POOR COPY

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The Carleton Sentinel.

Saturday, October 3, 1868.

Victoria Circuit

The Court at Victoria opened on Wednesday, 23rd. Judge Weldon. In addition to the resident lawyers the bar was represented by Hon. Chas. Fisher, J. J. Fraser, Esq., and H. B. Rainsford, Esq., the latter having charge of the Crown business. His Honor the Judge was received at the Court House with the formalities usual at this Circuit, but which are not practised, we believe, in any other County, the constables being drawn up in line two deep, with their staves, through which his honor passed.

On the Grand Jury being called it is noticeable that to all the French absentees the answer *Malade* was returned. John Z Brown was elected foreman of the Grand Jury. To the French portion of the jury the oath of the Foreman had to be interpreted by Mr. W. D. Kearney.

Although several cases were given to the Grand Jury, they only found true bills in one, that being against for stealing goods from the store of Miss Kerrigan; the parties charged, however, had, one of them, never been arrested, and the other escaped from prison.—One feature of this case is that the goods which were recovered are still held, in the charge of the authorities, out of the possession of the owner, and they cannot, the Judge says, be returned until diligent search is made, under a bench warrant, for the indicted party.

Previous to being discharged the Grand Jury presented to the Judge the following

ADDRESS:

To His Honor MR JUSTICE WELDON,—

We, the Grand Jury for the County of Victoria, at the present Circuit of the Supreme Court, thank your Honor for the very lucid address delivered at the opening of the Court, and also most gladly avail ourselves of the opportunity to congratulate your honor on your elevation to the Bench, because we believe the position worthily gained—no sacrifice of principle—no sale of Country.

Trusting that, though the first. it will not for many years be your last judicial visit.

We are, &c.,
JOHN Z. BROWN,
Foreman for self and Brother Jurors.
Jury Room, Grand Falls, V. C., Sep. 24, 1868.

To this address his Honor replied, extemporaneously, as follows:—

His Honor said, I thank you, Mr. Foreman, and gentlemen of the Grand Jury, for your address on this my first judicial visit to Victoria County, which has afforded me very much satisfaction, and I have to thank you for the attention given to public business.

While, from the remote position of your County, you are deprived of many advantages enjoyed in some portions of this Province, it is pleasing to notice the constant development of those interests which give promise of great future prosperity.

You have been pleased to compliment me on my elevation to the bench. It shall be my desire, as it is my duty, to follow in the footsteps of those, my predecessors, who have by their high moral qualities made the bench of this Province illustrious, and who have left us an example calculated to stimulate their successors to an emulation of their conduct. I have pleasure in referring to the names of the late Judge Parker and to our former Chief Justice Carter.

A vacancy exists on the bench by the recent elevation to the Gubernatorial chair of Mr. Justice Wilmot, and I can only trust that such vacancy may be filled by some gentleman who will as ably, and with as much honor to the bench, perform its duties as did our Brother Judge Wilmot.

I have much pleasure in discharging you from further attendance at this Court.

The following was the civil docket of causes entered:

John Hegan, Administrator, and Jane Emerson, Administratrix, of John Emerson, deceased, *vs.* Thos. Paron.

This was an action on contract; verdict for plaintiff. H. B. Rainsford and A. W. Rainsford for plaintiff; W. T. Wilmot for defendant.

Thos. Sirois *vs.* W. C. Hammond, Jr. Action on account. Defendant challenged array challenge sustained on gronnd of affinity between defendant and Sheriff. J. J. Fraser and A. W. Rainsford for plaintiff; H. B. Rainsford for defendant.

Wm. Hartt *vs.* J. R. Curran.

This was an action for non-performance of a contract. The defendent having secured a contract for carrying the mail. agreed with plaintiff for $100 paid and a note of hand to assign the contract. Afterward defendant wished to withdraw from the arrangement, and tendered back the money and note to plaintiff, which he refused to accept. Defendant refused to make an assignment and therefore the action. Verdict for plaintiff $113. J. J. Fraser and A. W. Rainsford for plaintiff; H. B. Rainsford for defendant.

Alex. Downing *vs.* Elijah Larlee and Geo Murchison. Action for trespass on Horses and Lumber. Verdict for plaintiff $80. J. J. Fraser for plaintiff; C. Fisher for defendant.

W. C. Hammond *vs* Jas. Burgess. Action for neglegence in running a raft. Jury did not agree. H. B. Rainsford and A. W. Rainsford for plaintiff; C. Fisher and W. M. Connell for defendant.

NOTES.

The appearence of the Country between Tobique and Grand Falls, and in the vicinity of those places, gives evidence of increasing prosperity and extending settlements The crops are heavy, and, particularly, potatoes and buckwheat appear better in yield and quality than they have been for very many years. While of course the new settlers have to suffer peculiar disadvantages, it is pleasing to notice in Priceville and other new settlements, year by year, improvement in the farms and buildings, and also year by year new clearings and new buildings. At Tobique flat there are not wanting indications of increasing business and material and social progress. Mr. Newcomb has erected a large new L to his Hotel, and this improvement he proposes following up immediately by the erection of a spacious house in the site of the present one, which is too small to accommodate the increasing travel. The Methodist Meeting House is undergoing a complete renovation, including the substitution of modern windows for the old ones, and it will, no doubt, when the repairs are completed, and the cemetery and grounds are ornamented, present a creditable appearance, as it will be commodious and comfortable. Mr. Benjamin Beveridge, Jr., has also in course of completion a handsome store, and the old Sisson house has been rebuilt and is now quite an imposing cottage structure. Mr. F. Tibbits, Jr., Mr. W. H. Watson, and Geo. W. Murphy, have each nearly completed very nice dwellings, and Mr. Robert Scott has built a fine new shop. Mr. F. Tibbits Esq., has at the corner of the Restook road an extensive and convenient establishment, store houses, barns, &c., in addition to his large dwelling house. In this vicinity there is a large accumulation of shingles, mostly from the Restook territory, waiting for transhipment.

En route to the Falls one misses the Little River Mills which were destroyed by fire a few years since. And one also sees many evidences of thrift and comfort on the portage, in many respects, an unattractive portion of country.

