

**TERMS OF THE CARLETON SENTINEL.**  
Per annum, \$1.50, cash payment in advance.  
If paid within 6 m. Clubs of \$1.50, and  
one to the sender of the club. Advertisements  
must be handed in on Thursday.

## The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1861.

### From Head Quarters.

The Royal Gazette received this morning announces that His Excellency, The Honorable Arthur Hamilton Gordon, Knight Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, having been appointed to succeed His Excellency The Honorable John Henry Thomas Munro-Sutton, as Lieutenant Governor of the province, came on Saturday last to the Council Chamber and presented his Commission, which being read, His Excellency took the usual oath, and assumed the Administration of the Government.

Capt Harry Mooly and David Wilson, Esquires, have been appointed Private Secretaries to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Aroostook Pioneer copies the following from the Providence Journal. Surely our neighbor don't endorse the arrant nonsense—assertions unjust, uncalled for, and calculated to promote the very ends deprecated:—

"While England is desiring our defeat and humiliation, while she is sneering at our distresses and cheering our enemies, and her government is conniving at the violation of its own laws in aid of the wicked men who are striking at the Union, she is looking to us for food. If the South supplies her with the means of keeping her machinery in motion, the North supplies her with the means of keeping her workmen from famishing. Out off her trade with us and she loses her best customer, and closes her supply of food. Is she not in a pretty condition to boast of her own strength and declaim upon our weakness?—Providence Journal.

**WOODSTOCK ABROAD.**—Every now and then while away in the States, we come across New Brunswickers doing business there, and it is a satisfaction so often to find them at the head of their various professions. A short time since strolling along Canal St., New York, a familiar name on a sign board, E. W. Cripps, attracted our attention, and on entering, we were soon engaged *à la carte* in conversation with an old Woodstock friend and his Lady.

Mrs. Cripps formerly entered for the Millinery fates of our Woodstock ladies. She is now, with her husband, proprietor of the most fashionable bonnet store in New York. On Broadway, but a few steps from this last named establishment, we found friend Stacy, who formerly did pictures, in ambrotypes, &c., for us here, handsomely established, and apparently doing a first class business in his profession. Nor must we forget our special friend McLaughlin, who of yore rendered us such valuable assistance in publishing the "Sentinel"—him we found likewise honorably and satisfactorily established in an excellent situation.

**INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP CO.**—Having recently travelled on the boats of the above company, between St. John and Boston, we feel impelled to express an opinion which is, that the boats in point of speed and general arrangements, for the comfort of passengers, are all that can be expected, and that all the officers of the company, from the highest to the lowest, are most careful, attentive and obliging.

**Hersey Fletcher & Co., Portland, Me.,** advertise their business card. Let us recommend this firm to any of our readers who may visit Portland to buy goods; they will find them gentlemen in every sense of the term.

**Mr. Pillsbury, ex American Consul, at Halifax, N. S.,** is engaged largely in purchasing and shipping supplies of various kinds to the "Rebels"—so say the papers.

Don't forget the Tea Meeting on the evening of November 5th, Tuesday next, in the Orange Hall.

The "Scottish American Journal" speaks in flattering terms of the choice of Mr. Tilley, as our Railway Delegate to England.

The Exhibition Building at Sussex has been sold to the owner of the land on which it stood for \$400. It cost \$2,800.

Among the many illustrated newspapers of the United States, there is none more worthy popular favor, than the New York Illustrated News. Its pictorial representations of incidents of the war are very fine, while its letter press is excellent.

Our Merchants are opening out in all the glory of their Fall Goods. Read their advertisements and profit by them.

The Election of Municipal Councillors, for the County, takes place on Tuesday next.

The County Temperance Convention held its session here on Friday last. The meeting was numerously attended by delegates, and the business was of a harmonious and encouraging character.

We have no scarcity of Telegrams purporting to convey intelligence from the seat of war, but their correctness cannot be vouched for. Certainly if one-half be true, the prospects of the north do not brighten, nor do the desperate efforts of a portion of the northern press to enfold the States in difficulty with other nations appear more prudent in the light of the events recorded.

W. C. Gillman, late associate Editor of the Aroostook Pioneer is off to the war.

The poetry of E. L. W. needs, we would suggest, some alteration before being printed.

We have received, by the politeness of Tobin's Express agent here, late copies of Boston papers.

Human forbearance is exhausted, and we now must emphatically declare that unless our delinquent subscribers bring us money or produce, we shall be compelled to— to any they have no bowels of compassion. Don't say we dunned you.

