

newspapers of the Province. The writer, no doubt, assumed of what he had already written, and so forth.

There are many other topics upon which I could dilate with pleasure, but your readers would weary of them.

TERMS OF THE CARLETON SENTINEL. Per annum, \$1.50, cash payment in advance.

The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 11th, 1863.

Municipal Council.

Present—Warden, Dibble, Clowse, Dickinson, Kilburn, Shaw, Lloyd, Harper, Hartley, Ahern, Bell.

Z. Mills, Esq., was heard with reference to a claim as a Revolver for Wicklow, but owing to some misunderstanding it was decided to allow the matter to stand over for a few days.

Mr. Best of the Charcoal Iron Works was heard with reference to an alleged over tax on that property; the Assessors had assessed the property in the Parish of Woodstock at \$28,000, whereas it really was not worth more than \$12,000.

Moved by Mr. Ahern—Whereas the Charcoal Iron Works of the Parish of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, was valued and assessed at \$28,000, tax amounting to \$84 for the current year; the proprietor of said Works has made out and stated that said Works have been over-assessed; therefore resolved that the amount be reduced to \$36.

The Warden gave notice that Mr. T. W. Smith of Woodstock had used the Municipality for certain matters in connection with a Small Pox patient last winter, when it was, on motion Resolved, that the suit be placed in the hands of L. P. Fisher, Esq. to be by him defended.

Mr. Dibble moved, seconded by Mr. Tompkins, Resolved that the resolution passed yesterday, relating to assessment of Charcoal Iron Co., be rescinded.

Mr. Dibble thought, as an act of justice to other rate payers, the assessment on the Charcoal Iron Company should not be reduced without further information. It seemed to him absurd to suppose that, with all the wood on the premises, and the great improvements which had been made since the present company came into possession, the property now was not worth more than \$2000.

Mr. Kilburn—Mr. Best in answer to distinct question, under oath, as to what he considered the value of the property as distinctly answered that question. Had he been aware of the usual and proper mode of proceeding, and gone before the assessors and made a statement similar to that made under a stranger, Mr. Best took the first opportunity after being made aware of the amount of his assessment, of seeking redress, and that redress was very properly afforded. And now, in the absence of Mr. Best, it would be very anomalous that gentleman's veracity. It was desirable, he thought, to conciliate rather than oppress gentlemen coming among us to expend capital, and develop our resources.

Mr. Shaw would go for the motion to rescind as he thought there was no good ground shown by Mr. Best why the tax should be lessened.

Motion lost. Yeas: Dickinson, Clowse, Tompkins, Balloch, Raymond, Lloyd, Shaw, Dibble, —8. Nays: Kilburn, Hemphill, Ahern, Drier, Hartley, Clark, Harper, Bell. —3. Warden decided that resolution should be rescinded.

Committee on public accounts appointed as follows: Kilburn, Harper, Dibble, Raymond, Tompkins.

Mr. Drier claimed that there should be one Councillor for each Parish on the committee on County accounts, but this motion was lost.

Tavern license was granted to Hugh Montgomery, Richmond.

Mr. J. Wilson of Wicklow was heard under oath—States that owing to sudden injury to one of his horses he could not come down to January Session to get licence; he applied and paid the money to Mr. Ahern for his licence, which money was forwarded to the Secretary Treasurer. Subsequently he was prosecuted and fined and now he sought to have amount of fine refunded. Secretary Treasurer receipt for the money was in court on the day he was fined. He offered the money to Mr. Ahern on the evening of the last day of the meeting of Council.

The Warden explained that he was present when he handed the Secretary Treasurer the money and obtained a receipt. The boy stated that Mr. Wilson had been prosecuted and the trial was to come off on the following Saturday.

Mr. Drier complained that Mr. Wilson had not been present at the January session. Mr. Wilson's application was refused because he was not present in proper person while other licences were granted to parties not present.

Mr. Hemphill said the practice formerly was to act in cases when the parties were not present but at court was not followed at the January session.

Mr. Kilburn said the fact of the County receiving Mr. Wilson's money should be his protection against fine or else the licence money should be refunded.

