

Desultory.

MEMORY.

The up-hill path of human life,
Strewed as it is with care and grief,
Aboard, to retrospective glance,
A thousand joys, as we advance,
Sorrow that may a tear-dew drop,
Some blessings in the distant past,
And pleased, we see them fade,
Settled and softened into shade;
As setting sun on mountain's side
Lights up the trees, the bushes hide.

THE LAUGH OF A CHILD.

Here it—I love it—the laugh of a child,
Now rippling and gentle, now merry and wild—
Ringing out on the air with its innocent glee,
Like the thrill of a bird at the twilight's soft hue;
Or the music that dwells in the heart of a shell,
Oh, the laugh of a child, so wild and so free,
Is the merriest sound in the world for me!

THE TURKISH EMPIRE AND THE LATE AND PRESENT
Sultan—Death has reached the great por-
Short has been his life, and troubled his reign, and
he sinks into the grave at the age of 38, leaving a
wasted empire, a decaying people, and a doomed
religion to his successor. Had Abdul Medjid been
a greater Prince, and ruled a more prosperous State,
it is possible that his death would have attracted
less attention than it will meet with as it is. Well
ordered empire, to a great extent, independent
of individual character, and an able ruler also com-
monly knows how to organize the State during his
lifetime so that it shall suffer as little as possible
by his loss. But the death of the feeble and
Sovereign of a failing empire is an event which may
be most important, and which certainly will
provoke curiosity and conjecture.

The future destiny of a country which more than
any other excites the mutual jealousies of European
Powers is full of interest for every politician; and
as Turkey is despotically governed, the character of
the new ruler and the influence he exercises on his
predecessor must be the objects of hope and fear
and speculation of all kinds. Abdul Medjid has
reigned twenty-two years under the protection of
Western diplomacy. The statesman who is now at
the head of the British Government may be con-
sidered to have been his guardian from the day of
his boyish accession till now that he is assumed to
maturely old man into the grave. He ascended the
throne in 1839, on the death of his strong-minded
and courageous father, Mahoud II., the Henry VIII.
of Turkey, the destroyer of the janissaries, the
humbler of the great vassals and officials of the
empire, the centralizer and reformer, the great author
of what has been called the Turkish revolution.
But the Turkish Empire is now more despoiled
than when Abdul Medjid began to reign, for the
Turks themselves have lost heart and energy. The
shock of war has been the nerve of a race which, with
real vitality of constitution, is such in languor or
lethargy; but it is too much for those who are ap-
proaching their allotted term of years. The Turks
have not rallied after the war of 1854. It is plain
that, whatever destiny may be reserved for the
people, the whole fabric of Mahomedan society
must be changed before new energy can be infused
into them. Abdul Medjid was a type of the race
and of the system. He was eminently a civilized
Turk, as his father, Mahoud, had not been. The
Turks, as a nation, were kind, and free from severity
even to a fault, but had manners which became his
high station, and went through his interviews with
foreign ambassadors very decorously and courteously.

But activity and forthrightness, and proper care for
the empire, were utterly wanting. It is of no use
to enlarge upon the private life of this unfortunate
Prince, who, establishing a harem at the age of 14
or 15, had the look and bearing of an old man, be-
fore attaining middle age. His extravagance and
the extravagance of his wives knew no bounds.
How they spent their money is almost inconceivable.
It went, not by thousands, but by millions
of pounds sterling. Even now, when the empire is
down, new pensions to favorites or schemers of all
kinds, swallowed up revenues which would be con-
sidered large even in England. He has brought
Turkey almost to the ground. His numerous sons
and daughters have been magnificently provided for
at the expense of the exhausted empire.