A paucity of general reading matter occurs in this issue, owing to unavoidable circumstances. We will do better in future.

On our first page will be found a correspondence which has passed between Lord Lyons, the British Minister at Washington, and Secretary Seward. These documents have, since their passage, elicited much remark by the Press in the United States and elsewhere.

### Colonial News.

**GOLD IN NEW BRUNSWICK.**—There are no less than eight men hard to work at the quartz rock in a certain locality up country, and what is more they are getting enough gold out to pay them for their trouble. As soon as they get deeper in their lead they expect to do a good business.—News.

**ARRIVAL OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE HON. MR. GORDON IN ST. JOHN.**—As the hour of twelve approached, people poured in from all quarters, and soon every available piece of ground in the vicinity was crowded.

About five minutes before 12 o'clock a gun was fired from Cedar Cliff, being the signal that the train was in sight, and in a few minutes two first class cars, drawn by the locomotive Prince Albert, were in the station.

In the car with His Excellency, and Suite, were the Provincial Secretary, Solicitor General, and some members of the Government.

As soon as the train drew up, a salute was fired by the Artillery, after which His Excellency took a carriage that was in waiting for him, and preceded by the Band and Volunteers was driven to the Waverly House. The officers of the various Volunteer Companies, that turned out upon the occasion, deserve much praise for the creditable manner in which they discharged their duty upon the occasion, and the gentlemen comprising the companies are alike entitled to favorable notice.

The whole proceedings passed off quietly and orderly, there was no tumult or confusion, and not a great deal of enthusiasm.

**PRESENCE OF THE HON. MR. GORDON.**—The vast majority of the assembled hundreds, especially the lady portion, seemed particularly anxious to obtain a view of His Excellency, and accordingly crowded into the thoroughfare leading from the station to the street even at the risk of being trampled down by the soldiers. It was not until the train had departed, that the ladies were able to get a view of His Excellency, and accordingly crowded into the thoroughfare leading from the station to the street even at the risk of being trampled down by the soldiers. It was not until the train had departed, that the ladies were able to get a view of His Excellency, and accordingly crowded into the thoroughfare leading from the station to the street even at the risk of being trampled down by the soldiers.

In person His Excellency is rather above the medium height, proportionate figure, and his countenance betokens a clear head and acute intellect. He is about 33 years of age, and wears the aspect of a hale and hearty son of Britain.—Globe.

The St. John, Morning News discourses on Commercial matters gives the following information:—Business in the leading branches, as a general rule, is becoming very dull. The importations, especially in dry-goods, have been much less than for the same time last year, and the deficiency in the Revenue which is anticipated, will be caused chiefly by this decrease in dry-goods.

The exportation of Deers for the season has been about thirty per cent in excess of last year. From the 1st of January, 1860, to the 15th of October of the same year, the number of timber vessels that cleared for British Ports was 273, making 167,185 tons, with 7,301 tons of Birch, 25,461 tons of Pine, 114,518,000 superficial feet of Deers. For the same period in the present year (Jan. 1 to Oct. 15) there have been 322 vessels of 295,501 tons, carrying 495 tons Birch, 25,651 tons Pine, and 150,777,000 feet of Deers. These extraordinary shipments and the low prices obtained in Britain have created a disinclination among our shippers to send forward any great quantity at present. The advice from England by the last mail via Halifax was not more favorable than by the previous steamer. Messrs. McKay in their circular of Oct. 4th say that our Deers "have been pressed on the English Market to such an extent as has materially impaired their value," and that "since the commencement of the present year's arrivals they have fallen in price twenty to twenty-five shillings (say 10 per cent)."

They state that at the reduced rates our Deers "are favorites with customers, and a fair amount of business is still done in them." The chief inquiry for our Wood at present, appears to be caused by the desire of dealers in Britain wishing to stock themselves at the low prices, so that by-and-by the demand will be very limited, as, of course, shipments from here will likewise be. The season, on the whole, will not be a profitable one to our lumber merchants. All these facts point to the necessity of a nearer equalization of the great branches of commerce in the Province, and the madness—if we may use the term—of depending so exclusively upon the Wood Trade.

We read in the newspapers from Ireland that great fears are entertained with regard to the deficiency in the harvest; that the wheat is a short crop, and the potatoes almost a total failure. We also learn from the Mark Lane Express,—considered a good authority—that wheat in England and Scotland is under an average, although the quality is superior; potatoes also have suffered from the blight. In France the harvest is deficient, as well as in Italy and Spain; the North of Europe advises represent an abundant harvest, particularly in Russia. In the United States there will be a large surplus; in Canada scarcely an average crop.