Mr. Drier said as soon as Mr. Wilson found he had no licence he stopped at the County office. Mr. Dibble—We can't refund the fine because one half has gone to the informer, paying money over to any councillor is not valid. We should not take cognizance of any payment except made to and acknowledged by the proper officer, Secretary Treasurer. I would give back the whole amount, see that the right man are put in the right place, and then maintain in their efforts for good government, then Victoria County will never have to regret the introduction of Municipal Institutions.

could not get then receive it, but told Wilson of his having been sent to him, he would send the money down. The money was given to him afterwards and by him forwarded.

The motion to refund the amount of license money paid by Wilson was carried.

Additional list of officers for the following Parishes were confirmed: Peck, Richmond, Kent, Northampton, Brighton, and Simonsville.

Mr. Kilburn presented a petition from certain parties in South Richmond praying that a bye-law be passed to prohibit the running at large, of cattle in the district from Benson Potter's north line to the Red River road and one mile on each side of the said road from 10th May to 15th October in each year. On motion petition received and prayer ordered to be complied with.

Mr. Harper presented petition from Lewis Getchell of Wakefield praying for a remission of a wild land tax levied he alleges on improved ungranted land on which he has paid the ordinary county rates. This statement was sworn to. After some discussion it was determined to allow the matter to stand over for further inspection.

Tavern license granted to P. Atterton, Richmond.

Mr. Clowse moved a resolution to repeal by-law No. 19, which establishes Municipal Council, a Board of Health for the County. Mr. Dickinson seconded the motion.

Mr. Dibble stated it might have some effect on litigated questions now instituted; if a reservation to meet them was made, he had no objection.

Mr. Clowse—Parishes generally are not satisfied with the way in which expenses have been incurred for small pox in Woodstock, the County having to pay the bills while the outside Parishes have had to bear their own expenses, as well, in every instance.

Mr. Dibble—These districts are likely to break out and take more hold in populous places, and he thought in these matters the whole County and each Parish was equally interested in the existence of a proper Board of Health to take precautionary measures to prevent the spread of infectious diseases.

R. S. Clark, Esq., was heard in explanation of his returns on certain lists left with him for collection in 1861, which was pronounced by the Council as entirely satisfactory.

Mr. Dickinson presented a petition from the inhabitants of Brighton, setting forth that a bye-law restricting the running at large of cattle in district from Campbell's to Ashed Seely's and back to Samuel Swin's had been repealed, and praying that such law be re-enacted.

On motion the prayer of the petition was complied with; the district to commence rear of river lots.

A motion to reduce rate of license to Thomas Byer at Backingham, to \$10 per year was carried. Yeas 9, nays 6.

The arguments in favor were that the small amount of travel was scarce enough to support a house in that locality, it being out of the way.

Mr. Dibble said that it seemed absurd that while last year this house paid \$3 a year, this year, with the great increase of travel it could only pay \$10.

Mr. Clowse said it was doing open violence to the statute; the only way in which this motion ought to be entertained was on the ground of the house being in a remote situation, and that should appear on the face of the resolution.

Tavern license granted as follows: Dennis O'Connell, Upper Woodstock, Henry Schooley, Simons, James Sweeney, Florenceville, James Bradley, Florenceville.

Auditor presented schedule of accounts, with file of the same.

Mr. Dibble presented a petition for the passage of a bye-law prohibiting hogs, sheep, cattle, &c., running at large in the district 2nd Tier lots, Jack-sontown, between Thomas Nelson's upper line, and J. Gilliland's lower line, from the 10th May to 15th October in any year. On motion the prayer of the petition was agreed to and a bye-law, accordingly ordered.

Committee on accounts report, which report was accepted, and the following allowed:

Major Hamilton allowed \$200; Francis Crozier \$3.00; A. M. Quarry \$5.00; Robert Ilme \$75.75; W. Melville \$2.00; W. Q. Shaw \$1.50; J. H. Jacques \$3.42; W. S. Drier \$16.00; John Bell \$29.30; T. C. Upham \$2.20; A. N. Garden \$1.00; T. G. Upham \$8.00; L. P. Fisher \$12.00; Dr. McMonagle \$8.00; B. O'Neil \$1.00; D. Tompkins \$13.00. Council adjourned.