At the Falls, while, at this season of the year, business is not very brisk, and the Town wears a Sunday-quiet appearance, there are not wanting proof of this being an important center for up-river trade. Mr. Thompson's large, well appointed and exceedingly well kept hotel, is filled to overflowing with permanent and transient boarders. The new and thoroughly equipped saw mill, clapboard mill, and grist mill, recently completed by Mr. Thompson, at Little River, are doing a brisk business. The necessity for a good grist mill at this point had long been seriously felt, more especially since the destruction of Mr. Tibbits' mill, at Little River, and this necessity has now been most completely met.—Among the noticeable improvements made in the Town is a very neat cottage residence of the widow of the late Dr. Currier, on Broadway, and a large and promising dwelling house in course of completion by Mr. M. Kirlin. A new grammar school house is again talked of. A frame for one was erected some two years ago, but it was too rudely assailed by the elements and came to the ground. Mr. Foster, from the University, has lately taken charge of the grammar school, and has, here, a wide and not unpromising field of usefulness opened to him, and under his care and that of Mr. Caldwell, an experienced teacher, the youth of Grand Falls, should, we hope, be well cared for. It would seem that the spiritual wants and progress of the people are not quite so well provided for as the intellectual, there being no resident clergyman of any church, and there being no stated service held except occasionally by the Episcopal clergyman, Mr. Street, from Tobique, and the R. C. Priest, from St. Bruno, Rev. Mr. Nugent. There is a good division of the Sons of Temperance in working order at Grand Falls, while at Tobique they have a Division of the same order, and also a Lodge of British Templars.

Carleton Circuit.

Judge Weldon presiding. The Grand Jury chose N. Best, Esq, foreman. His Honor in delivering the charge to the Grand Jury said that the oath just taken by their foreman recapitulated their whole duty. He was happy to say that there were only two cases to be submitted to them, unless they themselves should be aware of any breaches of the peace, or of the committal of other crimes, when it was within their Province to bring such to the attention of the Court, when they would be properly laid before them. The two cases which had been submitted to him were one for felony and the other for an agravated assault, both of which had been so completely proven on the preliminary examination that there would be probably no difficulty in their arriving at a determination.

His Honor congratulated them on the character of this Court Room, which was second to none, not even that at Head Quarters, in appearance and convenience of arrangement.—This was the first visit he had ever paid to that part of the County above Woodstock, and he was astonished, for he had conceived no idea that the Country here was so fine, it was certainly second to none in the Province, and judging from the evidence of the progress being made it would soon be the first He should not detain them at this season of the year when their attention was required on their farms, any longer than was absolutely necessary for the proper discharge of the public business.

The Grand Jury having found a true bill against Frederick Cox, for breaking into the store of Jas. Jordan, the prisoner, on the indictment being read, pleaded guilty.

After a few appropriate remarks his Honor sentenced the prisoner to 3 years in the Penitentiary at hard labor.

The following address and reply passed between the Grand Jury and his Honor:

Grand Jury Room, Woodstock, Carleton Co., Sept. 29, 1868.

To His Honor MR. JUSTICE WELDON:

YOUR HONOR,—The Grand Jury of the County of Carleton on the occasion of your Honor's first appearance on the Bench in this County, take pleasure in congratulating you upon your appointment to the honored position in the Province; in the discharge of the duties of which you now appear amongst us.

We feel that the high place which you have in past years occupied in the Legislature of the Province, and the markedly successful manner in which it was filled, not less than your lengthened legal experience and social character, are a sufficient assurance that in your elevation the high reputation which the bench of New Brunswick has always enjoyed will be fully maintained.

We tender your Honor our warm wishes for your health and happiness, and trust that the people of this County may often again enjoy the pleasure of welcoming you in the capacity of a Judge of the Supreme Court.

NORRIS BEST, Foreman.

His Honor replied:

He was extremely gratified to receive the address thus presented to him, and, referring to his past services in the Legislature of the Country, said that many who then surrounded him had passed away, but that it was mainly owing to their assistance he was able to discharge those duties to, what he was proud to believe, the satisfaction of his County. His Honor then referred to the recent elevation of Judge Wilmot to the Gubernatorial chair, paying a high tribute to his talents, learning and eloquence, and closed a very interesting reply with the hope that the Bench of New Brunswick would maintain the reputation in the future it has borne in the past. He then thanked the Jury for their attention and dismissed them from their duties.

We shall give the civil docket, which contains a number of cases, some of them important, next week.

Camp of Instruction.

The Camp of Instruction, of the 1st Battalion Carleton County Militia, ended the eight days drill and was broken up on Monday last. The number of men present is given in a subjoined document. The following is a list of the officers of service Militia who were in camp, for which we are under obligations to Major Raymond:—

Lieut. Col. W. T. Baird, commanding.
Major—C. W. Raymond.
Adjutant—Capt. R. B. Ketchum.
Paymaster—Capt. J. D. Ketchum.
Quartermaster—Lieut. E. M. Truesdale.
Surgeon—S. G. Woodford.
Assitant Surgeon (N. B Artillery)—S. Smith.

OFFICERS OF COMPANIES.

Capt Edgar's Battery N. B Artillery,		Lieut W. P. Donnell. 2nd Lieut. S. Baker.
No. 1	Comp.—	Capt. G. Strickland, Lieut. J. W. Boyer, En. H. W. Bourne.
No. 2	"	Capt. I. Kilburn, Lieut. A. Currie, Ensign R. McIntyre.
No. 3	"	Capt. J. T. Hoyt, Lieut J. Kirkpatrick, En. R. Kirkpatrick.
No. 4	"	Capt. H. Emery, En. T. Kearney.
No. 5	"	Capt. G. E. Shea, En. H. Smith.
No. 6	"	Capt. C. Burpee, Lieut. T. L. Evans, En. J. Clynick
No. 7	"	Capt. G. E. Boyer, Lieut. A. McNinch, En. L. R. Harding.
No. 8	"	Capt. G. E. Good, En S. Peabody.

Sergeant Major Thomas Quinn.

The daily routine at camp was as follows:—Reveille, at 5 a. m.; morning parade, 6 30 to 8 a. m.; breakfast, 8.30; commanding officer's parade, 10 to 12 a. m.; dinner, 12.30 p. m.; afternoon parade, 2 to 4.30; tea, 5.30; tattoo, 9; lights out, 9.45.

The men from the Country to the number of 259 went into the Barracks provided for them, and 33 cents per day was deducted from their pay, which paid for the building, rations, light, &c. The pay of privates was $1 per day; of officers $2, while mounted officers were allowed $1.50 per day additional for their horses. The remarks of the Lieut. Colonel, Baird, commanding, expresses in terms of authority, all that we could say, looking at the efficiency acquired, and the steadiness and attention given by the men, from a mere civilian stand point. As remarked by the Lieut. Colonel, the promptness with which so large a number of men responded to the call of their respective Captains to attend the Camp, is a good evidence of the readiness with which any call upon them to defend their Country would be received by them. We regret that his Honor the Lieut. Governor could not visit the Camp, as we know that such a visit would have been mutually agreeable.

The following was read, previous to the dismisal of the men, by Major Raymond:—

BATTALION ORDER.

The Officer Commanding cannot permit the Force assembled at its Battalion Head Quarters to be dismissed without expressing his entire satisfaction with the conduct of every officer and man during the whole period of their encampment.

Of the three hundred and seventy-three men assembled for drill, two hundred have been in garrison under strict military discipline, and it is extremely gratifying to the officer commanding, that in no one instance has a man been brought under his notice as guilty of a violation of its rules.