Taking the above accounts into consideration, we come to the conclusion that the harvest generally is not abundant. But we cannot agree with the writers in many journals in the United Kingdom, that extreme distress and suffering will prevail in the land. We have a firm and aiding hope in an overruling Providence. The cry of starvation and misery have within the last fifteen years been occasionally raised, but what has been the result: although the price of flour in New York in the spring of 1847, reached the extreme figure of \$9 per barrel, and in Liverpool commanded nine shillings 6d., yet within four short months the price of flour fell to 27s. 6d. per barrel. We well remember that in the Fall 1846, the scarcity of breadstuffs was expected to become so great before the next harvest, that actual destitution would be the result; but what really occurred? In June 1847, the price of American flour was 44s. 6d. per barrel, in March 1847, to 27s. 6d. The consequence was that the speculators in breadstuffs were in such a position, that failures and arrangements with creditors were the order of the day. We are far from rejoicing over the downfall of our neighbors, be they friends or opponents; at the same time we cannot deny that our desire to see food cheap, and labour abundant. That large supplies of wheat and corn will be required in England and France there can be no doubt, but it is very certain that the specie of the Mother Country will ensure a supply of food for the operative and the laborer.

With regard to commercial matters generally, the prospect is not encouraging. That staple timber and deers, more particularly the former, are entering on a transition state. Our yellow pine became so great a favorite in the British market in consequence of its superior quality not only in grain, but also in its freedom from shakes and knots, that the demand could scarcely be supplied, but within the last few years Canada West has furnished yellow pine of a size and description that has materially competed with ours. We have great confidence in the deal trade of New Brunswick, and whatever crisis may occur when the political horizon lowers, and short harvest weakens confidence and disturb the money market, the consumption of deers must, in our opinion, so increase that they will become like railroads—a necessity of the age.—New Brunswick.

**THE LONDON EXHIBITION.**—The Executive Committee of the Board of Agriculture, especially the Secretary, are hard at work collecting articles to be forwarded to the London Exhibition. A good number of choice articles, chiefly those which were exhibited at Sussex, have already been selected; but a good deal still remains to be done.—Messrs. Fleming & Harnett are commencing to build an Oscillating Engine which will go with the other things, and be exhibited on their private premises. This is a display of enterprise highly creditable to these gentlemen.

The following, we believe, is a correct list of the articles chosen thus far:—

Two Newell Posts and six Ballastades, of different heights and widths, from the establishment of Messrs. Fairbanks & Co. A fine assortment of Hatters' and Furriers' work from Mr. A. Magee, including the Beaver Overcoat and Sleigh Robe (Bear and Lynx) which were so greatly admired at Sussex. A set of Harness, from Mr. Wm. J. Brown, King Street. An assortment of Biscuits from Rankin's Bakery, Dock Street. Homespun from the Mispick Factory, and from Titus & Snow's Mills in the Titus Settlement, King's County; Messrs. Hagan are agents for the latter. An assortment of the various kinds of paper manufactured by Messrs. Thompson Bros. of Saint John. A fine set of Glass from Mr. George F. Thompson, Dock Street. Brass Castings and Plumb Lines from Mr. Charles Pearce and Messrs. W. H. Hayward & Co. Iron in all its stages, from

the Iron Works of W. H. Scovill, Esq. An assortment of Axes and other Edge Tools from Messrs. Broad, Messrs. Spiller, and another establishment, the proprietors' name we did not learn. An assortment of Horseshoes to be neatly prepared from Mr. Spryngour. A superior Iron Plough and Grubber from Messrs. D. & J. Willet. Carriage and Railway Springs from Mr. W. H. Adams, Esq. Painted Blinds, and a grained Door (New Brunswick Pine in imitation of Oak) from Mr. J. C. Miles, Canterbury Street. An improved Steering Apparatus from Mr. D. L. Allen. Oils and the materials from which they are manufactured from the New Brunswick Oil Works Company. Models of a Saw Mill and the Locomotive which drew the Prince of Wales over our Railway, from Mr. John Hunter in the Railway Workshop. A collection of Native Wood, of all kinds. Native Woods with first class and leaves attached from Mr. D. R. Munroe, of Lloyd's office. A collection of dried Plants, Grasses, &c., from the Rev. James Fowler, Kouchibouguac. A splendid Mirror from Mr. Potter's establishment. A Back-Saw Frame, with an ingenious arrangement for tightening the saw, from Mr. Oliver Barbarie, Albert County.

