not be adopted to improve the Grammar Schools, and for affording additional facilities to Parents in obtaining for their Sons the benefit of a liberal education.

14. Fully impressed with the advantages to be derived from the increase of our population, and the settlement of the Province, we will consider whether additional measures may not be adopted to attain an object so desirable.

15. We will consider whether the Provincial Exhibition to be held this year may not be made instrumental in providing materials for the representation of the natural Resources and Manufactures of the Province at the Exhibition in London in 1862.

16. We unite with Your Excellency in expressions of gratitude to Divine Providence, that we are in the enjoyment of peace and contentment, and we agree with Your Excellency that these inestimable blessings should increase our veneration for the institutions of our Country.

The Speaker read a letter from the Speaker of the Newfoundland Legislature, accompanying resolutions passed by that body, deprecating any decision by the Imperial Government, respecting the treaty with France, on Fisheries, abrogating their maritime and territorial rights, without concurrence of the Colonial Legislature.

On motion of Mr. McPherson, John Turner was appointed stage driver for the House in the room of his Father, deceased.

Some formal business, such as appointing committees having been transacted, the House adjourned.

There is but little excitement apparent among the politicians, and much difference of opinion exists as to what the session will bring forth. Some say it will be a wild, stormy and talkative session, others that it will be mild and peaceful. The Government seem to feel assured that they come before the House under favorable circumstances, and in a good position—such the speech indicates.

In the place which we occupy, dignified by the sobriquet "Reporters Room," we find a promising array of the disciples of the quill—one which promises that the people will know what is done, by their representatives, through the press. The Journal, Globe, Presbyterian, and Colonial Empire have each a separate Reporter, while some of these gentlemen write for other papers.

BLACKWOODS MAGAZINE.—We are again under obligations to the publishers, Leonard Scott & Co., 54 Gold Street N. Y. for the January number of the above reprint. The contents of this number are:

The Political Year, The Purist Prayer-Book, Unconquered Man, English Embassies to China, Horror; A True Tale, What's a Grille, Norman Sinclair; An Autobiography—Part XII, A Merry Christmas; The Indian Civil Service—Its Rise and Fall. Price 3s.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—This sparkling literary gem for February is upon our table. The circulation of this brilliant monthly has become so large in this County, that it would be superfluous for us to attempt a description of the contents of this number.—We only add, we pity the Lady that is without this truly Lady's Book.

Price through H. M. G.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE.—The February number of this magazine is before us. Who would be without this beautiful periodical? If you want to spend these long evenings pleasantly; if you want to cultivate and refine the finer and more delicate sensibilities of human nature in the bosom of your family—then become a subscriber at once. Our word for it, you will never regret the investment.

Communicated.

Williamstown, Jan. 31st 1861.

Mr. Editor.—Dear Sir, I noticed in your paper of the 8th inst., a resolution moved by Mr. Henry Hill and seconded by Mr. Cronkite, that as this Council has no regulations for contested elections, they therefore have no control in such matters, and so moved that a certain petition from Simonds, for a new election, be discharged. Now having seen that petition, and being acquainted with the signatures, most of them, and knowing them to be, or nearly so, of the most respectable, sober, and intelligent portion of the community, whose those petitions were carried around.—I confess I was astonished at the proceedings taken in regard to it. There was not legal notice of the election given, which decidedly makes the election illegal,—a number of respectable influential men state the fact and request a new election—but behold, some of the concentrated wisdom of a part of our County, finds there is no law by which to try contested elections, and so, coolly dismiss the petition. Now I beg to inform that Council, that there is a law giving them power in such cases; and if a bye law is required, by which to carry out such law, it is quite time they attended to that part of their duty, as perhaps some of them are not aware that they are liable to an action in the Supreme Court, for undertaking to legislate a matter that is wholly illegal; and admitting the matter was carried further, they, with their stupidity, would involve the County in a nice little bill of costs. Now I wish to ask that Council if we are to be thus summarily disposed of, because they think proper to neglect their duty year after year, if

petitioners a hearing? why not ask the Attorney General whether it was legal for Mr. Perkins to hold his seat or not? but not one Councilor with wisdom shining from his eyes will listen to the prayer of the petition, one wise one has just learned that to take 1 from 22 leaves 21 days notice, but failed to figure out 25th Dec. for 26—another very honorable and aristocratic gentleman, is sorry the time of the Council is taken up with such a discussion—now I would inform those gentlemen, we as rate payers petitioned for our rights, and they, placed where they are, should have attended to the prayer of that petition, at least so far as to get legal advice concerning it, which would have immediately decided the whole thing. I, for one, beg leave to notify them that I do not intend to lose sight of those petitions, nor their proceedings thereon, and that if ever another case should arise in our Parish of the same kind, they will be called upon to do their duty, and at least pay some little attention to the request of the aggrieved part of the community, when they justly ask for their rights.