The hearty response given to the call of your officers to assemble for eight days drill, at a season when your interests lie in the direction of your harvest fields, is the strongest evidence of your loyalty; and the point of efficiency which you have arrived at in drill, by constant and persevering attention to your duties, is deserving of the highest commendation.

To the valuable support and assistance of that able and efficient officer Major Raymond, the officer commanding feels largely indebted for the success of the Camp; and the knowledge and tact of the commanders of Home Guards is again manifested in the strength and efficiency of their companies.

While it is to be regretted that circumstances have prevented an inspection of the Force by his Honor the Lieutenant Governor, the officer commanding is assured that your conduct when reviewed by the Adjutant General elicited an expression of satisfaction from that officer, and will be brought under the notice of the military authorities of the Dominion.

The active and responsible duties of the Adjutant and Paymaster have been well and carefully performed.

The duties of the Quartermaster have been most unceasing, and as a first effort in the equipment of a Camp for supplying two hundred and fifty men with beds and rations, has been marvelously successful.

The duties of Sergeant Major Quinn, of the 1st 10th, have been well and faithfully performed, and under his direction the routine duties of the guard and orderly rooms have been conducted with strict military observance.

To the Volunteer Companies of Artillery and Rifles, a stimulus has been imparted by the Camp, and it is most sincerely to be hoped that the present state of efficiency of these fine companies may be maintained.

As in a few hours more this Camp will have been broken up and you will be journeying to your homes, the officer commanding desires to express his heartfelt thanks to the non-commissioned officers and men of the whole force, for their exemplary conduct and attention to duty while in Camp, and feels that at the call of their Country our Queen would ever find in them true and loyal defenders.

R. B. KETCHUM,
1st Bat. Carleton Co. Militia.

Woodstock, Sep. 28, 1868.

James R. Hartley is no more; around the mortality of what we knew by that name the impenetrable darkness of death has gathered. He has passed through that shadow into which no living eye may gaze. We stand, in common with thousands of our countrymen, with oppressed heart in presence of this mysterious dispensation, that has robbed a loved family of its support; the Province of an ornament; the Legislature of its most promising member; the County of a representative whose worth and ability it was just beginning properly to appreciate; society of a useful pillar; the Church of a good man—ourselves of an appreciated *Friend*. In these several associations a vacancy is created that may not speedily be filled. The loss of any man of ordinary value is a great loss; the loss of such a man as was Mr. Hartley is one which no form of words can properly describe. No warmer, better heart, ever throbbed in manhood than his. His mind and intellect was of a calibre such as but few persons are possessed of, and his abilities were never employed or devoted to low or ignoble subjects. His constant aim was to store his own mind with the best of knowledge, and to use that knowledge in the way to subserve the best interests of society. A self made man his whole life was a life of constant work. Of him it may with eminent truth be said, "whatsoever his hand found to do he did it with his might;" and the consequence was that his physical strength became undermined and weakened by the constant strain his intellect and active temperment subjected it to. In attending to the arduous duties of his profession as a civil engineer, he devoted himself, especially of late years, when he became engaged on works, in the success of which he felt a personal as well as a mere professional interest, with a zeal that blinded him entirely to the care of his health.

It was only consistent with Mr. Hartley's nature that when he entered into politics, as the chosen representative of this County, he should feel very sensibly the responsibilities of the position. In this capacity he was only anxious to be useful. and as, during his first and only session in the Legislature, he had reason to know that he earned a very proud position, he felt the responsibility more deeply, and looked forward to the future with diffidence in his ability to sustain the reputation he had earned. In our last conversation with him, he evinced this feeling.—His thought was dwelling on the "Educational Question," in which he was warmly interested, and with regard to which he felt pledged to his constituents to take action at the earliest opportunity, and, in view of the importance of the subject, he was depressed in spirit, fearful least he should fail in judgment when the time came for action. Alas that the youth of this Country for whose welfare he was so sincerely engaged, are to be deprived of his counsel in future reformations of our school system.

But he is dead. "Dust to dust," when these lines reach their readers will have been pronounced over his grave. He has gone, leaving behind him, in the public works with which his name is associated, a record of his skill, while in many a heart for many a day will linger the recollection of his virtues and abilities.

Until Tuesday morning the impression abroad here was that our friend was recovering, and consequently the news brought over the wires on Tuesday that the few weeks painful illness had terminated fatally, was a shock to the community. Conscious of his approaching dissolution, we are told, he waited hopefully, patiently for the great change, regretting nought save that he could not die at his home, seeing once more in life his dear friends; but this was not to be, and he breathed his last at Fredericton, aged 35 years.

The remains, attended by his afflicted wife, brother, and other friends, came up in the steamer on Wednesday, and while our paper is going through press, his funeral ceremonies are being performed.

We find the following in one of our exchanges. It is doubtful whether the appointments have been made; if so, we shall regret that the individual and sectional claims of Col. Baird have been overlooked, those claims the result of much time given to and interest taken in the development of a military spirit and the establishment of a thorough military organization, are such as that no man in the Province, and certainly no one born out of the Province has an equal right to expect, in a just distribution of those offices, to be remembered:—

MILITIA APPOINTMENTS.—We learn that Brevet Lt. Colonel W. B. Robinson has been appointed District Major, or Inspecting Field Officer, for the Southern District of New Brunswick, which will include St. John and adjoining Counties; that Lt. Colonel A. C. Otty, at present in command of the St. John Volunteer Battalion and Deputy Adjutant General, has been appointed to the district comprising the Northern Counties; and Lt. Colonel Inches, of Charlotte, has been appointed over the Western District. We also understand that Captain John Hewitson, of the York County Volunteers, has been appointed Paymaster of the whole Province.—*Globe.*

☞ The Rev. John Home will preach a Sermon in the Baptist Church, on Sabbath evening, at half-past six o'clock. Subject: "Man's responsibility for his belief." And on Monday evening will deliver a Lyceum Lecture, in the same place, at half-past seven o'clock. Subject: "Voices of Celestial Scenery."

The Lecture will be illustrated by numerous beautiful views.

A collection will be taken up on both occasions to defray expenses.

☞ Mr. Page, the Inspecting Engineer of the Board of Works for the Dominion, last week visited and travelled over our Railroad, and, we are informed, he expressed himself as well satisfied with its construction in every point. He gave it, as his opinion, that the road was inferior to none in the Dominion.

☞ In addition to the Local Barristers, Hon. C. Fisher and S. R. Thompson, Esq., are present at the Circuit Court.

☞ The Tea Meeting at Simonds last week, owing to the unfavorable weather, was not so successful as had been anticipated, but still the amount realized will materially assist in the object contemplated.

☞ We are told that ten persons in McCafferty Settlement suffered loss to the amount of $2,000 by the hail storm of a few weeks ago.—The effect of the same storm in Windsor settlement was very disastrous also.