Handsome Barrels for containing the Grains that will be sent to London are now being manufactured at the Penitentiary.

We understand that the Committee asked for a re-estimation of the thousand feet of space in the London Exhibition for this Province. The reply was that that quantity would be reserved if possible. The disposition among the manufacturers here to assist in forwarding the objects of the Committee is, we hear, very gratifying, and we hope that this good spirit will continue until all the necessary arrangements have been made for placing our Province in her true position before the millions that will witness her productions in London.—Morning News.

**LOWER CANADA APPEALS TO FRANCE.**—The census returns have stirred up the Lower Canadians. Upper Canada has a large majority of inhabitants, and will not longer suffer itself to be dominated over by the Lower Province. French Canadian politicians perceive that their days of rule are numbered, and no longer hope to have more than equal rights. Politicians threaten an appeal to France. The French press threatens an appeal to France, and already writers are engaged in drawing the attention of the people of old France to the danger in which they are of losing dominion. One writer has a long letter in the Paris *Monde* on the subject, on which the editor of the paper comments as follows:—

"Let Lower Canada then continue to hold itself firmly in the breach, under the patriotic direction of its clergy and the vigilance of its statesmen! It is permitted, moreover, to hope that it will not always be alone.—France surely could not see, without interest and without remorse, the complete restoration to servitude of the old colonies, and we hesitate not to believe that if ever the banks formerly French, of the St. Lawrence, oppressed persons, persecuted Christians made their appeal to her sympathies, that her intervention, that appeal would be favourably heard by the nation by its Government."

"Could it be otherwise, when we see France interesting herself in the case of all suffering nationalities, interposing her diplomacy and her sword wherever she is called by the forgotten rights of religion or of civilization? The French population in Canada, in spite of their long separation from the mother country, still have, in similar circumstances, a less serious title to our good will and our support, than our poor co-religionists of Damascus and Beirut, or of the nations for whose defence or aggression we have so often engaged our influence or our arms? Moreover, the cordial understanding which at present reigns between the Cabinets of Paris and London permits the belief that such negotiations could not but have a favourable issue."

"England herself, which perhaps has not seen with pleasure the late agitations excited in Canada, would doubtless be sorry to embrace this opportunity of putting and to the intrigues of a compromising party, in which other public opinion in Europe would charge herself with complicity; besides nothing could be more easy for her now than to reduce to nothingness these barren agitations constantly springing up, these perverse provocations to discord and civil war between two races, whose union and prosperity, on the contrary, are essentially important to the peace of the world.—Let us then make our request for the amelioration of the relations between the two Provinces, and let us desire happier days for the Catholic and French population of Canada. But, while inducing them not to despair of the justice of England, and to trust to the sympathies of France, we would recommend them, after having placed their confidence in God, whose protection has never abandoned them, to reckon always and above all upon themselves."

### United States News.

**By Telegraph to the Carleton Sentinel.**

**Boston, Oct. 24.**—Despatches state that General Banks' division has crossed the Potomac, and that Leesburg is occupied by Federal troops, also that rebels have retired before Fairfax County, Va.

Details of the action on Tuesday show a severe loss of Federal officers. Col. Baker received six bullets in his body. The Massachusetts 15th Regt. lost five Captains killed and the Lieut. Col. seriously wounded.

The Federal forces from New Orleans state that the Federal fleet suffered very slight damage; in the reported naval fight, no one hurt, the rebel attack was repulsed.

**Boston, Oct. 25.**—The advices from the reporters of the associated Press put a bad complexion on the affair of Tuesday. The Federal force was 1,500 strong, and about 1,000 rebels were killed, wounded and missing. The Massachusetts 15th lost 331, and the Massachusetts 20th nearly 200. The rebel force exceeded 4,000. The battle lasted from 7 a. m. till night. The Federals maintain their position on the Virginia side, until the following night, when they were withdrawn to the Maryland side.

Leesburg was not occupied by the Federals, and must be considered a disaster to the Federal cause.

A dispatch to the New York *World* says it is probable Gen. Halleck will be Gen. Fremont's successor.

The horses and mules of the Federal army have been put on short allowance, owing to the impossibility of railroads in the North to supply them. Mason and Sibell, the rebel commissioners to France and England arrived at Cardenas.