He is now gone, and another, the 424 of the
family of Osman, succeeds. This is Aziz Effendi,
his brother, and the only other surviving son of
Mahoud. Aziz is said very much to resemble his
father in character and vigor of will, but to be not
a reformer and free-thinker, but a strict Mahomedan,
and a reactionary in politics. Though much
confidence ought not to be given to the new dynasty,
formed of an Oriental Prince who has been jealously
kept in illiness and almost in seclusion all his life,
we think it likely that the new Sultan will prove a
man of more powerful mind than his brother. He is
34 years of age, of strong constitution. What-
ever may be his views, it is certainly an advantage
to Turkey to have a ruler who is not a weakling.
For even a despot of the school of Mahoud or
Mahoud Ali is better than a feeble sluggard like
the Prince who has just passed away.—*London Times.*

THE NEW AMERICAN TARIFF.—To meet expense of
of the war, the United States Congress has decreed
that some articles at present entering the United
States free of duty shall be taxed, and the duties on
other articles to be raised. The changes are thus
stated by the Boston Journal—

The new tariff bill now before Congress is simply
a war measure, and differs from the preceding tar-
riff chiefly by taking tea and coffee from the free
list, and increasing largely the duties on luxuries,
such as distilled liquors, wines, sugars, and cigars.
The duty on salt largely increased. Black tea
is to be taxed at the rate of ten cents per pound,
green fifteen, and coffee five cents. The duties on
sugars the duties are increasing from three-fourths
of a cent to two and a half cents per pound. Wine
to three cents on clayed, and four cents on white
and refined. Molasses pays six cents instead of two.
White lead \$2 25 per 100 pounds instead of \$1 25.
There is some increase on other unimportant articles
but not enough to add materially to the revenue.
In textile fabrics there is little change. A slight
reduction is made in iron and steel—the duty on
merchant bar being reduced from \$15 to \$14 per
ton; on railroad iron from \$12 to \$10 per ton.
As the previous duties were nearly if not quite pro-
hibitory, this reduction is for the benefit of the
revenue. With the exceptions named, the Morrill
Tariff remains substantially unchanged.

CHAS COME AGAIN IN MEXICO.—In this Western
world lapsing away from civilization? But a brief
time since, and there were signs as well as hopes
that the clouds of barbarism, which have long
shrouded the Mexican Republic, were at last to be
cleared away. At present each succeeding item of
news from that quarter plunges us again into the
gloomy record of crime, blood, and misery, and
disgusting. The letter of our correspondent at
the Capitol, which we publish to-day, is enough
to make one despair of any improvement. It may
be a minor evil, but it is at the same time one of
the unhappy consequences of the civil war pre-
vailing between the United and the Confederate
States of this country, that the hope of civilization
and disinterested efforts on the part of America
and Great Britain jointly—to shape the destinies
of Mexico to wholesome national purposes must be
indefinitely postponed. In some cases efforts, im-
probable as they may seem at present, lies the only
chance of regeneration for that unhappy country.
Any Roman Catholic power, that interfered, would
but render the Church party and despotism more
firmly based.

"Facts are stubborn things," said a lawyer to a
female witness. "Yes, sir, and so are women,"
she replied; "and if you get anything out of me,
just let me know it."

"You'll be committed for contempt," said the
lawyer.

"Very well," said she, "I shall suffer very justly
for I feel the utmost contempt for every lawyer
present."

"John, did Mrs. Green get the medicine I or-
dered?"

"I guess so, for I saw craps on the door this
morning."

Agricultural.

About Butter Making.

