

**TERMS OF THE CARLETON SENTINEL.**  
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if paid within 6 mos. Clubs of \$1.50, and  
one to the sender of the club. Advertisements  
must be handed in on Thursday.

## The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1861.

### Declaration Day.

On Monday the Sheriff declared the returns from  
the various parishes to be as follows:

	Connell.	Lindsay.	Munroe.
Woodstock.	204	105	177
Richmond.	123	248	133
Wakfield.	133	131	180
Windsor.	157	192	143
Wicklow.	129	118	117
Kent.	49	109	140
Peel.	72	69	42
Brighton.	130	60	146
Northampton.	51	44	58

Total. 1008 1157 1158  
Mr. L. Armstrong obtained eleven votes,  
and proclaimed Messrs. Munroe and Lindsay elected.  
The attendance was respectable—not very large.

Mr. Connell spoke first, he said he would detain  
them but a very short time; he was not there to  
reflect on any one, or find fault with the result  
of the election. On nomination day he had invited  
any Elector who had fault to find with him, or  
any of his acts, during the time he had represented  
the county, to come forward and then and there,  
publicly, where Mr. C. would have an opportunity  
of meeting and answering it, to state it; that  
challenge had not been answered but another  
method of expressing dissatisfaction had been adopted.  
He was content. After fourteen years of  
arduous public service, services rendered without  
reward, to the satisfaction of his own country  
and business, he was now relieved, and could devote  
his future to the care of his business and the pleasure  
of the domestic circle, pleasures which his  
friends well knew, he prized highly. He hoped the  
gentlemen elected, who would be sure find their  
position not one the most comfortable, would  
legislate wisely and well for the country, and  
succeed better than he had done. Thanking his friends  
for their independent support, and leaving those  
who had opposed him to their own reflections he  
would retire.

Mr. Lindsay felt unable to express his feelings in  
being placed by the Electors of the County of Carleton  
in so honorable a position. He had been  
returned by a vote larger than his most sanguine  
expectations had anticipated, and he should endeavor  
to justify the confidence thus expressed in him, by  
a strict regard to their interests.

Mr. Munroe felt himself placed in a proud position,  
he had come here some years since a poor boy,  
and had got along by his own industry and perseverance,  
and to-day he stood the honored representative  
of the County of Carleton; his example might well be pointed at by young men as  
an incentive to their ambition. Like Mr. Lindsay  
he should endeavor to serve judiciously and well  
the county, and hoped in some measure they would  
be able to perform the duty satisfactorily, which for  
so long a period had been performed by Mr. Connell,  
who enjoyed the reputation by members of both  
parties of being a most efficient County member.  
Mr. Connell had on nomination day expressed  
himself as having within the past year lost confidence  
in the Government, and he (Mr. M.) did not  
know whether to regard Mr. C's rejection as  
indicating that the County had confidence in the  
Government. He desired the Electors would say,  
now, whether such was the case or not (two voices  
exclaimed, do as you see fit) the best way for them  
to do then would be to support them in such measures  
as seemed calculated to benefit the country.

Mr. R. L. Armstrong being called for came forward  
and made a speech in which he displayed a  
comfortable serenity of mind on his defeat, and probably,  
very truly observed that he no doubt felt as  
well as did the candidates who had been elected.

Dr. McMonagle read, a protest, stating that he  
was by request of a large number of Electors, as  
follows:

To the High Sheriff of the County of Carleton.  
We, the undersigned Electors of the County of  
Carleton, by virtue of the provisions of an Act of  
the General Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick,  
passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of  
Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled an Act to  
Regulate the Election of Members to serve in the  
General Assembly, do hereby protest against the  
return of William Lindsay as one of the Members  
of the General Assembly of the Province of New  
Brunswick, for the County of Carleton, on the part  
of the said William Lindsay, and his agents, and also  
for the violation of the provisions of the fifty-first  
section of said act.

P. R. McMONAGLE, G. T. HARTLEY,  
JAMES HAYDEN, J. W. RAYMOND,  
THOMAS McLEAN, GILBERT SPUR,  
MICHAEL CAMPBELL, G. W. BOYER.  
Woodstock, June 10, 1861.