☞ At the Rifle competition, Montreal, New Brunswick made very good firing. Mr. McAdam, of Charlotte, made the highest individual score, and took a prize of $50 in the firing for the Provincial prize. In firing for the Military district prize Mr. Wilmot, of Sunbury, made the highest individual score, and with Pinder, Beer and McAdam, of this Province, took prizes.—The Escupalian cup was won by Dr. Bunting, of St. John.

☞ A "Foreign Missionary" meeting was held in the Wesleyan Church on Monday evening last. Fervent and interesting speeches were made by the Pastor Rev. Mr. Nicholson, by Rev. Messrs. Burns, Cassidy, Parsons, and D. D. Currie. Geo. Thompson, Esq., of Fredericton, occupied the chair.

PROFESSIONAL.—Dr. E. L. Hovey has removed from Woodstock and established himself at Centreville.

Dr. C. E. Caldwell, of Woodstock, a graduate of Harvard, has opened an office at Grand Falls.

☞ G. L. Hatheway, Esq., has had a successful operation—the removal of a portion of his upper Jaw, a disease of which he has been suffering for some time past,—performed.

☞ The Fredericton Cricketers have again been unsuccessful, a Halifax Club having beaten them last week.

☞ We are requested to state that the next monthly meeting of the Woodstock Temperance Alliance, will be held in the F. C. B. Church, in this Town, on Friday evening next, 9th October, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Friends of Temperance and the public generally are cordially invited to attend.

☞ There was, we believe, a large gathering at the East Florenceville Tea Meeting on Wednesday.

☞ We have it from high authority that Mr. Jas. McCann, Contractor for supplies at the Camp of Instruction, performed his duties in a most satisfactory manner.

☞ There was an excursion from St. Stephen over the Railroad on Wednesday. About fifty persons came up to Woodstock.

☞ See advertisement of Bazaar at Richmond Corner, on the 7th, and go!

☞ Wm. T. Wilmot is Gazetted Clerk of the Circuits for Victoria County.

☞ The Steamers of the "People's Line" are again running.

The following Acts passed at the last session of our local Legislature, have been left to the operation (otherwise approved) by the Governor General:

An act to amend an act to establish County Courts.

An act in amendment of Chapter 124, Title xxxiv, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Insolvent Confined Debtors.'

An act to amend an act intitled *An act to amend the Law relating to Divorce and Matrimonial Causes.*

An act relating to the Venire issued to Coroners.

An act in addition to an act to empower the City Council of the City of Fredericton to contract a Loan in aid of the Fredericton Railway.

An act to enable the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of Fredericton, to grant certain facilities to the Fredericton Branch Railway Company.

An act to incorporate the Carleton (St. John) Shipwrights' Shipbuilding and Trading Company.

An act to authorise the erection of a Sorting Boom on the River Kouchibouguacis.

An act to incorporate the Fredericton Bridge Company.

An act to continue the several acts relating to the Maduxnakik Boom Company.

An act relating to the City Court in the City of St. John.

An act to revive and amend an act to incorporate the Magaguadavic Railway Company.

An act to secure the Navigation of the Winder Stream, a Branch of the River Magaguadavic

Mr. Horseman, a distinguished member of the British Parliament, proposes to reform the constitution of the House of Peers. The following we clip from a late London paper:—

"His first proposal is to dismiss the bishops The State does not benefit by the presence of their right reverend lordships in Parliament, and, says Mr. Horsman, 'in these days we reject the union of spiritual and temporal power, and we repudiate the title of the clergy to be the Church." Some sixty years ago a law was passed whereby clergymen were disqualified from sitting in the House of Commons, and it is now time the clergy should be retired from the House of Lords. The next part of the proposal, and the most important, is that life peers should be created; 'not at the discretion of the Minister, but limited to those official peerages as to which the Minister has now no discretion.—Lord Palmerston endeavoured, in the case of Lord Wensleydale, to found a new rule, that law peerages should be for life. It was a very wise policy unfortunately defeated by the short-sighted and mischevous opposition of Lord Derby.' Mr. Horsman mentions an instance which occurred not long ago of an eminent lawyer refusing the high office of Lord Chancellor because his means were not sufficiently large to support the obligations of the peerage. There is a grandeur in territorial peerages which obtains the nation's admiration; but it is a sad reflection that the genius and public spirit of eminent men are excluded from the Upper House for lack of territorial greatness. Life peerages, it is suggested, should be limited to cases where the rule has already been established by political necessity or where public opinion would endorse it as a national reward for personal distinction. Mr Horsman would give the House of Lords a representative character. The present number of peers, spiritual and temporal, is about 460; moreover, there are forty-four Irish and Scotch peers selected for Parliament. The right honorable gentleman proposes that 'out of this whole body 100 peers should be elected to represent them, and that these and the *ex-officio* peers, possibly including the judges, should compose the Senate." The plan is ingenious, and therefore worthy of consideration; we notice it as indicating the direction in which the thoughts of public men are moving; and also the increasing feeling that the House of Lords is unequal to its duties and its character, to restore which improvement is desirable. Life peerage would be attended with much advantage; they would infuse more genius, ability, and active patriotism into the House than it now possesses, and would obtain more of the public confidence for it than any hereditary distinctions and territorial qualifications can inspire."

The Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia in his speech at the adjournment of the Assembly said:—

"Whatever causes of political excitement may unhappily exist in this country, I confidently anticipate their removal, and I feel assured that in returning to your homes, you will, by your example, endeavour to maintain those principles of loyalty and attachment to the parent State for which this Province has been so long and so honorably distinguished."

BOOK NOTICES.—*The Atlantic Monthly*, for October, Ticknor & Fields, Boston, publishers, is a very interesting number of this very excellent periodical. It opens with a capital article on "Quebriate Asylums, and a visit to one;" then we have "Petroleum in Burmah;" Edmund Burk;" "Bacon;" "Tree Produce among the Quakers," &c. &c. It is stating but the truth when we say that the *Atlantic* is among the best of the American periodicals of the day.

From the same publishers we have the October number of *Our Young Folks*. This Magazine cannot be too highly recommended to parents; as affording interesting and profitable matter to be placed in the hands of their children. It is finely embellished, and contains literary reading of the most elevating and instructive character.

Arthur's Home Magazine, for October, is to hand, as ever, presenting a fine appearance, and its pages abounding with choice literary gems.

Harper's Monthly, for October, of which we are in receipt, is a most capital number

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

The Sunbury Election resulted in the return of John S. Covert, Esq., by a majority of 136 votes over the opposing candidate Archibald Harrison, Esq.

A gentleman who owns one of the most magnificent estates in the suburbs of Cincinnati, on leaving the city for the seashore gave the gardner orders that twice each week all the roses on his place should be gathered and sent to St. Luke's Hospital. So during the summer the patients have all the time had spread before them for their gratification some of the rarest of flowers.

There is no disease flesh is heir to more troublesome to manage than Rheumatism. It comes when you least expect it, and generally remains till it gets ready to go away. The most conspicious remedy for this complaint is "Johnson's Anodyne Liniment."