Municipalities.

The people of Victoria County are about to decide whether or not to adopt the privileges of Incorporation. So far as a legal vote goes that decision was once before given favorably, but by some means or other, or for some reason or other, the Government of the day ignored the action of the people.

We have of late frequently been asked, by gentlemen interested in Victoria County, whether the incorporation of Carleton County has tended to improve its local government, and been attended with favorable results? Our own acquaintance with the former system here was so slight as not to warrant us giving a very decided opinion between the two systems in their workings. But it is quite certain that the principle of Incorporations, which simply means the according to a free people the right to govern themselves, and which is one of the marks of progress of the present day, is a correct and just principle.

If the principle does not work well it only proves that the people having it do not understand the machinery, or else are not sufficiently alive to its importance, as to induce them to see that it is properly worked. We believe that there is no County in the Province in which the principle might not be introduced with advantage.

To admit the contrary would be to declare that such County should be disfranchised; for if men may properly be entrusted with the right to elect members to represent them in that higher court, the General Assembly, from which comes all the governing laws which go to make up our Constitution, surely they may be trusted to declare who are the best fitted to make local laws, and direct local affairs.

We presume the administration of local affairs in Carleton County is essentially better since it became incorporated. We know the work is done with a more direct regard to economy than before, and as a consequence the finances are in a better state.—Indeed the chief objection urged against our Council is, that it is too mean in its dealings with money affairs; but this fault however unpleasant it may appear, at times, does after all lean to the right side, and is not to be condemned. Again, the people are more interested in, and more watchful over, the affairs of the County, and the doings of the men who compose the local parliament; and whatever begets such an interest must be of service in educating the public mind. The great evil in connection with the working of our Municipality, and the evil to be found where ever such institutions exist, arises from the inertness and carelessness of the people themselves. Those who should take an active part in directing the public, and in making and keeping conservative and respectable public institutions, do not go to the polls; do not care who get into office, and satisfy themselves with finding fault when, as the result of their own avarice, or rather of their own inaction, the wrong men get into power, and place, and set things by the ears.

We think an improvement is being made here in the workings of our Municipality and look forward to the time, not far distant, when it will become more respectable, more honored, and more useful.

Possibly, the system was introduced here as a political engine; for a time doubtless it served the purpose of those who inaugurated it; it no longer does so, and so it becomes free and free from such trammels must become more independent.

In Victoria County it is now sought, we should judge, from an spontaneous opinion of the people that its introduction will benefit them. If they take the principle as a right to be cherished; as a British institution, the success of which depends upon the individual interest of each member of the body instituting it; if they determine to make it a good institution among themselves; see that the right men are put in the right places, and then maintain in their efforts for good government, then Victoria County will never have to regret the introduction of Municipal Institutions.

Grand Ceremony.

We are not over fond of civic displays, sometimes they are not in place; eminently so on lying the corner stone of public buildings, destined to stand and to future generations tell of the taste and liberality of their forefathers.

The corner stone of our Mechanic's Institute was laid on Monday last, and of course it was not to be expected that such an auspicious event would be allowed to pass, without the proper formalities being observed and some stately demonstrations being made in its honor.

The preliminaries were arranged at a meeting of the Directors, held on Friday evening, according to which the procession was to be very select. At 2 o'clock the procession formed, extending from the Bridge up as far as the Sentinel Office, and was, certainly, very large for its size, looking at it from the stand point we occupied, bringing up the rear. First went the architect in chief, bearing the plans of the building, neatly done up in brown paper. He was supported on the right by a late distinguished Major, now so no more, he having been transported to the higher dignity of a Lieutenant Colonel. This gentleman was appropriately gotten up for the occasion, the day being very warm, in flannel blouse and vest, he would have been similarly clad in his nether limbs but that it being wash day and his trousers being soiled, they were left at home. On the left came very appropriately the Lieut (left) tenant of the rifles, whistling Dixie, and not dressed particularly. Immediately behind came P. Gallagher, Esq., he bearing that insignia of his profession, a spade. At ten rods behind (it may be) was that the procession was in open column) marched the other Colonel, who ever and anon, true to his instincts, broke the order of march to remove from the roadway some stick or stone or straw which littered the same. Still rods to the rearward of him the writer closed the procession, gorgeously attired in a new York-shilling straw hat. He came near blushing his boots, but a call for copy from the devil brought blackness to his visage and caused boots to be forgotten. It was anticipated that the President (the Mayor) and Vice Presidents of the Institute would be on hand, but the former hadn't clothes good enough, and the latter didn't come, but the Treasurer was there, his spectacles gleaming with their usual good nature.