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 25.—The Pacific Telegraph was completed to San Francisco yesterday; the first message sent through was from Chief Justice of California to President Lincoln.

New York, Oct. 25.—*Tribune's* Washington despatch says two English sailing vessels entered Charleston a few weeks ago, there being no blockade vessels before the Port Lord Lyons now demands that they be allowed to leave unmolested, on the ground that at the time of their going in the blockade was not effective.

To remedy the threatening evils of a short supply of hay and oats for the army, the construction of a railway from Washington to Nottingham on Patuxent, a distance of 20 miles is talked of.

St. Louis, Oct. 26.—Price's army has left Cedar County and is marching towards Springfield. Seized was marching towards Springfield to cut off Price's retreat south.

Fremont is en route for Quincy.

A detachment of U. S. Cavalry broke up a rebel Camp at Buffalo, 10 miles from Coal Camp Creek, on Tuesday night killing 17, wounding a large number, and taking 90 prisoners, a number of horses and 22 wagons.

The Federals had made arrangements to attack Pensacola on the 16th but were prevented by the affair at the mouth of the Mississippi, the two ships which were to have taken part in the action having been sent to aid there.

**Boston, Oct. 26.**—An official despatch from Gen. Fremont announces that Maj. Layton made a most brilliant charge upon a body of rebels, upwards of 2,000 strong occupying Springfield. The rebels were completely routed and driven from the town, and the stars and stripes placed upon the Court House. The Federal force much smaller than Rebels' Loss on the Federal side. Fremont adds that successful charge against such very large odds, is a noble example to the army. A dispatch from New York, Va., says that Gen. Kelley marched from that point on Friday night, and subsequently at Lynchburg, Va., where he captured a large number of prisoners, three pieces of artillery, and all their wagons and camp equipage.

**Boston, Oct. 29.**—The *Tribune's* correspondent writing from the great Naval Expedition states that Commodore Dupont's private secretary has absconded, taking with him the maps, charts and sealed orders of the Commodore.

It is stated Gen. Scott will voluntarily retire from his rank and duties this week.

An order has been sent to Gen. Fremont requesting him to surrender his command to Gen. Hunter.

A number of Western Senators are at Washington urging the necessity of a forward movement of the army, and representing the sentiment of the people as impatient at the present delay.

The great Naval Expedition has been detained at Fortress Monroe on account of the weather.

The rebels have sent large reinforcements to Leeburg, and an immense force has been sent to Norfolk in anticipation of attack from the great Naval Expedition.

Reports from Missouri state that several severe skirmishes have resulted favourably to the Federalists. The rebels are concentrating their forces to give battle to Fremont. The rebels are preparing for a desperate campaign in Kentucky.

**Boston, Oct. 30.**—The *N. Y. World's* despatch says that Lieut. Scott has been arrested for disobeying orders in bringing the *Keystone State* to Philadelphia, after being ordered to pursue the privateer *Sunlight* until he had found her.

Gen. Scott's official report of recent fight at Edward Ferry is published. He thinks if the infantry force had first crossed the river, a difference of 1000 men would have been made in the infantry line at time of attack, probably enough to have given us victory.

Lieut. Rosenkrantz's despatches from western Virginia state that he is preparing to make another advance movement, with view to drive the rebels from that section of the country.

Washington despatches state that Federal scouts entered Fairfax court house; no rebels were seen. Federal vessels fired into Aquia Creek batteries; fired returned by rebels—result not stated.

**ENGLISH OFFERS FOR THE LOAN.**—The *New York Post* states that London capitalists have offered to the Secretary of the Treasury to take a hundred million of the loan of the United States at 6 1/2 per cent.

The London Times has an editorial on the memorial of Mr. Seward, and the reply to that gentleman in reference to the letters from the Secretary of the Treasury to take a hundred million of the loan of the United States at 6 1/2 per cent.

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### 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.

**A PERFECT CHARM.**  
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup certainly does, as the name implies, "soothe" the little sufferer into a quiet natural sleep, from which it awakes invigorated and refreshed. And for the cure of Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Wind Colic, &c., &c., we have never seen its equal.

We have always been, and still are, opposed to the practice of drugging infants. This Anodyne has no deleterious effects whatever, and from our own experience (we speak advisedly) we have every confidence in it, and can heartily recommend it to all mothers. Take our advice—use it—and you will as strongly recommend it to others as we have to you.