Two or three doses of "Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders" will cure a horse of any common cough or cold, and the very worst may be cured in a few weeks. We know from experience.

A man in London has come to trouble by breaking his wife's teeth. In extenuation he alleged that for two years of married life he had led an existence of misery; that the conduct of his wife had driven him into a brain fever, and that his only remedy was to hit her in the mouth, which be did.

NOVA SCOTIA.—The Legislature was prorogued on Monday. The Lieut. Governor has not given his assent to the Militia Act.

The Ontario Legislature is summoned to meet for the despatch of business on Tuesday the 3rd of November.

The annual Manufacture of shingles in Aroostook county amounts to $60 000,000.

HOP-RAISING IN NEW BRUNSWICK.—Visitors to Shediac, during the past summer, have been much interested in the Hop-gardens in its vicinity owned by Mr. Clark P. Smith. Two years ago, this gentleman having observed how luxuriantly the hop plant grew around his house conceived the idea of trying it on a more extensive scale. He studied the mode of managing it in those countries where it is cultivated as an important article of commerce, and then proceeded to the United States to obtain the proper description of plants. The result of his first year's experience was a net profit of five hundred dollars.—He then extended his operations and this year, had four acres and a half of hops under cultivation. He finished picking on Friday last and obtained twenty-three hundred bushels of as fine hops as we ever saw as a return for his labour. When we visited his grounds on Saturday they were undergoing the process of drying. He has constructed a drying house of the most approved form, and with some ingenious improvements of his own, his hops are being prepared for market in the very best style. The profit on this year's crop will probably be from twelve to fifteen hundred dollars. If that man is a benefactor of his country who makes two blades of wheat grow where one grew before, surely Mr. Smith deserves that honorable appellation who has proved to his fellow countrymen that a highly profitable article, either for home or foreign use, can be readily raised here. In the present case public and private benefits go hand in hand.—Every one interested in agriculture should visit his grounds, and see with what order and skill the plants are set, supported and trained. There is a wide field open for men of enterprise in this branch of agriculture—as there is always an active demand for hops—and we trust that many others will follow the highly laudable example of Mr. Clark P. Smith, and thus make hop-culture an additional element in the prosperity of New Brunswick.—*Telegraph.*

The following is from Ottawa by telegram to the Toronto *Globe*:

I understand that Lord Monck was yesterday advised by cable despatches from the Duke of Buckingham, that Sir John Young has been appointed Governor General of Canada. He is not expected here before November, as Lord Monck leaves about the 15th of that month. The New Governor is thus described by Burke:—

"The Right Hon. Sir John Young, K. C. G., C. M. G., second Baronet, was born in 1870; succeeded his father Sir Wm. Young, in 1848; was educated at Eton and Corpus Christi College, Oxford, B. A. 1829; was called to the bar at Lincoln Inn, 1835; was a Lord of the Treasury, 1841,4; Secretary to the Treasury, 1844-6; Chief Secretary for Ireland,, 1852; M. P. for Cavan County, 1851-55; and Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Island, 1855-9; has been Governor of New South Wales since 1860; was made a G. C. M. G., 1855; a K. C. B., 1859; married in 1855, Adelaide Arabella, daughter of E. Dalton, Esq., and the late Marchioness of Hardfort."

Lord Russell has issued a well-timed letter to the tenants of his Irish estates, some of whom seem to have been induced to ask his lordship how to vote in the next election. Lord Russell was always good at letter-writing, and his epistle to the tenants is marked by the clearness which does not usually characterize the letters of leading men. "I have a right, as a landlord, to expect that my tenants will duly pay the rents they have agreed to pay, and also that they will behave fairly by the land. But in regard to their votes, I have, as a landlord no claim whatever. I can only wish them to vote according to their opinion, and shall not interfere in any way with their decision. Parliament has confirmed votes upon those who are deemed fit to elect members of parliament, and it would be a grave political offence to control the freedom of choice thus conferred."

Mr. Frank Leslie has commenced suit against the propietor of the *Boston Post*, to recover $30,000 for the publication of an alleged libellous paragraph by that paper, to the effect that Mr. Leslie had arrived at Richfield Springs, with a lady and two fast horses, and intimating, as Mr. Leslie alleges, that improper relations existed between said lady and himself,

An account of imprisonment in Siberia recently published in a Paris paper says the most exquisite torture inflicted upon prisoners is that of the herring. The unhappy man from whom a confession is to be extorted is confined to a well warmed room, with bread and water, and salted herrings for his only food. After several days the bread is withdrawn, and then the water; and the intense thirst which ensues breaks down the prisoner's resolution very speedily, if it does not destroy his reason.

Telegraphic News.

MONTREAL, Sept. 23rd.—An attempt was made last night to upset the Grand Trunk train going west, in consequence it is surmised of Mr. O,Reilly. Crown Counsel in the Whelan case being on board. Ties were placed on the track but the down freight train struck them first. One or two cars were badly damaged.

DUBLIN, Sept.—24th.—The Aldermen and Councillors of this city have passed a resolution setting forth that as all danger from the Fenian movement has passed away, the time has now come for the release of imprisoned Fenians.

LONDON, Sept. 24—Evening.—The following is the latest news which has been received from Spain: The Government at Madrid has declared all Spain in a state of siege. Gen. Guada, who was sent out with a detachment of Royal troops against the province of Santander has joined the insurgents. The reports that Gen. Prim is marching directly on Madrid are reiterated. He is accompanied by Gen. Serrano, the Duke De La Torre, and it is estimated that the force under his command is twenty-thousand strong. The Duke De La Torre is said to be acting as provisional president and civil head of the revolution. He has refused the offers of accomodation made by General Concha from Madrid. The Spanish ships of war in the port of San Sebastian have declared against the Queen and joined the rebel fleet. The revolutionary leaders have issued a decree declaring that any officer who orders an attack on the people or patriot soldiers shall be adjudged a traitor to his country. The American Minister, Mr. Johnson, visited the Leeds exhibition yesterday. In reply to an address of the Exhibition Committee, he reiterated his previous assurances of the maintainance of good will between England and America. He also paid an eloquent tribute of praise to the British Army and highly eulogized Lord Napier of Magdala, whose name he said was a household word in America for his courage and humanity in the Abyssinian War. John H. Surratt was discharged from custody at Washington yesterday morning by Judge Wylie, on a plea of limitation of statute. Gold opened at 142.

LONDON, Sep. 25.—The Times and Telegraph have articles this morning on the speeches of Reverdy Johnson delivered at Leeds the day before yesterday. The writers exult in the good sense and pacific tone of Mr. Johnson's utterances, and says that if he who knows the whole case, we are is certain of an adjustment of the differences pending between the United States and Great Britain; the public may be sure of it.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—The Moniteur publishes the following news from Spain. Gen. Paira, commanding the Royal troops is marching his forces to attack Sevalla. The men are in good spirits. The report that the Queen of Spain had crossed the frontier into France is premature. She still remains at San Sebastian but is rumored that she will soon leave for Paris in the department of the lower Pyrenees.