### Our Election.

The result of the ballot for members to serve  
Carleton County in General Assembly is the return  
of Mr. David Munroe and Mr. William Lindsay,  
both new men in Legislative life. We trust their  
career will justify the high measure of confidence  
reposed in them by the Electors of this County, and  
as will be expected of them, that they will succeed  
in pleasing every body. The popular theory, especially  
with new candidates is that past Assembly's  
have been notorious for corruption and abuse of  
the trust reposed in them; according to many a  
"scramble for office," has been the great end and  
aim of a large proportion of the members, with  
whom patriotism and public spirit are qualities  
unknown—this we believe to be a mistaken notion,  
and we are sure that a majority of the members of  
our last Assembly were fitting representatives of  
the intelligence, patriotism and worth of our province,  
however much, in too many individual cases,  
this has not been applicable. Compared, during the  
past winter with the Legislatures of our sister colonies  
where, in all, much that was unprincipled was  
evident and in some of which, the most disgusting  
and destructive spirit has been evinced, we think  
we have no little reason to be proud of our last  
Legislature. However the new House will be com-  
posed to a large extent of new elements, and we  
suppose of course there will be an improvement on  
the old, if there is we shall be satisfied, at all events  
we have the pledge of our own two members that  
they will do their best toward bringing about an  
improvement.

We direct attention to the advertisement in  
this number of Robert Shives Esq., Emigrant Agent  
at St. John. It would be well for persons requiring  
farm or other help to communicate with Mr.  
Shives who will pay every attention to their wishes.

We would say to those suffering from disease  
that Dr. Gray is still in Town and may be consulted,  
on all diseases incident to the system, particularly  
the heart and lungs, at the Woodstock Hotel.

### Mr. Connell.

The result of the elections all round is surprising;  
there is no one result which will be regarded as  
more surprising than the defeat in this county of  
Mr. Connell. His repeated return for fourteen  
years at the election of 1857, the first under the  
ballot system, by a vote even larger than that polled  
by Mr. Munroe at this, notwithstanding the great  
increase in votes during the last four years—and  
created abroad the very reasonable impression that  
his election was sure. This sense of security has  
largely contributed to his defeat, for while the  
friends of Mr. Munroe and of Mr. Lindsay were  
each working for their favorite candidate with the  
impression that Mr. Connell would be elected, they  
have succeeded between them in swamping Mr. Connell.  
That Mr. Connell is not returned has not  
only surprised people here but on every hand and  
by men of every party regret, the most sincere, is  
expressed, because all acknowledge what none can  
deny that no man could look more closely after the  
interests of the County, or with better success than  
Mr. Connell. Personally, to Mr. C., the sense of  
relief he feels must be very great and perhaps,  
on the whole, considering the opportunity  
which will now be given the Electors of judging by  
comparison, and more correctly appreciating his  
ability, his position to-day is better than if he had  
been returned.

### Prince Alfred.

The Prince was, we learn, from a correspondent,  
delighted with his visit to the river St. John. At  
Grand Falls his arrival was celebrated by a grand  
Torch Light procession and Bonfire. The torches  
were of birch bark, the effect was splendid and the  
Prince and his suite stated that it surpassed anything  
of the kind they had ever witnessed. The Prince  
the morning after his arrival at the Falls  
proceeded by land to Quebec. The Lieutenant Governor,  
Major General Trollope, and Col. Hayne arrived  
here on Tuesday evening on their return.

### The Weather and the Crops.

During the week we have had some excessively  
warm weather of the real melting midsummer kind,  
and the effect upon vegetation has been marked.  
The grass is promising an unusual crop, while the  
cereals are coming up healthy and strong. The  
prospect is that at the coming harvest our country  
will give a good account of her productiveness and,  
in view of the promising weather, and the ample  
market which from the troubles in the South, will be  
opened up for the sale of all the products of the  
earth, our farmers should not fail to avail themselves  
of every foot of available ground for planting, so  
that a more abundant harvest may enrich themselves,  
and at the same time prosper the country.

### Inspection.

On Wednesday morning, the Rifle Company, at  
request of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,  
turned out and were inspected by Major General  
Trollope. After the Company had gone through the  
usual movements, saluting, etc., it was addressed  
by his Excellency and the General. The latter was  
particularly complimentary bestowing in the warmest  
terms praise for the efficiency which he had  
witnessed. He alluded particularly to the skill  
displayed in the Bayonet exercise, and also in the  
light infantry movement, to the call of the bugle,  
stating that this Company was the only one in the  
two Provinces which had attempted it. He pointed  
out the responsibility which might attach to the  
militia movement, and the necessity that the closest  
attention should be paid to discipline. Both in his  
speech and in private the General spoke of Capt.  
Bairds Company as displaying more efficiency than  
any other Volunteer Company he had seen in the  
Provinces.