Arrived at the ground, a large concourse of people (we are sure we counted half a dozen) assembled at the spot; the windows of the neighboring houses were graced with the beauty and fashion of the place (we are confident we saw one female appear to pass a window). Well, after sufficient time had been allowed for a thorough inspection of the granite rock containing the cavity (nicely cut out) intended to contain the precious relics of the present barbarous age, comprising newspapers, bad coppers, good quarters, Confederate script and Federal green backs; with the last despatch, favorable to the Federals, under which some body had written "that's a lie," all enclosed and sealed up in a white glass bottle—after much inspection, we say, and in the absence of the head officers, the small portion of the Directors present—we did not refer to the stature of some of our friends—met in one corner of the field and decided that the gallant Col. Tupper, ex-President, should lay the stone, and afterwards persuasion his diffidence was overcome, and he consented. Well, a hod of mortar being brought up by one of the assistant builders, the chief architect having expostulated, some body having said here she goes, the bottle having been deposited, the stone was lifted amid profound silence by four gentlemen, one at each corner, and also amid the most profound fears of all concerned lest the fingers of the said bearers should be squashed—the stone fell; the mortar squelched. The Colonel with an iron square in his hand threw himself in a graceful position upon the ground; took an observation, declared the stone was square as might be; rose with equal grace; struck the said stone three times with the end of the square, and once with a wooden mallet, (the latter we presume was presented to him) and the deed was done. If any body supposes that there should have been shouts, orations, music, the clash of arms and grand military display, and that with Masonic ceremonies this intended temple of the sciences and literature should have been commenced, why let him or them imagine the same.

Mean, very mean, was the laying of the corner stone of the Mechanic's Institute.

Carleton County Teacher's Institute

Mr. Lynch, Secretary of the Carleton County Teacher's Institute, kindly handed us, last week, but too late for insertion, a report of the third annual session of that Institution, which was held in Connell's Hall on the 23rd ult. It will be sufficient for us, now, to state that after the preliminary reports, the following gentlemen were elected office bearers for the ensuing year: Robert Boyd, senior Vice President; Wm. Melintosh, junior do.; B. Lynch, Secretary and Treasurer; Messrs. M. Keown, M. G. Smith and Simpson, Standing Committee.

A delegation was appointed to attend the Provincial association of teachers, on the 14th of July, in St. John. Mrs. C. L. Smith read an admirable essay on "School discipline," after which an animated discussion took place on various subjects. The subjects to be discussed at the next meeting are: "Physical training" and "the best method of engaging and retaining attention of pupils."

Carleton Division S. of T.

The officers of this Division were installed on Thursday evening of last week. The doors were thrown open and the public admitted to witness the ceremonies. The Deputy Grand Worthy Patriarch of the Division, Mr. James Watts, presided; Mr. C. C. Vezy acting as Grand Conductor. After the installation services the meeting was addressed by the Rev. Messrs. Parsons, Rattray, Hartley, Downie, and Noble; while an interposition of excellent music, vocal and instrumental, heightened materially the pleasure of the occasion, as did also a few dialogues and recitations well delivered by some young gentlemen, members of the Division. The meeting was an effective and satisfactory one.

PERSONAL.—The Hon. C. Young, L. D., P. E. Island, arrived in town on Wednesday evening; he came up from St. Andrews by railroad, and took rooms at Mr. Snow's hotel.

The Rev. Messrs. G. A. Hartley, Wm. Downie and Noble, paid their many friends in this section a visit last week. They came up river to attend the Conference of the Free Christian Baptist Church which was held at Southampton.