MONTREAL, Sep. 25.—Owing to the rain it was found impossible to continue the Cricket match this Morning and it was therefore a draw. The All England scored in their first innings 310 and the Canadians only 28. The Eleven left this morning for Boston.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Silas James and his cousin Charles T. James were hanged to-day at Worcester Mass., for the murder of Joseph G. Clark. Gold closed at 142 1-8.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Rev. Henry Hart Milman, Dean of Saint Paul's died to-day aged 71. Advices received this afternoon from Spain indicate that the rebels are specially strong on the seaboard on the northwestern coast they hold possession of the fortified seaport towns of Corunna, Pontenadra and Vigo, and the mouth of the Tembre River in the Province of Corunna. Two regiments of Royal troops sent from Madrid to put down the insurrection at Cadiz are reported to have revolted while on the road and gone over to the rebel ranks.

PARIS, Sep. 25.—Official despatches from the Royal authorities give an account of the affray in Santanda they report after a sharp fight the rebels were worsted and took refuge on the fleet in the harbour.

ST. PETERSBURG, 26.—There is much excitement in this City occasioned by the recipt of news of the total wreck of the Russian frigate "Alexander Newski," off the town of Harbore, Denmark. The Grand Duke Alexis was on board the ill-fated ship. The latest despatches however, hold out strong hopes that all hands may be saved.

NEW YORK, 27th.—Gold steady, closing at 143 1-8. Government to rescind the order prohibiting the importation of American cattle, after the first of October. Gold 142 1-8.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—In regard to the rising in Spain the official Journals of Paris, reflecting the feeling of the Emperor Napoleon, are opprehensive of the effect of a grand revolution so near France and and seek in their leading editorials to discourage the movements. But it is generally belived here at London that the revolution will be successful, and will result in the expulsion of the Bourbons from Spain, and probably in the accession of the Montpensiers to the Spanish throne. A despatch from Paris says that Gen. Prim, with a fleet of Iron clads, was expected at Barcelona to-day.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—The Moniteur has the following from Spain:—"Alcoya, a city of about 30,000 people in the Province of Alicante, has revolted. Three ships appeared on sunday at Cartagena. It is supposed they were part of Gen. Prim's fleet. Marshal Paira, of the Royal army, is still reconnoitering. It is said that the town of Leon has pronounced for the revolutionists. It is reported that Saragossa has rebelled, and that Gen. Jean Pezuela, Count of Christie, was killed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Gold closed at 141 3-8.

LONDON, Sunday, noon, Sept. 27.—No official despatches have been received from Madrid since Friday. The following accounts come from other sources. The revolution in Spain is the result of the union of the Constitutional, Moderate and Liberal parties in an effort to overthrow the reigning dynasty. The fleet have joined the movement because the sailors are unpaid, and the great part of the army have revolted because there are indignant at the exile of their favorite generals. The Church, which is bound by every tie to the Queen, resists and holds the masses in check. As far as can be ascertained from the various reports received up to the present hour, the insurrection extends through the provinces of Cadiz. Seville, Cardova, Huelva, Grenada, Valencia, Alicanta, Algeras, Mataya Vigo, Farral, Corunna, and Ciordo, and many armed bands have appeared in the Provinces of Huesca, Saragossa Tennel and Navarre. Gen. Pava had arrived in the vicinity of Cordova, but his troops were deserting in large numbers and he was obliged to stop his march and wait for reinforcements from Badajoz which at last accounts had not yet reached him.

DUBLIN, Sep, 27.—The leaders of the so called Fenian party in Ireland are everywhere forming political coalitions with Tories. They even oppose such candidates for Parliament as O'Donohue, in Tralee, John Francis Maguire, in Cork, and other equally strong advocaes of Irish rights. The journals in Ireland which have shown most sympathy with the late Fenian agitators, have come out strongly in Support of these coalitions.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The canada Board of Agriculture have passed a resolution recommending the

INFECTED BLOOD.

When the blood has been deteriorated by mercury or other mineral medicines, RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS will prove an admirable corrective. They act through the stomach and liver upon the animal fluids, at once regulating and strengthing those organs, and purifying the elements of life which they eliminate.

Price 25 cents per box, coated with sweet gum, free from taste. Sold by Druggists.

A SEVERE FELON CURED.

Amesbury, March 22, 1862.

MR. GRACE:—I write to acknowledge the benefit I have received from your celebrated Salve. I was afflicted with a severe felon on one of my fingers. I tried many remedies without relief. My friends having seen your Salve advertised in the Villager, induced me to apply it. I complied with their request. In two days it extracted the inflammation from my finger so as to enable me to resume my work. I can almost say that your Salve worked like magic upon my finger, for it effected a cure without leaving a scar. I unhesitatingly pronounce your Salve an excellent remedy. I do not doubt that it will be appreciated throughout the land, for it will cure the afflicted.

Yours, respectfully,
JAMES CURLIN.

Testimony of Mr. PETER SHAW,
OF WEST WINFIELD, N. Y.

"During the winter of 1858 I was very much out of health, afflicted with a severe *Cough, Pain in the Side and Lungs*, and a general depression of health to such an extent as greatly to alarm myself and friends as to the result. During this time I tried several highly recommended remedies, with little or no good result, and had concluded to try the effect of a Southern climate upon my health: but, before carrying this resolution into effect, I was induced by urgent solicitation of your agent, Mr. Huntley, to give DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY a trial. I did so, and to my great joy found immediate and permanent relief *by the use of only one single bottle*, and I am now in as good health as ever. I believe your Balsam is one of the best remedies, for *Coughs, Colds*, and all *Lung Diseases*, now in use, and conscientiously recommend it as such."

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS *on the wrapper.*

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont Street, Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally.

Answer to Medical Inquiries.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, R. R. R. OFFICE, No. 87 Maiden Lane, New York.

DEAR DOCTOR:—We are compelled to answer your inquiries relative to the curative properties of SARSAPARILLIAN and its associates as constituents in our RENOVATING RESOLVENT in Lung affections, and its wonderful power in arresting waste and decay of the Lungs, healing Ulcers, loosening the phlegm, and enabling the patient to expectorate freely the thick sloughing matter deposited in the air passages and cells and of the Lungs and Bronchi, and at the same time keeping up the general strength of the patient, repairing the waste with good sound and healthy material, imparting nourishment as well as purification of the blood,—through the medium of the press:—that hundreds of others daily writing us for information may know that we have a remedy in the RESOLVENT that will arrest the progress of Consumption, either of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, or Bowels.