**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.**  
At Woodstock, on the 24th inst., by the Rev. William Downey, Mr. Asa D. Brooks, Merchant, of Florenceville, to Miss Sarah A. Clark, eldest daughter of Benjamin Ingraham, Esq., of Canterbury, York Co. At the residence of the bride's father, Woodstock, on the same day, by the same, Mr. Samuel Jones, of the firm of D. Jones & Son, to Miss Charlotte, eldest daughter of Mr. Eliza Clark, all of Woodstock. At Williamstown, by the Rev. D. D. Currie, on the 24th inst., Mr. George W. Bowyer, of Florenceville, to Miss Sarah Savage, of the former place.

**DIED.**  
On Tuesday, the 22nd inst., Matthew, son of Matthew Stephenson, of this town, aged 8 months.

**New Advertisements.**

**Fall Importations!!!**

**GEORGE STRICKLAND** has received, per late arrivals his usual assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS. Ladies' and Misses' HATS, FEATHERS and Velvets, MANTLES, SHAWLS, and Mantle Cloths; FURS, Gloves, Hosiery and HOOVES; A general assortment of

**DRESS MATERIALS.** PRINTS, Stripes, Factory and White COTTONS, Swansdowns, Denims, FLANNELS and Plaids, LINENS, Lawns, Muslins, Linings, &c. &c. Per schr. CONDOIR, from BOSTON. A nice assortment of Ladies', Misses and Childrens' BOOTS and SHOES, well worth inspection. A lot of French Boots, "a Bargain"—only 75 cts. Gent's and Boys' HATS and CAPS in a great variety. The new SENSATION HAT is much worn only a few left.

**1 bale No. 1 Buffalo Skins,** a nice article. The stock of COFFIN MOUNTING and Trimming on hand is decidedly new, including all the latest designs in Plain and Ornamental. Gent's & Ladies' GLOVES, Crapes, Hat Bands, Veils, and Family Mourning of every description always on hand.

**Woodstock Seminary.** THIS Institution, under the direction of the "Synod of the Presbyterian Church," of New Brunswick, will be opened on MONDAY, the 2nd of DECEMBER, at 10 o'clock, a. m., where all the higher branches of Education will be taught, including Greek, Latin, Mathematics, Natural and Moral Philosophy, with the Elements of Agricultural Chemistry, Natural History and Geology. An English School in connection with the above Institution, will be opened at the same time, where all the ordinary branches of Education will be taught, with French and Physical Geography. The Classical Department will be under the Superintendence of a Graduate of the Aberdeen University, who carried off the highest honors while a student of that University, and who has since spent some time in the study of the Greek and Latin languages. A large Institution in Britain, is expected soon to teach the English School, till finally appointed by the Synod. CHAS. GORDON GLASS, A. M., Principal.

A limited number of Bibles will be received in the institution, at the rate of 25 cts per annum, including books and stationery, and all other expenses. For further particulars apply to the Rev. Wm. Alvey, A. M., Moderator of Synod, St. John, or the Rev. Charles Gordon Glass, A. M., Woodstock. Nov. 1, 1861.

**JUST RECEIVED**

**at Dibble's Drug Store.**

In addition to a large Stock of English Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, &c., a complete stock of school Books, Stationery, Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs, consisting in part as follows:— 1st. 2nd. 3rd. 4th. 5th & 6th Books of Lessons. FIRST ARITHMETIC, in Decimal Currency. SUPERCEDED & CARPENTERS. SPELLING BOOK. MURRAY & DILWORTH'S D. D. LENNY'S GRAMMAR, and History of ENGLAND, ROME & GREECE. Moody's Latin Grammar, Author's Latin Dictionary, and Andrews's Catechism, School Bibles, Testaments, and other books now in use in Common and Grammar Schools.

1 gross extra SCHOOL SLATES, assorted sizes. Morocco and Velvet Bound Bibles; Winchester and Isaac Watts' Hymns; Wesley's Hymns; Presbyterian Psalms; Foreign Paper, ruled and plain; Note books; Envelopes of all sizes and Colours; Black Edged Do., and a complete stock of

**Drawing Materials.** Black and Red Sealing Wax, English and American Hair, Hat, Tooth and Nail Brushes; Scrubbing, Shoe, Flesh and Paint Brushes; Rubber and Buffalo Horn Dressing Combs; Fine Toile Do. 1 gross BATTY & CO'S

**1 KEK ENGLISH BAKING SOLE.** Mustard, Stand; Ginger; Pepper; Allspice; Cream Tartar; Corn St