The dairy woman cannot do her part
well if she do not have the advantage of
proper fixtures and implements. A good,
cool place for setting the milk in summer
is absolutely indispensable and there is no
farm where cows can be kept profitably,
that such a place cannot be provided at
small expense. The use of spring houses
is one of the causes for the good butter of
the hilly regions. But a good spring
house can be made near a well, and often
much more convenient, as being nearer
the house than the spring. I saw a very
nice one, which answered an admirable
purpose, and is a model of its kind. The
ground was excavated about four feet by
some twelve feet square, and a solid stone
wall two feet thick, laid in cement, four
feet high. The floor inside was also laid
in cement, slightly inclining to one corner.
The wall was carried up full width four
feet, and then an offset of 18 inches made
to the rear, carried up two feet higher,
and connecting with the wall to form the
foundation, on which was a balloon frame
with eight feet posts, boarded outside
and in, and the wall made as tight as pos-
sible. Upon the ledge created by the
offset a wall about four inches high and
wide, is made on the front, by which,
being well plastered with the cement, gutter
or vat is made some three inches deep,
with a slight descent to the corner op-
posite to that where the water is intro-
duced. Into this vat the fresh milk is set
while warm, and cold water conducted to
it from the well. The milk cools rapidly,
and a low temperature is maintained
through the night. At each milking the
pans are removed to the shelves to make
room for the fresh milk. Some very nice
dairy houses are rigged up entirely above
ground, and one I saw last summer in the
town of Solon, Cortland county, was so
arranged that it seemed almost as good as
a spring-house. In that and many others
I noticed the pans were set upon shelves
made by turning two narrow boards edge-
wise, so that the least possible surface was
kept from the air. But much of this ex-
pense and trouble may be saved if the
practice of churning the milk instead of
the cream be adopted.

Butter-makers seem to be divided into
two classes upon this question of churning
the milk or only the cream. By far the
largest number in this country churn
the cream, while in England, Scotland, and
a good part of Ireland, the milk is more
generally churned. Carefully conducted
experiments have established the fact that
there is a gain in quantity where the milk
is churned of full seven per cent. over the
yield from the cream alone. In small dairies
the quality must be much improved, for
by churning the milk the risk of tainted
cream is avoided. Some of our best
premium dairies churn the milk. The
most common objection made to churning
the milk is the labor; but power (horses,
dog, or sheep) is now so cheap that the
objection has but little force, as compared
with the increased quantity and improved
quality. Where water power cannot be
had, sheep power is preferable to dog
power, for small dairies; horse or steam
for large ones.

The condition of the cream or milk
when churned, is of the highest impor-
tance, for upon that depends the value
of the butter. If tainted in the slightest
degree, no good butter can be obtained.
Every thing about the dairy must be
sweet and pure. Pure air is as essential
as pure water, and as much butter is
spoiled by foul air where the milk is set
as by any other cause. Many a dairy
woman has wondered why her butter was
not as good as her neighbor's; she had
just as good cows, and was quite sure she
took as much pains and knew how to make
good butter. Her mother had good
butter, obtaining the highest market price
and that she did not also get the best
price was a wonder. Her father probably
was a very neat man, and did not have
his hog pen just under the window of the
milk room, the privy on one side and the
sink hole on the other. Hundreds of
farmers lose from five to ten cents per
pound upon all their butter by a neglect
of the most obvious rules of neatness, and
then blame their wives for the faults of
their own shiftlessness. Then again there
are great numbers of farmers that water
their cattle at some slosh hole of stagnant
water, and then wonder that their
butter is not of the best. Let no man
look for good butter who has not pure
water, and sweet, good herbage for his
cows, and pure air in and around his milk
room.—*T. C. Peters, in Rural New Yorker.*

TO PICKLE BEANS.—Put the beans in
salt and water two days; drain them;
then pour boiling vinegar over, letting it
stand three days. Pour the vinegar off,
and repeat the boiling, letting it stand on
the beans for three days more; then boil
all together.

TO PICKLE GHERKIN CUCUMBERS.—Pick
the roughest, and make a strong brine of
salt and water scalding hot; put them in
and cover them close. Let them stand
twelve hours; then take boiling distilled
vinegar, and put them in it; let them
simmer, not boil, for half an hour; then
put them in a pan, and keep them covered
with vine-leaves, and a cloth at the top.
Should they not become sufficiently
green, change the vine-leaves and heat
the vinegar again; repeat this till they
are so.