The Resolvent is a compensating remedy; it communicates its curative powers through the blood, sweat, and urine; it restores functional harmony and enables each secreting organ to secrete its proper constituents. Direct remedies, as Lung Balsams, Cough Syrups, Pectorals given to act directly on the Lungs, as a regular remedy, are hurtful, as they augment the functions of the Lungs at the expense of suspending or interrupting the functions of the Liver, Kidneys and Skin. If a patient suffering with a severe cough, with a sense of suffocation of weight in the chest, irritation or soreness in the throat, pain in the shoulders, difficulty of raising or expectorating phlegm, dryness of the skin, or if there is constipation of the bowels, unnatural appetite, great thirst, or if the water discharged deposits substances like the white of an egg, or brick dust, or thread-like skeins, or if there is pain in the small of the back, hips, stomach or bowels, chest, etc., from a dessert to a tablespoonful of RESOLVENT, half an hour after each meal, and if the cough is troublesome one tea spoonful at night will afford immediate ease, and will soon remove all unpleasant symptoms.

As aids to the Resolvent, if pain is present, the spine should be rubbed with the Ready Relief, and one to four of Radway's Pills (coated) to insure *perfect* digestion and regular evacuations from the bowels. The nourishing properties of RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT increase the strength and the flesh of the patient. We do not claim that this remedy will make new lungs new kidneys, or other wasted organs, but it will arrest decay, heal ulcers, and supply the waste that is daily passing off, with new, sound and healthy material.

The public have but a faint idea of the great importance of RADWAY'S RESOLVENT, in the treatment of chronic disease and disease of the Kidneys and urinary organs. Sarsaparillian and Pareira Brava, two of its ingredients as prepared by Dr. Radway's process, supplies a want that has ever existed, in repairing the waste of the body with pure and healthy material out of new rich blood, of arresting dissolution and decay, of restoring functional harmony, of securing strength, of dissolving calculous concretions, of curing every form of Kidney, Bladder, and uterine diseases; of stopping all kinds of weakening, purulent, and irritating discharges; of restoring the vigor of life, to all, whether induced by self-abuse, impure association, bad habit of system, exposure, or accident.

As the **Renovating Resolvent Sarsaparillian** enters immediately into the circulation, it commences its work of *purification* and expulsion of acrimonious humors from the blood at once. Skin Eruptions, Blotches, Pustules, Tetters, worms and insects' Black Spots, etc., are removed by a few doses, and the skin changed to a clear and beautiful appearance.

This remedy is superior to all preparations of Buchu, Cubebs, Juniper, etc., in Diabetes, Catarrh of the Bladder, Gravel, Brick Dusts, and other morbid state of the urine. The RENOVATING RESOLVENT does not augment the functional secretions of one organ by suspending the secretions of others.

Ask always for Dr. RADWAY'S RESOLVENT, or SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT. Price, $1 per bottle; or 6 bottles for $5. DR. RADWAY & CO., Montreal, C. E.

☞ Sent to all parts of the United States or Canadas. Sold by all Druggists in Woodstock, and by country merchants throughout the Dominion.

DIED.

At the "Brayley House," Fredericton, on the 29th ult., of Typhoid Fever, aged 35 years, James R. Hartley, C. E., and M. P. P., for Carleton County.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby notifies all persons indebted to him by note of hand or Book account, that they must pay the same immediately, or they will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.
WM. P. DONNELL.
Woodstock, Oct 1, 1868.

WOODSTOCK RAILWAY!

EXCURSION TO ST. STEPHEN.

LAST FOR THIS SEASON!

An EXCURSION TRAIN will leave Woodstock and Richmond stations on

THURSDAY, October 8th, at 7, A. M.,

Returning the same evening.

Fare there and back, $1 Prov. Cur,; or $1.50 Amer. Cur.

Parties wishing to remain till Saturday can do so by paying 50 cents additional.
HENRY OSBURN, Manager.
St. Andrews, Sept. 30, 1868.

Iron Works!

OCTOBER 1st.

CORD WOOD AND CHARCOAL.

THE subscriber is prepared to contract for the delivering of CORD WOOD and CHARCOAL to the above works, during the ensuing Winter, and when required will make the usual advances thereon.
3m-40 NORRIS BEST.

NOTICE.

THE public is hereby notified that I have this day given to my son Brumley B. Beals, the remainder of his minority. That I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date, and that I will not claim any of his earnings after this time, so that henceforth he shall be legally free from my control.
ANDREW B. BEALS.
Richmond Station, Sept. 30, 1867—31 40.

BOOTS! SHOES! HARNESS!

TOBIQUE.

THE Subscriber wishes to call attention to his Stock of

Boots, Shoes, Harnesses,

To which he is constantly adding from the hands of experienced workmen, at his establishment at TOBIQUE.

BOOTS AND SHOES

For Ladies, Gentleman, and Children made to order

HARNESSES—LIGHT AND HEAVY,

Of the best of stock, in any style of finish. He is prepared to sell as cheap as any one else in the trade.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to settle such indebtedness at once or they will be prosecuted.
G. L. KELLY.
Andover, Sept. 30, 1868—3m-40.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS,

FREDERICTON,

HAVE on hand and are expecting every day a lot of

Cooking & Close Stoves, FRANKLINS & PARLOR GRATES,

And are determined not to be undersold by any house in the trade.

We have now a splendid

FARMER'S BOILER,

An entirely new thing in this place, the best and cheapest ever offered in this market.
Fredericton, Sept. 30, 1868—2i-40.

CHOICE BRANDS OF

EXTRA FLOUR.

Landing this day per schr. "W. E. Duryear," Nicholson, Master, from New York:—

400 Bbls. Extra FLOUR, "Home Mills."

Hourly expected to arrive from Toronto:

700 BBLS. Howland's Extra FLOUR;
300 bbls Tea Rose do;
200 bbls Golden Drop do;
100 bbls Bungy Fine do;
100 bbls Moss Fino do;
300 bbls Oakley Park do;
200 bbls Brant Mills do;
100 bbls Kelsie Mills do;
200 bbls Port Hope Viaduct do;
300 bbls Export Mills do;
100 bbls New Dominion Mills do;
100 bbls River View Mills do;

From Montreal via Shediac:—

200 bbls Dundas Mills FLOUR;

For sale as low as any in the trade, by
OULTON BROS.,
st john sep 30 No's. 7 and 8 Smyth street.

MESS PORK.

LANDING per steamers New York and New England, from Boston:—100 bbls HEAVY MESS PORK. For sale low by
OULTON BROS.,
st john sep 30 7 and 8 Smyth street.

SPANISH LACE SHAWLS.

SILK MANTLES,
Lace Mantles,
Grenadine Mantles,
Grenadine Jackets,
At less than COST.
Fredericton, sep 30 P. McPEAKE.

SAMPSON'S COUGH CANDY!

THIS is no humbug. Just ask your neighbor if he has used any, if so, he will tell you it is superior to all quack medicines for Coughs and Colds. Encourage domestic manufacture and ask for Sampson's Cough Candy, it is manufactured at
SAMPSON'S Confectionery Establishment,
sept 30 Queen Street, Fredericton.