FIRE.—Yesterday, Friday, morning at about 3  
o'clock, fire broke out in a small building in Queen  
street, occupied by Mr. W. C. Nicholson as a shoe-  
makers shop, and before the progress of the flames  
could be stayed four buildings were destroyed. It is  
supposed that an incendiary originated the fire.—  
The want of water was, as usual, felt, for a long  
time none but that brought by waggons being available,  
and we should suppose that some immediate  
measures for the opening up of one or more  
tanks where a sure and abundant supply of water  
could be obtained, would be adopted. The Engine  
belonging here and from the Lower Corner when  
they got into action did good service.

We are happy in being able to mention that  
Rev. C. Gordon Glass has arrived home, in good  
health and spirits.

The nominees for the Legislature at Grand  
Falls, on Thursday, were B. Beveridge, John Cotti-  
gan, J. D. Bousley, D. B. Raymond, B. M. Lauch-  
lin, and a Frenchman whose name we have not got.

In Albert County Mr. McClellan, former mem-  
ber, and Mr. Stiles have been returned.

There are 13 candidates in nomination in  
Westmorland County, and as many we believe in  
Charlotte.

PERSONAL. The Solicitor General passed through  
here on Wednesday en route for Grand Falls.

The Globe makes the following count, as to  
parties, among the members returned so far. Mr.  
Munroe, may be added to the Liberal party judg-  
ing from his remarks on declaration day:

LIBERAL.	CONSERVATIVE.	OTHERS.
Perley.	M. Pheasant.	Kerr.
Cudlip.	Desbriens.	Glasier.
Tilley.	Allen.	Munroe.
Watters.	Anglin.	
Williston.	Sailes.	
Jordan.		
Fisher.		
Hatheway.		
Dow.		
Johnson.		
Crocker.		
Lindsay.		
McClellan.		

The remaining elections will be held on the fol-  
lowing days:

Westmorland County, 15th June;
King's County, 15th June;
Glochester, 17th June;
Queen's, 19th June;
Victoria, 19th June;
Charlotte, 20th June;
Restigouche, 24th June.

### Communicated.

Grand Falls, June 6, 1861.  
Mr. Editors.—My attention has been called to a  
communication which lately appeared in the Aroostook  
Pioneer, about a man who had said to have been  
killed by me—permit me to give a flat contra-  
diction to the whole rignomole. First, in having  
no connection with the Ennashone settlement, second,  
the not having owned any of the hog kind for  
these many years past; so that I should advise  
the valued correspondents that next time they draw  
the long bow they endeavor to keep nearer the  
mark.

Yours &c.,

J. LESLIE.

### COUNTY OF VICTORIA.—Special Grants.

141 CYR.	To improve road through Little River Set- tlement, being unexpended appropriation of 1859.	80
142 W. D. KEARNEY.	To improve Deprie's road	50
	To open and improve a road in the rear, running from Deprie's road,	80
143 PETER POTRO.	To open and improve road from Dominier Michael's to a back settlement	40
144 ROSAMOND VIOLETT.	For Ferry and landing at Gr'd r'r'r church	30
145 PATRICK MARTIN.	To improve road from P. Martin's to a back settlement.	40
146 E. J. AKERLY.	To improve road from Nodden's to Byrum's.	80
	To improve road from Akerly's road to Leveques.	40
147 L. R. COOKER.	To improve road to and through the Disgraces settlement.	120
148 BAPTIST MARTIN.	To improve road from Quisibis bridge to and through Barnaby Settlement.	60
	To improve road from upper Green River bridge, west side.	40
	To improve road from upper Green River bridge, east side.	60
	To improve road from Fournier's to & through the Albert settlement.	80
149 BELONI THERIAULT.	To improve road leading from highway to Green River Mill.	240
150 JAMES SMITH.	To improve road leading from Smith's to Green River.	30
151 VITAL MARTIN.	To improve road and Ferry landing at Saint Basil Church, upper side.	30
152 JOSEPH HERBERT.	To improve road leading from Herbert's to and through Theriault settlement.	96
153 JOHN HARTY.	To improve road leading up Madawaska settlement, east side.	80
154 FRANCIS PICKARD, Sen.	To improve road leading to and through the Oilet settlement.	40
	To open and improve road from LaJoies to back settlement.	40
155 JOHN BAINE.	For Ferry and landing at Little Falls.	20
156 PETER PIERARD.	To improve the road to and through the Pleur's settlement.	100
157 NAZARET MARGUE.	To open and improve road leading from great road, near D. Griffin's farm to back set'tmt	28
158 JEAN SERGIERE.	For ferry and landing at Madawaska Church.	36
159 RONKA LONG.	For road at Long's, from highway to ferry landing on St. John river, below Fish river.	30
	To open and improve road leading from highway, at or near Paul Long's upper line, to the Long settlement.	40
160 ANTOINE LANDRE.	For road and ferry at St. Francis Church	30
	To improve road from Bouchard's St. Francis, to back settlement.	80
161 THOMAS Mc-KOW.	To improve road from mouth of St. Francis to Thos. Mc-Kewen's.	110
162 PIERRE CASER.	To improve road leading to a back settle- ment, above Baker's brook.	20
163 PAUL CAIRON.	To improve road leading from great road to Churon settlement, being unexpended ap- propriation of 1859.	80
	To open a road leading from Peter Cyr's to a back settlement.	50