TO PICKLE RED CABBAGE.—Slice it into
a colander, and sprinkle each layer with
salt; let it drain two days, then put into
a jar, with boiling vinegar enough to
cover it, and put a few slices of beefroot.
Observe to choose the purple-red cabbage.
Those who like the flavor of spice will
boil some peppercorns, mustard-seed, or
other spice, whole, with the vinegar.
Cauliflowers, cut in branches, and thrown
in after being salted, will look of a beau-
tiful red.

Miscellaneous.

New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company, Limited.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS.
On and after Monday, May 13, 1861, a mixed
passenger and Freight Train will leave St. An-
drews on Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8:45
A. M., arriving at Canterbury at 2:30 P. M. Return-
ing will leave Canterbury Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sat-
urdays at 9 A. M., arriving at St. Andrews at 3:10 P. M.
(Signed) HENRY GIBLIN, Manager.

EUROPEAN AND N. A. RAILWAY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after the 1st of May next, Trains will run
between St. John and Shediac as follows:
St. John. Shediac.
S. A. M. S. A. M.
2 P. M. 6:45 A. M.
5:30 P. M. 2:30 P. M.
The two first Trains from St. John run through, the
third to Shediac only.
The morning Train from St. John and the afternoon
Train from Shediac are Express Trains for Passengers
and Mail. All the other Trains will carry Passengers
and Freight. By Order. R. JARDINE, Chairman.

UNION STREET.

Wood Moulding & Planing Mill,
154 UNION STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
Wood moulding of all descriptions on hand and made to
order. Stair Balusters, Newel Posts, and every descrip-
tion of finish required in House Building.
Doors, Window Frames, Sashes & Blinds
for sale, or made to order at short notice. Inside Venetian
blinds made and painted.
PLANING, CIRCULAR AND JIG SAWING AND
WOOD TURNING
of every description, done in the BEST MANNER.
Mahogany & Black Walnut,
Suitable for Stair Builders and others constantly on hand.
SASHES GLAZED, &c. &c.
ORDERS from a distance promptly attended to, and
Goods carefully packed, and delivered at Indian-
town, or any part of the City.
We also carry on the Clock, Looking Glass
and Picture Frame Business, at No. 23, Gormin
Street. FAIRBANKS & CO.

St. John, May 10th, 1861.—1 yr.

Removal.
THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and cus-
tomers, that he has removed to a few doors below his
former stand, to No. 16, DOCK STREET, and
takes this opportunity of thanking his friends for the very
liberal patronage bestowed on him since he has commenced
business here. Having added largely to his Stock in
First Class Liquors, Groceries, &c.
he would solicit a continuance of their former patronage.

JUST LANDED, per the "Parkfield," from London,
"Frank Hunt," and "John Barbour," from Liverpool,
"Mary Jane," and "Gilbert Dent," from New York, and
to arrive—
18 chests and half-chests Congou and Sonchong Teas;
10 Oolong Teas;
20 packets Java Coffee; 50 boxes Tobacco;
25 boxes Coleman's Star; 50 do. Mustard;
100 boxes Black Tea; 30 do. Green Tea;
100 boxes T. D. and Woodstock 4 lbs;
60 boxes and 15 lbs. Sateen; 25 do. Ground Pepper;
20 do. Ginger; 80 do. Layer Raisins; 5 lbs. Currants;
7 barrels Almonds; 3 cases Mixed Pickles;
1 case Cakes; 30 boxes Extract of Logwood;
5 cases Nutmegs; 2 do. Borax; 3 do. Epsom Salts;
15 boxes Cassia; 7 cases Cardamom;
130 do. Black Pepper; 30 do. Mustard; 2 do. Wash Beards;
20 boxes Clothes Pins;
80 lbs. quarters, pipes, and 50 cases of GENEVA, J.
DeKuyper's Large Anchor Brand;
20 lbs. 15-cents; 20 cases pale, 15 cases dark Hennessy's
Brandy, vintage 58 & 59;
1 puncheon Old Tom GIN; 50 cases superior Old
Sherry; 1 case Fine Old, 16 casks do.;
10 cases Black & White Port; 2 do. 2 & 3 Diamond do.;
50 cases Guinness XXX Porter; 70 lbs. do. pts & qts;
38 barrels Ale, in pts. & qts. 6 Irish 8-cents Scotch
Whisky; 10 cases 10-cents 6 Irish 6-cents and
17 cases Whisky;
10 cases Jameson's Dublin Whisky;
2 puns. very Old Jamaica Rum; 30 do. Keyway's do.;
25 barrels Champagne; 15 do. 10 do. Sillery;
800 doz. Schweppes Carbonated LEMONADE;
250 do. do. do. Soda Water;
200 do. do. do. Apple Wine;
8 half-dozen East India Pickles.
The above, together with a large assortment of all kind
of first class goods in the Liquor, Grocery, and Provision
Trade. For Sale by the Subscriber, at 16 Dock-Street.
St. John, May 23 JOHN BRADLEY.