A Rate Payer.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

(By Telegraph.)

Fredericton, Feb. 13 1861.

House came to order at 2.45. Lawrence introduced Bill, to impose tax upon unimproved granted lands, for purpose of raising a revenue, to encourage emigration and settlement of country.

Council introduced bill for relief of Rev. Mr. Barrows of Woodstock, to enable him to solemnize marriage.

McPherson and Ferris added to contingent committee. Lawrence introduced bill to incorporate Joint Stock Companies.—Adjourned at 5 P. M.

February 14.

Committees on Trade and Public Accounts appointed. Bill relating to Joint Stock Companies, referred to special committee composed of Lawrence, Gray, Watters.

At 11.15 mail which left St. John Tuesday evening, was brought into the House.

Speaker stated, that since last session, having examined, he found that it was not according to usage in Imperial Parliament, to receive minority reports. Lawrence from Reporting Committee appointed last session, reported contract for printing 4500 copies of the debates, 3 times a week, with James Hogg for £197 for the session—reporting by Watts and Edgar, for \$600—report accepted.

On motion, provision for fiddling and directing debates and journals left with Post Master General. Adjourned at 3.30.

Colonial News.

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.—On Monday night last a very serious accident took place at the Scotch Settlement, about ten miles from this place. It appears that some time during the night a family named McLean were awake by finding their dwelling house enveloped in flames, and, melancholy to relate before the inmates could be extricated, three of the children had fallen victims to the devouring element, viz: two girls and a boy, aged respectively 21, 18, and 14. The house was owned by McLean, and had been but lately built. We have not heard whether there was any insurance on the house, neither have we been able to ascertain by what means it is conjectured the fire originated.—Westportland Times.

On Saturday the 2d inst., a young man by the name of George Elton was killed in the parish of Shediac, under the following circumstances. While engaged in the lumber woods, on Scoudou River, a broken limb had caught in the top of a tree; the unfortunate man was walking beneath it, and it fell, killing him instantly.—ib.

We learn by the Head Quarters, that diptheria is prevailing to quite a large extent in Fredericton. We learn that J. C. McIntosh Esq., M. P. P., has from this cause lost two children within a week.

MORE CENTS.—The "Steamer New Brunswick" which will leave Portland on the 7th inst., will bring \$4,000 in Canadian bronze cents, which will supply the demand until the arrival of our own Provincial coin, which has long been expected.—News.

The steamer New Brunswick which is intended to ply between St. John and Boston, during the coming season, was expected to arrive February 9th.

Two more, valuable members of our community, Mr. Michael White, and Mr. Isaac Naish, have in the present week passed beyond the Bourne from whence "no traveller returns." They have both left widows to lament their bereavement.—Reporter.

Toronto, Feb. 2, 1861.—The English writ of habeas corpus, in the case of the fugitive Anderson, arrived in town yesterday. The Chief Justice of the Common Pleas here has also issued a writ of habeas corpus. As the prisoner is in the Brantford jail the result remains to be seen. Both the bench and bar are unanimous in the opinion that the Chief Justice of England acts unwarrantably in sending a writ to be executed within the jurisdiction of the Chief Justice of Canada.

United States News.

Later from the South.

MONTGOMERY, Alabama, Feb. 8.—The Convention of Delegates from the Seceding Southern States met here on the 4th inst. The Constitution of the United States has been adopted for the "Confederacy of the Southern States," with a few additions. The most important of these is a clause establishing, Free Trade with all the World!

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Col. Hayne and Lieut. Hall leave here for Charleston, and trouble is expected.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 9.—The Governor of the Independent Republic of Georgia, has seized five New York vessels, in retaliation for the seizure of arms at New York belonging to the Republic of Georgia.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Great excitement here in consequence of the unexpected action of Gov. Brown of Georgia, in seizing New York vessels at Savannah. Several of the captains of the vessels seized have left for home.

Mr. Holt, the new Secretary-at-War, has issued orders to reinforce Fort Sumter, in consequence of the assertion that it would be in the possession of South Carolina before next Thursday.