### Colonial News.

THE PAST CONTEST.—The St. John Elections are  
over, and the result is before the people. Turbulence  
is dead: it is now numbered with the things of the  
past; it has sunk into oblivion. In proof of this  
we have only to refer to the fact that out of the six  
seats for the City and County the Liberals have secured  
five, not one of the nominees of the Tory party  
being successful. It is true that Mr. Anglin,  
one of the elect, called himself a Conservative, but  
he was not a nominee of that party: owing however  
to a combination of circumstances he was elected.  
Mr. Anglin is proverbial for his Anti-British ten-  
dencies, and that he is a bitter and uncompromising  
enemy of British rule no person who has read his  
paper for the past five years, or heard his speech  
upon the hustings, can deny.

We do not hesitate to state that men holding the  
political views Mr. Anglin does, should not repre-  
sent a British Constituency. We have no fault to  
find with his religion; this is a free country, where  
every man possesses the right to worship just as he  
pleases, and be it from us to attempt to curtail  
that privilege, but we cannot approve of placing a  
traitor to Britain in the Council of our country.  
Mr. Anglin is a man who would glory in the de-  
struction of British supremacy, and lend his aid to  
trample under foot the free flag of England, and  
rear in its stead the banner of "strange devices."  
—Globe.

We observe by the publication of a correspondence  
in Thursday's Globe that Wm. Wedderburn, Esq.,  
has retired from the editorial management of the  
Temperance Reformer and Telegraph, in consequence  
of the publication of a slanderous article in the  
Colonial Empire, in which Mr. Tilley is charged  
with "prostituting Temperance to political  
partisanship." Mr. McHenry the proprietor of  
the Reformer, is likewise the publisher of the  
Empire, hence the inconsistency of permitting the  
circulation of the slander. Under the management  
of Mr. Wedderburn, we must say the Reformer has  
greatly improved in tone and character; but we  
believe it will, now that he has ceased to figure in  
its columns, rapidly descend to a position lower  
than it has heretofore occupied, if not become entirely  
exhausted.—Courier.

GARIBOLDI INVITED TO THE UNITED STATES.—A  
Correspondent of the London Times, writing from  
Turin under date May 17th, contradicts a current  
report that efforts were making to raise an Italian  
Legion for service in the United States, and adds:  
"I happen to know that very handsome advances  
were made to Garibaldi to enter the American ser-  
vice with as many of his followers as he could pro-  
vail upon to join him; but this happened before the  
outbreak of the Southern States, and when the  
American Army was only wanted to hunt down the  
wild Indians in the far West. Even then Garibaldi  
answered drily in the negative."

### United States News.

CINCINNATI, June 3.—Two columns of troops  
troops from Gen. McClellan's command, one under  
Col. Kelly, composed of Virginia volunteers, and  
one under Col. Crittenden, composed of Indiana  
volunteers, left Grafton early last night, and after  
navigating the entire night, about 20 miles, through  
a dreary rain, surprised a camp of rebels of 200  
strong, at Phillips, and routed them, killing 15  
and capturing a large amount of arms, horses, am-  
munition and camp equipage.  
The surprise was complete, and at latest advices  
the Federal troops were in hot pursuit of the re-  
bels, and probable many prisoners would be taken.  
Col. Kelly was mortally wounded and has since  
died. Several others of the Federal troops were  
slightly wounded.

### FRANKFORT, KY., June 4.—The Border State con- vention yesterday adjourned sine die after adopting a National and State address.

The Richmond Whig says that there are 5,000  
unemployed negroes in that city, there being no de-  
mand for manual labor.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The Post's special Wash-  
ington dispatch says the result of yesterday's elec-  
tion was a triumph of the unconditional Union  
ticket.