ATTENTION!—Farmers:

Walter A. Wood's New Patent IMPROVED
MOWER, One and Two Horse Machines.
Walter A. Wood's New Patent Reaper and Mower
Combined with Self-Raking Attachment.
Manny's New Improved Combined REAPER and
MOWER, with Wood's Improvement, allowing
the whole Reaping Apparatus to be ta-
ken off when used as a Mower.
W. W. Holman's New Patent SELF-FEEDING
Hay and Straw-Cutting Machine.
ASAHEL BODTH, General Agent for the sale of Walter
A. Wood's new Machines, Manufactured at Hoorick
Falls, N. Y., is now in the city, and respectfully
requests the Farmers of Woodstock and vicinity,
to call and examine the Machines for themselves, as
he fully believes they will be satisfied that we have made
a decided improvement in the Machines for MOWING
and REAPING, they being much lighter and easier man-
aged, having taken the Highest Premiums both in
England and France, and the United States.
Charles Long, Esq., of Woodstock, and
Charles Long, Esq., of Kingsclear, are also acting as
Agents, and where, at their places of business, the above
Machines can be examined.
The Machines are Warranted to Perform
all that is claimed for them.
ASAHEL BODTH, General Agent,
for WALTER A. WOOD.
Woodstock, June 1st, 1861.

Chairs, Bedsteads, TABLES, FURNITURE LINE,

AND every other article in the
Warehouses.
The prices are low. And we will take any kind of country
produce, or Lumber in exchange for our goods.
VALENTINE & SWAN.
Houlton, Dec. 20 1860.

SEWING MACHINE.

Price \$40.
The best family machine ever offered to the public. Please
call and see how easy & fit and perfectly it works. V & S

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 "Car-
leton Sentinel Office." Also—He will sell a

ONE HORSE WAGON,
with two seats—to be seen at G. B. Upham's barn.
—Terms easy. E. M. TRUEDELL.
Woodstock, March 25th, 1861.—1 yr.

WOODSTOCK, FREDERICK AND GRAND FALLS
MAIL STAGE.
Leaving Woodstock and Frederick every day
(Sundays excepted), at 8 o'clock, A. M.
Fare \$4.

Leaving Woodstock for Grand Falls, Mondays, Wednes-
days and Fridays, at 8 o'clock, P. M., and Grand Falls on
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 o'clock, P. M.,
Fare \$4.

Books kept at the Woodstock Hotel, Woodstock; and
at the Barker House and Bayley House, Frederick.
Extra Fare furnished from Woodstock at all times.
J. R. TUFTER.

Hotels.

RENFREW HOUSE.

THE Subscriber having leased that
new and Commodious

HOTEL

erected by W. T. Baird, Esq., would inform his friends
and the travelling public in general that it is now open
for all those who favour him with a call, and hope, by
strictly attending to the wants of his patrons he will merit
the continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally
bestowed upon him.