There is to be a Tea meeting held at Jack-sontown Corner on Thursday next, the 15th, the object being to raise funds towards the repair of the Episcopal Church at that place. The locality has acquired such a name for the excellence of its tea meetings, that no doubt there will be a rush.

The letter of a "Kate Payer" was received too late, it will appear next week. It will then be in time to effect its object.

There is an advertisement of the Baptist Seminary, Fredericton, in this paper. The Institution referred to is one which has for a good many years existed, sustaining a prominent place among our Educational establishments. Dr. Spurgeon, the Principal, is a gentleman exceedingly well qualified for the position he occupies, ever taking a deep interest in the moral and mental welfare of his students, with a kindness of manner which encourages the utmost confidence and esteem and yet, without possessing that firmness which is so essential to the maintenance of proper discipline. As to his scholarly abilities these are too well known to require any further mention. The advertisement should be read by those especially who have children to be educated.

On Thursday last, the petition praying Her Majesty to dissolve the Orange Incorporation Bill, was presented to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to be forwarded to His Grace the Duke of Devonshire, and through him to the Throne. The Petition contains 11,553 signatures, is 63 feet long, and 2 1/2 feet wide—(P. E. I.) Weekly.

It is most remarkable what an immensity of trouble people will take to prevent one of the most loyal body of men in existence under British sway, obtaining the simple right of holding, demising and disposing of property under legal sanction.

The Steam Saw Mill of Mr. James Hayden was completely destroyed by fire on Wednesday night last. Mr. H. valued the property at over \$12,000 and had no insurance. At ten the owner went through the mill, and all was right; about 12 the fire was discovered having made rapid headway, in the part most remote from the furnace.—The conclusion which Mr. Hayden arrives at, from all the circumstances, is that it was the work of an incendiary. The loss is not only a fearful heavy one to the proprietor, but is likewise a public loss.

An Inquest was held at the Parish of Woodstock on the 30th ult., before John Bell, Esq., on the body of Henry How, drowned at Dibble's Bar. He was with a party of men in the employment of Stephen Glasier, Esq., river driving; one of the men got in the water beyond his depth and called for help; deceased went to his assistance, and in endeavoring to save the life of another lost his own before aid could be rendered, he sank in deep water, it was some hours before the body could be recovered. Verdict, accidental death by drowning.

Teachers in Carleton County can be supplied with School Registers on application to B. Lynch, Woodstock.

There will be a public installation of the Officers of Melancthon Division on Saturday evening, at Union Hall, Upper Woodstock. Admission free.

We were absent from home and therefore could not attend the Tea meeting at Rankin's Mills, which we are pleased to learn resulted most desirably.

Appointments of the Bye-Road Grant for the Parish of Northampton, for the year 1863.

WILLIAM HALE, Commissioner. To be expended on the North Newburg Road, from Coulter's to Coulter's \$8 00

On Huey Road, from McCarron's to Shaw's 16 00

WILLIAM HALE and FRANCIS CLIFF, Commissioners. To be expended on South Newburg Road, from Sweeney's to Enoch's \$60 00

Campbell's down the Creek \$60 00

FRANCIS CLIFF, Commissioner. To be expended on Vulmarack Road, on the long cross way, \$16 00

GEORGE CLOWSE, } Councilors
W. R. CUNNELL, } for Northampton.

LOYAL ORANGE LODGE No. 33.—Orange Hall, Woodstock. Regular Communications on the first Monday in each month, at 7 1/2 o'clock, p. m.

MARRIED

On the 21st inst., by the Rev. John Williams, Mr. Joseph Fulton of Wicklow, to Miss Adelaide Tweedy, of Woodstock.

On the 25th May, by the Rev. H. J. McFarly, Mr. Bertha Annah of Woodstock, to Miss Sarah Jane Hillman of Richmond.

New Advertisements.

New and Cheap Goods.

I HAVE just received my summer stock of New Goods which I will sell as Cheap as any other store in town. My goods are all new and of the first quality, consisting of:—

BROAD CLOTHS, Doakins's, Cassimeres, Russel Cottons, Alpaca, Hosiery, Knits and White Goods. Muslin, all-wool Hosiery, very nice and cheap.