Lieut. Col. Farnham has been appointed Colonel  
of the Fire Zouaves, in place of the late Colonel  
Edwards.

Six hundred men were at work to-day extending  
the railroad track from the depot to Long Bridge.  
A theological student from Richmond reports  
100,000 men under arms in Virginia, 20,000 of  
whom are at Harper's Ferry. Ben. McCullough  
is at Richmond, at the head of 1000 cavalry. It  
is believed that the student was sent here to deceive  
the government by exaggerated reports of the  
strength of the rebels.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—General McClellan is in-  
tending to furnish arms and accoutrements to the  
Kentucky Brigade, which has been ordered to re-  
port at Anderson's headquarters, Louisville, forth-  
with, on suggestion by Captain Cahill of the Ken-  
tucky volunteers. He (Capt. Cahill) said this order  
would test the potency of Governor Magoffin's  
proclamation, and a collision might ensue between  
the brigade and the rebels of Louisville.

### Very Latest.

[By Telegraph to Carleton Sentinel.]

NEW YORK, June 8th.—Freemont writes from  
Europe that Rebel Commissioners have purchased  
two steamers in England which will soon sail from  
thence under British flag.

Telegraphic despatches recently seized show that  
Harvey, Minister to Portugal, notified Southern  
Confederacy that fleet had been sent to reinforce  
Fort Sumter—he will be recalled. The manuscript  
despatches implicate many other prominent men.

Convention sitting at Wheeling, Virginia, will  
probably depose Governor Lettner and declare  
Eastern Virginia in a state of open rebellion against  
State authorities.

Numerous captures of rebel scouts have been  
made.

It is said General Scott has announced to Presi-  
dent that he will be in possession of Richmond, Va.,  
and Memphis, Tenn., by 15th July.

Boston, June 11th.—Large body of troops ad-  
vanced from Fort Monroe, night of the 10th, with in-  
tention of dislodging rebels who were forming en-  
trenched camp near Hampton. They were divided into  
two parties and took different routes, all under  
General Pierce as President, they mistook prece-  
dents signals and fired into each other, killing 50  
and wounding 100—these mistakes discovered, they  
formed in one body to take masked battery but the  
attempt proved unsuccessful. Regiments from  
Troy stood exposed to a galling fire when retreat  
was ordered. Federal troops brought off their killed  
and wounded in great numbers. General Pierce  
commanding Artillery killed. General Pierce  
blamed for losing his presence of mind. General  
Butler ubiquitous since fight, swears both batteries  
must be captured. One of his aids missing.

General Butler has received orders from Govern-  
ment not to receive any more slaves—they must  
work out their own salvation.

### Telegraphic.

ARRIVAL OF THE "ARABIA."

The "Arabia," from Liverpool 1st., and Queens-  
town 2d, arrived at Halifax, 10th inst.

There was some mistake about Cape Race news.  
The Queenstown despatch is not missing.

BRITAIN.—In the House of Commons on the 30th  
Lord John Russell intimated that an Englishman  
had been forced into the Militia at New Orleans,  
but that the British Consul there obtained his re-  
lease, and that other similar instances of imprison-  
ment occurred in the Southern States, but they ap-  
peared to be isolated cases, and assurances had been  
received from Montgomery Government that they  
would not sanction such acts.

In the speech on paper duty, Lord John Russell  
strongly deprecated the exultation with which Sir  
John A. Macdonald alluded to, the bursting of the  
bubble of Democracy in America; he said that in  
the great bulk of his countrymen, he was pained at  
civil war, which arose from the  
accursed poison of slavery left them by England,  
and which had clung around them like a poisoned  
garment from the first hour of their independence.

The London Times on the American blockade,  
and England's position on the question, were that  
while it is yet time for European Governments  
should come to a general understanding on the sub-  
ject, and adopt public law.

FRANCE.—The American citizens in Paris are fa-  
vorable to Union; they breakfasted together in Hotel  
Des Lemores on the 23rd, about 150 attended,  
one-third being Americans, including the wife of Gen.  
Scott. Mr. Cullen presided, and resolutions were  
adopted pledging a meeting to maintain union un-  
der any circumstances. Mr. Dytton said that since  
his arrival in Paris he could detect no unfriendly  
feeling on the part of France towards the United  
States, and that certainly no French citizens are to  
be found among the sympathizers. He expressed the  
conviction that the rebellion would be put down.  
Cassius Clay spoke at length on the war; he was  
energetic on the conduct of England, and the recognition  
of the Southern belligerents. He declared that if  
ever the flag of England became associated with  
the black flag of the South, the star-spangled  
banner of the United States, and the Union Jack  
France would be seen together against her, because  
France had not forgotten St. Helena. Anson Bar-  
lingame spoke on the same topic.