THOS W. SMITH.

A Commodious yard and stable, and
a good Hostler in attendance.

\$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.

1 yr.

BARKER HOUSE,
QUEEN STREET, FREDERICKTON N. B.
H. FAIRWEATHER, Proprietor.

Extensive Livery Stables in connection with the
above.

BANGOR HOUSE,
BANGOR, ME.
G. W. LARABEE, Proprietor.

The Largest and Most Central House in the City.
Nearest to RAILROADS AND STEAMBOATS.
Livery Stables connected with the House.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
Re-Opened.

THE Subscriber has taken the above well-known House,
situate in King-Street, and is now prepared to ac-
commodate Transient or Permanent Boarders in a style
fully equal to any Establishment in the city. A share of
public patronage is solicited. Stabling accommoda-
tion. 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 fur-
nished to Military and Fire Companies at short notice.

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 the largest
Stock and the best variety of Stoves this side of Boston;
and am bound to sell them at prices which defy competi-
tion.

I would call particular attention to the Leviathan E-
levated Oven as the best Elevated Oven 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,

POTS, TRIPLES,
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 pur-
chasers.
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
Elevated oven, 5 10 0
Union and Liberty, Elevated Oven, 6 0 0
Hampton, 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 re-
paired with but little cost and at short notice, as the va-
rious parts of each Stove are always kept on hand.

A large assortment of
PLOUGHS,
consisting of ten different patterns of the very best descrip-
tion.

MILL IRONS made to order at short notice. Brass
and Composition work also done. Old Iron and Brass
taken at the highest price.

Do you want a PLOW!

WE would call your attention to a large assort-
ment just received at the

Houlton Hardware Store,
Consisting of all sizes of the
Doe PLOW,
Muzzy PLOW,
Hersey PLOW,
and the Hinkley & Every PLOW

Together with Points, Landis, Wheels, Cutters
Bolts, &c., to fit all kinds. For sale low by
A. H. FOGG & CO.,
—ALSO—
A large lot of
Hoes, Shovels, Manure Forks, &c., at Wholesale
and Retail, LOWER THAN EVER.

April 27.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL!

THOS. L. EVANS respectfully announces, that he
has removed from his SHANTY, to those com-
modious premises in

WATER STREET,
erected by Mr. JAMES MCDOY, where he solicits the con-
tinuation of the former patronage of his friends, and invites
attention to his new stock of

CHOICE LIQUORS,
which for quality and price cannot be surpassed by any
House in the Trade.

—I HAVE—
PORT SHERRY AND MADERIA
of a very rare and superior quality. They are pure, whole-
some, and every way suitable for either Dinner or Invalids.
Five years old; the extensive and increasing demand for
these WINES is a sure proof of their restorative quality
and the attention of really good judges of Wine is directed
to the above. This is a most favorable opportunity of
procuring in any quantity a first class WINE of rare qual-
ity and flavor, at a price usually asked for a very infe-
rior quality.

Call and examine for yourselves.
His House has no connection with any person or per-
sons, as I am the sole proprietor.

THOMAS LOYD EVANS,
Proprietor.

Woodstock, Dec. 11, 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. Confections, in great variety.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully Prepared.
St. John, May 10, 1860, 1 yr.

GEORGE C. HUNT, JR.

Chemist and Druggist,

Importer of Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs,
Chemicals, Garden and Flower Seeds,
Confectionary, Medicines, Patent Medicines, &c.
Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded. Store
in Queen Street near the corner of Regent Street, Freder-
icton N. B.

Dr. BELL,

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

Dr. J. H. Bridges.

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

S. L. CHURCHILL,

HARNESS 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.

HARNESS MAKING.

N. CHURCHILL,

HARNESS 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.

JOSHUA S. TURNER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

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

J. D. UNDERHILL,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,