It is rumored that the British Consul at Savannah had been tarred and feathered for protesting against the recent seizure of a vessel at that port.

Boston, Feb.—It is thought that Congress will

New York, 7th, Texas seceded, which makes seven States having passed secession ordinance. Strong union reaction in Virginia and other Border States.

Bill passed the House cutting off Mail facilities from seceding States. Government firm to impose Revenue Laws. The Peace Convention at Washington set with closed doors.

Stock irregular but not lower. Money 7 to 10 per cent. Superfine State Flour \$5 10 a 5 20. Extra State \$5 25 a \$5 30. Exchange on London 106.

Major Anderson reported to the War Department on Saturday, that he was supplied with provisions by his former contractor, and that his force was in good condition.

Rumors are afloat in many quarters that some how or other Fort Sumter has been reinforced. A Baltimore letter says that military men are chucking over something that has happened, and when urged to explain, they smile and say: "Bob Anderson was not compelled to remain in Fort Sumter without reinforcements." The N. Y. Times, says editorially—

We may mention, as corroborative of this report, the fact that letters have been received in this city from a gentleman who left here four weeks since, and is now within Fort Sumter.—They are very guarded in their language, as if the writer did not repose unbounded confidence in the inviolability of the letters intrusted to the Charleston post office. But of the fact that he has recently obtained access to the fort, and is now serving under Major Anderson, there is no doubt whatever.

The reported reinforcement has been much canvassed at Charleston, and we are told that the utmost vigilance is kept up at night in and about the harbor.

Two boats with companies of soldiers, cruise constantly in the vicinity of the bar, and all along the shore at the batteries, sentries are posted, while not a light or beacon is suffered that might in the smallest degree assist an entrance.

Foreign News.

MINISTERIAL VIEW OF DISSENT.—On the 10th of January the Lord Mayor of York, entertained a large number of gentlemen. In the course of a speech delivered in reply to the toast of Her Majesty's Ministers, Sir C. Wood said:—

It is not a little surprising that on the other side of the Atlantic, while in Italy different nations are struggling for liberty by unity, a great and free nation is abusing its liberty in order to effect a separation. It seems to me too early at present to say any what the issue of the strife may be. All I can say at present is to express a fervent hope, that among a nation of kinsmen, allied by blood and by every feeling with us, their soil may not be polluted with war and intestine commotion. (Cheers.) Think God from this Country we have long removed the stain and crime of slavery and the slave trade; and we in this country may well be proud that we took no small part in effecting the triumph—a triumph as it was to humanity and every good feeling, and profitable to ourselves as we may see by the example of those countries who have not done so.

Telegraphic.

ARRIVAL OF THE "ANGLO SAXON"—Portland, Feb. 7th, 1861. The Anglo-Saxon from Londonderry 26th, arrived at 10 o'clock last night. Consols closed at 91 3/8 a 1-2. Breadstuffs unchanged, except corn, which was a trifle lower.

The first instalment of the China indemnity has been paid. Great Military preparation going on in France, and the excuse is the menacing attitude of Germany.

The bombardment of Gaeta had recommenced. The City had slackened fire. The fleet was got to line.

Denmark is briskly arming. American vessels are registering under British flag to enable them to go south. Lord Elgin and Hope Grant had gone to Japan. The rebels were gaining strength.

Annexation to the Hungarian railways will be proclaimed as soon as the sequestration property question is settled.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA AT HALIFAX. The Canada, which left Liverpool at 10 a.m. 26th January, and Queenstown 27th, arrived at Halifax at 8 a.m., on the 8th.

BRITAIN.—The prospectus has been issued of the India Cotton Company. It provides to establish agencies in Gujarat to purchase cotton of the Ryots direct, and endeavor to improve the process of picking and cleaning by machinery.

Attention is drawn to the fact that Anderson, the fugitive slave, cannot be taken from Canada to England at present, inasmuch as he cannot be conveyed through American territory, and no other route will be opened before spring.

FRANCE.—There is activity in the French arsenals and forts. The camp at Chelons is to be fortified in the spring, consisting of 60,000 men, under McMahon.

Lamoriciere, in a letter explaining the Sword of Honour, writes that such distinctions are for battles won, &c., while his fortune has been the very reverse.

ITALY.—Gaeta, Evening 23rd.—The fire of the Saradinas is vigorously continued, and severely replied to. A powder magazine exploded in the Saradina camp, killing 20.