MANTLES and Mantle Cloths, Silk Cloaks, and Satin Caps, Muslin Dresses, Delaines, Alpaca's, Coburgs, Challies, Black and Fancy Prints for Dresses, Silk and Cotton Gowns, Ladies and Children's Gowns, Gaiters, Valises, Ladies and Gents silk and cotton Gowns, Silk Mitts, Muslin Collars and Sleeves, white, Grey, Pink Flannels, Table Cloths and Covers, Towels and Towelling; Grey and White Cottons, Blue Drilling, Stripes, and Glazed Cottons, Blue and White Cotton Warps, Threads, Tapes and Trimmings of every description.

SKELETONS PARASOLS, & UMBRELLAS. VEILS, SCARFS, NECK-TIES. LADIES' and CHILDREN'S BELT'S. Cotton, Worsted and India Rubber BRACES. Gents Shoes and Fancy Collars, COATS, VESTS, PANTS.

—all of the best material.— GROCERIES, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Raisins, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Coffee, Tobacco, Pipes, Salmon and Shoe Thread.

CROCKERY and Glass Ware in every description of Dishes, Tea-sets of the newest styles, Tumblers, Butter Dishes, Preserve plates, Salt Stands, a new Splendid lot of Lamps, 10 doz. Butter Crocks 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 doz. Cream Crocks 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 doz. Preserver Crocks, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 doz. Bread Crocks, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 doz. Milk dishes in a superior finish to any of the kind ever brought to Woodstock.

BUILDING MATERIALS. A large lot of Boards of all kind, Putty, Paints and Oil, a large lot of Roofing Paper of the newest patterns, 50,000 feet of seasoned Pine Boards and Planks, Shingles, Clapboards, and Lath; all of the above goods will be sold for Cash or Country Produce at market price. Positively no goods sold on credit; quick sales and light profits will be my aim of doing business in future. American money taken in exchange for goods. You will find me in the store formerly occupied by Mr. Robert Brown, under the

SENTINEL OFFICE. I will call and price my goods, and examine the quality before you purchase.

TOWN LOTS, the subscriber has several a few good building lots in a good section, several FARMS of land in different parts of the County, which will be sold at a bargain, and time given to pay for them if required.

JAMES McCANN. Woodstock, July 7, 1863.

New Millinery Store!

The Subscriber most respectfully announces to the Ladies of Woodstock and the public generally, that she has opened a new

Millinery, Mantle & Dress Making Establishment, in connection with a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., on Main Street, immediately opposite the office of the Carleton Sentinel. Where she will trade for Cash or Country Produce at as reasonable terms as any Establishment in the town. MRS. W. M. CHAW. Woodstock, July 10, 1863.

Notice. WILL be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the first day of August, at W. F. Dibble's Store, Woodstock, at 2 p. m., the undersigned Lots of Land:—

Lot No. 1 containing 100 acres, Lot No. 2 " " 84 " " Lot No. 3 " " 95 " " Lot No. 4 " " 120 " " Lot No. 5 " " 170 " " The above land is situated in the Forks of the Madunna-ke river, in the parish of Wakefield, in the county of Carleton, and consists of some of the best settling lands in the county. Parties wishing to purchase land for farming purposes had better attend this sale, as the above land is located within five miles of the N. B. & C. R. R., and when the said road is extended on to Canada it must pass directly through them. Terms liberal and made known at time of sale. W. F. DIBBLE. Auctioneer. Woodstock, July 1, 1863.

YANKEE PAPER.—Any quantity of American Paper taken by the subscriber in exchange for Flour, Groceries, Earthenware, Dry Goods or Provisions. A. FAYSON. July 1st.

TEA MEETING. A Tea Meeting will be held at JACKSONVILLE CORNER, on THURSDAY, the 16th inst., on Main Street, the object of the meeting is to secure funds to repair the Episcopal Church, Jacksonton. Admission 37 1-2 cts. Tea on the tables at 1 o'clock. Woodstock, July 1st, 1863.

Arrival of the Asia.