Col. Fremont was next called, and was received  
with much enthusiasm. He made a moderate  
speech; he regretted the Federal war, and felt  
confident that in the end truth and justice would  
triumph. He had been called back to America and  
lost no time in responding, and was ready to give  
his services to his country. The Rev. Dr. McClin-  
tock followed, and said he did not attach any im-  
portance to the matters of the English press, or  
the Secretary of State. The people of England felt  
not yet spoken, when they did, their voice would  
not be found on the side of piracy and slavery.

Capt. Simons, of U. S. Army, said he was on his  
way home in obedience to summons of Gen. Scott.

Mr. Halderman, Minister to Vienna, and Mr.  
Thayer also spoke. All the speakers evinced not  
the slightest doubt of the final triumph of the  
North.

Prince Gortchakov, Governor of Poland is dead.  
Manchester advices favorable. Markets unchang-  
ed. Breadstuffs fall. Provisions steady. Consols  
91½ a 91½. Money 91½ a 92 for account.

THE ECONOMY OF HEALTH. This busy nation of  
Americans have 12,000,000 working people, whose  
services may be estimated at \$2 a day, and their an-  
nual loss by sickness at an average of ten days in  
each year. This gives a total loss of \$240,000,000  
a sum three times as large as the whole cost of the  
General Government, including the Army, Navy,  
Post Offices, Legislators, Foreign Ministers and all  
the amount weighs over six hundred tons in pure  
gold.

A large proportion of this costly suffering might  
be averted by attention to diet, cleanliness, and  
above all, by a proper use of the right remedy in  
season. When a 25 cent box of Ayer's Pills will  
avert an attack of illness which it would take se-  
veral days to recover from, or a dollar bottle of  
Ayer's Sarsaparilla, would expel a lurking disorder  
that would bring the sufferer to his back for weeks  
or months, does it take any figures to show the  
good economy of the investment? When Fever and  
Ague is rankling in your veins, and shaking your  
lie out of you, is it worth the dollar it costs for his  
remedy, when it does surely and quickly? When you  
have taken a cold, is it prudent to wait until it has  
settled on the lungs, when days or weeks or months  
must be spent in trying to cure it, even if it can be  
cured at all, or is it cheaper to take Ayer's Cherry  
Pectoral, costing a few shillings, and remove the  
trouble before it is serious? It takes no wisdom to  
decide.

### 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  
yourself, and relief and health to your infants. Per-  
fectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another  
column.

#### A DOWN TOWN MERCHANT.

Having passed several sleepless nights, disturbed by  
the agonies and cries of a suffering child, and becoming  
convinced that Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup was just  
the article needed, I procured a supply for the child. On  
reaching home, and acquainting his wife with what he  
had done, she refused to have it administered to the child  
as she was strongly in favor of Homeopathy. That night  
the child passed in suffering and the parents without sleep.  
Returning home the day following, the father found the  
baby still worse; and while contemplating another  
sleepless night, the mother stepped from the room to at-  
tend to some domestic duties, and left the father with the  
child. During her absence he administered a portion of  
the Soothing Syrup to the baby, and said nothing. That  
night all hands slept well, and the little fellow awoke in  
the morning bright and happy. The mother was delig-  
hted with the sudden and wonderful change, and although  
at first offended at the deception practiced upon her, has  
continued to use the Syrup, and suffering, crying babies  
and restless nurses have disappeared. A single trial of  
the Syrup never yet failed to relieve the baby, and over-  
come the prejudices of the mother.

Woodstock Lodge No. 811, holds its meet-  
ings at Masonic Hall, over the Store  
occupied by Blanchard and Co.  
Regular Communications on the first Wed-  
nesday in each Month at 7½ o'clock, p. m.  
Feb. 9th, 1860

### DIED.

At Brighton, Abigail, daughter of Mr. Samuel Hayden,  
aged 68 years. Her end was peace.  
At Houlton, Me., Blanch, only daughter of Joseph  
Kearny, aged 3 years and 7 months.

### New Advertisements.

#### NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber, are here-  
by informed that their Notes are in the hands  
of L. P. Fisher, Esq., for collection, and unless  
paid by the 1st. July will have costs added.  
Woodstock, June 12, 1861—31 R A HAY.