The London Globe learns that Francis II. has resolved to hold out at Gaeta by advice of sundry Foreign Ministers.

It is rumored that negotiations are progressing to replace the French troops at Rome by Saradinas.

AUSTRIA.—An official ordinance relative to 30,000,000 florins loan already announced.

SPAIN.—Rumors have been current of disturbances in certain provinces of Spain, but the Correspondencia Autografa says they are unfounded.

INDIA AND CHINA.—The mails arrived in London, and were forwarded by the Canada via Queens-town.

Tien Tsing dates are to Nov. 31st. An instalment of the indemnity was paid. Great part of the expeditionary forces reached Hong Kong, 2,500 English and a quota of French were left at Tien Tsing. Lord Elgin and Sir Hope Grant arrived at Shanghai on December 4th, and on the 7th both started for Japan.

A steamer had been up the inland waters near Canton with perfect safety.

The Rebels were still in force, and gained strength. The Bullion in the Bank of England decreased £253,000.

Breadstuffs dull—all qualities slightly declined. Provisions dull. Cotton dull and quiet.

The Canada has £53,000 in specie.

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 your yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another

MOTHERS.

There is an advertisement in this number of our paper to which we wish to call your special attention. We do so, not because we are paid for doing it—for the proprietor has not so much as requested us to do so—but from the fact that we sincerely believe it deeply interests you and your children to know what is there communicated. We refer to thirty years' experience of a female physician in the shape of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething.

Tens of thousands of children die yearly during the process of teething; and hundreds of thousands barely escape death, to pass a life of suffering, diseased in body and enfeebled in mind—all of which results from a disorganization of the system during the process of teething.

Mrs. Winslow, in her profession, had an opportunity to witness much of this suffering, and has prepared a medicine to meet the case—simple, yet perfectly effective and sure. JUST THE REMEDY NEEDED.

We know it acts like magic, giving almost instant relief to the little sufferer—having witnessed the most pleasing results from the use of it in a great number of cases. No discovery in medicine for the last hundred years will compare with it in its benefits to the race, in our opinion; and the name of one female physician, at least, will be immortalized by this medicine.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, and the numerous as well as dangerous diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, prevail, in our changeable climate, at all seasons of the year: few are fortunate enough to escape their baneful influence. How important then to have at hand a certain antidote to all these complaints. Experience proves that this exists in Wistar's Balsam to an extent not found in any other remedy.

Wherever severe the suffering, the application of this soothing, healing and wonderful Balsam at once vanquishes the disease and restores the sufferer to wonted health.

The following Certificate from a respectable Lady of Halifax, exhibits the remarkable virtue of this renowned Lung Remedy:

HALIFAX, N. S. June 16, 1860. Messrs S. W. FOWLE & CO., Boston.

Being requested by your agent to state the benefit I have derived from the use of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, I have no hesitancy in saying that I have found it to give great relief of cough and pulmonary disease, of which I was some twelve years since so severely afflicted as to be considered beyond recovery. I therefore take the occasion to say that I consider it to be a valuable remedy for coughs and consumptive complaints. Yours respectfully,

MRS. J. WEST. Read the Following Order From a respectable and well known Druggist. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. June 21, 1860.

Messrs. SETH W. FOWLE & CO.,—GENTLEMEN.—You will please send me another supply of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and also some more of the OXYGENATED BITTERS, the sale of which I am happy to state, is steadily increasing. Those who have tried either of them have borne witness to their efficacy as remedial agents in the diseases, to which they are respectively applicable. Respectfully yours,

WM. R. WATSON, Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, and for sale by William T. Baird, Woodstock; J. G. Sharp, & Co., Halifax; Wm. H. Stephens, St. Stephen; J. H. Freeman, Presque Isle; Odell & Turner, St. Andrews; Weymouth Drug Store, Calais; G. C. Hunt, Jr., Fredericton. T. B. Barker, St. John, and by all druggists.

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 o'clock p. m.

DIED. Died at South Richmond, Feb. 9th, Gage Montgomery, son of James and Margaret Kirk, aged one year and nine months. Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven.

New Advertisements. CROWN LAND OFFICE, Feb. 5, 1861. THE undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction on Tuesday the fifth day of March 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 defaulters.)

YORK. At the Crown Land Office. 100 acres, west of 107, also south of 114, block 57, Kingsclear Jere, Tracey.

100 acres lot 59, block 6 Canterbury, Collins Plummer.

90 acres, lot 17, block 7; Canterbury, John Irish.