HULLFAX July 7. Asia from Liverpool 27, Queenstown 28, arrived. Custom officers of Liverpool notified owners of Steamer Gibraltar, late Sumpter, that unless two guns of large caliber, on board were landed, she would be detained on suspicion they were for Confederate ports.

London Globe contemplates that England is bound to maintain indefinitely, policy of immobility on American question, and says that neutral duty is a whole duty of nation. It fully endorses Napoleon's views on American question, believes there is no chance whatever of restoring Union. Says England is bound to bear obstructions, to commerce and shipping operations so long as it appears she would risk greater evils by taking action to end them. But she is not bound to endure them any longer. There is no principle which should prescribe to her for indefinite period in national silence and immobility, if by speaking and moving she can exert pacifying influence on combatants, who have lost independence.

In House of Lords, 10th, Earl Russell denied statement that Napoleon had renewed overtures for joint mediation between Federals and Confederates.

Moscow Gazette contains speculations on war with England, showing how vulnerable she is owing to her commerce on ocean.

Much sympathy been shown in Austria, Counting 6 millions of Poland.

Polks detached Russians near Warsaw, capturing six guns.

FRANCE.—Reported that France has made fresh demonstrations at Rome to obtain withdrawal of ex-king of Naples from that city.

LATEST, via Queenstown, 25th.—St. Petersburg, 27th June, English, French and Austrian notes on Polish question received by the Emperor.—The Emperor has decided to dine with Napoleon on the point of sitting down to dinner when he received the despatch from the Minister of Foreign Affairs. A gleam of pleasure passed over his Majesty's countenance when he had read it, and he joyfully exclaimed "Mexico is ours!" The Emperor then doubled up the despatch and threw it out of the window to the hand of the Imperial Guard, which was playing outside during the repast of their Majesties. The leader of the band read it aloud, and a hearty cheer was immediately given, which was joined by all outside. In the evening the house was spontaneously illuminated and guns fired in honor of the event.

ENSLAVEMENT IN THE DUTCH WEST INDIES.—In October last, legislature of Holland passed a law decreeing that on the 1st of July all slaves in the Dutch Colonies should be free, subject, however, to the supervision of the State for several years. This nearly completed the work of Emancipation in the West Indies: England, France, Denmark, Sweden, and now Holland have acknowledged the right of man to his personal liberty. Spain is the only European Power in the West Indies that now acknowledges slavery.

It seems to be accorded by the universal consent of mankind that Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co's Sarsaparilla, Pectoral and Pills are the greatest remedies yet discovered for the treatment of diseases; that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the great Elixir of Life which Philosopher have sought, for purifying the blood. Try it and judge for yourselves.

COCOA'S. The administration of medicinal preparations in the form of a Lozage, is of all modes the most eligible and convenient, more especially as regards a Cough Remedy.—Brown's Bronchial Pills or Cough Lozages, which irritate the throat, induce coughing, giving instant relief in Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Influenza, and Consumptive Asthmatic complaints.

Woodstock Lodge, No. 811, holds its meetings on the 1st of August, at Masonic Hall, over the store occupied by Hayden & Levy. Regular communications on the first Wednesday in each month, at 7 1/2 o'clock, p. m.

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MANTLES and Mantle Cloths, Silk Cloaks, and Satin Caps, Muslin Dresses, Delaines, Alpaca's, Coburgs, Challies, Black and Fancy Prints for Dresses, Silk and Cotton Gowns, Ladies and Children's Gowns, Gaiters, Valises, Ladies and Gents silk and cotton Gowns, Silk Mitts, Muslin Collars and Sleeves, white, Grey, Pink Flannels, Table Cloths and Covers, Towels and Towelling; Grey and White Cottons, Blue Drilling, Stripes, and Glazed Cottons, Blue and White Cotton Warps, Threads, Tapes and Trimmings of every description.

SKELETONS PARASOLS, & UMBRELLAS. VEILS, SCARFS, NECK-TIES. LADIES' and CHILDREN'S BELT'S. Cotton, Worsted and India Rubber BRACES. Gents Shoes and Fancy Collars, COATS, VESTS, PANTS.

—all of the best material.— GROCERIES, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Raisins, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Coffee, Tobacco, Pipes, Salmon and Shoe Thread.