NEW GOODS!

Per City of Cork, via Halifax.

NOW open, and ready for sale,
Ladies' Fashionable Cloth Jackets;
Dress and Mantle Trimmings;
Satin Buttons; French Corsets;
French Ribbons; Moss Velvets;
Silk Velvets; Real Ostrich Feathers;
Maltese and Cluny Laces;
Hat and Bonnet Shapes;
Velvet Ribbons;
Limerick Lace Handkerchiefs;
Kid Gloves; Velveteens; Dress Serges;
Balmoral Skirts made and unmade;
Scarlet Cloth; Astrican Cloths;
Black Straw Hats, &c.

These Goods are direct from London and will be sold at very low prices.
Fredericton, sep 30 P. McPEAKE.

Sugar and Molasses.

Hourly expected to arrive per brigt. Java, Groves, Master:—

327 HHDS. 29 tierces 25 bbls } Barbados and Trinidad MOLASSES.
337 hhds 44 tierces 30 bbls } Choice Barbados MOLASSES.
100 hhds Bright Barbados SUGAR.

Parties wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to give us a call.
OULTON BROS.,
st john sep 30 7 and 8 Smyth street.

NEW BOOKS!

THE Poetical Works of Longfellow—cheap edition;
The Poetical Works of Byron—cheap edition;
The Improvement of the Mind—Isaac Watts, D. D.;
The Crimean War, by Kinglake;
The Bow in the Cloud, Rev. J R Macduff, D. D.;
The Provost, by J Galt;
Birds of Prey, by M E Braddon;
Tilbury Nogo, by Whyte Melville;
Paid in Full, Byron;
Man's Origin and Destiny, Lesley;
Happy Thoughts, by F C Burnand;
Turf Frauds and Practices, by M R Lang Meason;
Men and Manners—William Shenstone;
Mrs. Brown in America, by Arthur Sketchley.
J. & A. McMILLAN.
st john sep 30 78 Prince Wm. street.

Clinch Rings. Clinch Rings.

Received per Steamer:—

9 KEGS American Oval CLINCH RINGS, assorted sizes.
W. H. OLIVE & CO.,
st john sep 30 No. 11 King Street.

Hardware. Hardware.

W. H. OLIVE & CO.,
NO. 11 KING STREET.

RECEIVED per Steamer—Sleigh Shoe Bolts, Sleigh Rivets, Iron Wheel Castors, Brass Wheel Castors, Mal. Iron Castings, Jap'd Knobs, Hatchet Handles, Fuse, Boat Nails—1¼ in. to 3½ in., Caulking Mallets, Coach Screws, &c., &c., &c.
st john sep 30 W. H. OLIVE & CO.

HARDWARE. HARDWARE.

JUST received from New York and Boston:—Dry and Tar'd Sheathing PAPER, Straw Wrapping Paper, Twine, Wood Measures, Molasses Gates, Coal Shovels, Wrenches, Chisel Handles, Locks and Knobs, (a large variety,) Fire Iron Stands, Braces and Bitts, Thumb Latches, Hat Hooks, Shovels, (Grain, Iron and Steel,) Buck Saws, Axe and Pick Handles, Hatchets.

—*ALSO*—

From Sheffield per steamer Acadia—1 cask Fine Pocket Cutlery.

IN STOCK—A small assortment of 'Butcher's' Mill Files and other makes. Low, Wholesale or Retail at W. H. THORNE'S,
st john sept 30 Cor. Dock st. & Market Square.

AUTUMN, 1868.

NOW OPENING:

FIRST INSTALMENT OF FALL STOCK

Per steamships Pantheon and Acadia, in

HATS, FLOWERS, MILLINERY, LACES, HAIR NETTS, KNIT GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, Trimmings, Shawls, Skirts, Cambric Handkerchiefs, French Merinoes, Winceys, *DRESS GOODS*, Grey and White Cottons, Table Linens, Towellings, *TWEEDS*, &c.
st john sep 30 E. D. WATTS.

Ships' Stores.

LANDING per steamer New England, from Boston:—50 bbls EXTRA MESS BEEF; 25 bbls PRIME PORK, (New). For sale low by
OULTON BROS.,
st john sep 30 7 and 8 Smyth street.

24 Water Street.

Just received ex steamer from Boston:—

50 BOXES TOMATOES;
3 cases Concord Grapes;
1 bbl Sych Pears;
1 bbl Maria Louisa Pears;
1 bbl Andrews do;
1 bbl Sweet Potatoes;
115 Heads Cabbage. For sale cheap.
st john sep 30 JOSHUA S. TURNER.

PLUMS.—Just received per "Empress," from Windsor—12 bbls and 7 boxes, containing 50 bushels PLUMS, consisting of Red Gage, Washington and Magnum Bonum. In store—2 bbls Cranberries, large; 10 bbls Gravenstein Apples; 100 bbls assorted Apples. For sale at lowest rates by
JOSHUA S. TURNER,
st john sep 30 24 Water street.

EX "NEW ENGLAND."—25th SEPTEMBER: 2 bbls Bartlett Pears; 2 bbls Andrews Pears; 2 bbls Onions; 2 bbls Sweet Potatoes; 20 bbls Extra Apples; 1 case Grapes; 38 boxes Tomatoes. For sale low by
JOSHUA S. TURNER,
st john sep 30 24 Water street.

Wholesale Warehouse,

NO. 10 KING STREET

Received per steamships "Pioneer," "Pantheon," "Acadia," and other arrivals:—

156 BALES and Cases of British and Foreign DRY GOODS, containing Beaver and Pilot Cloths, Trouserings and Vestings, Grey and White Cottons, PRINTS. Warps, Hosiery, Haberdashery, Millinery, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, &c. The whole comprising one of the largest and best stocks ever imported in the Province. These Goods will be sold at the lowest possible profit to safe parties. Buyers are requested to examine.
st john sep 30 THOS. R. JONES.

The Largest and Best Stock

OF

Ready-Made Clothing

EVER OFFERED IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

SUITABLE for the Wholesale Trade. Warranted in value to compete with any other in the Dominion.

ALSO—SHIRTS, DRAWERS, HATS and CAPS. For sale at the lowest rates.
st john sep 30 THOS. R. JONES.

Government House, Ottawa.

27th August, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic. cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the first day of September next, the Port of Edmonton, in the Province of New Brunswick, heretofore an independent Customs Port of Entry, shall be and the same is hereby constituted and declared to be an Out-Port, and placed under the Survey of the Port of Grand Falls, in the said Province of New Brunswick.

WM. H. LEE,
31-40 Clerk Privy Council.

Heavy Team Harness,

At EMERY'S.

FANCY LIGHT HARNESS,

AT

EMERY'S HARNESS SHOP,
Main Street, Woodstock, N. B.

BAZAAR!

BAZAAR!

The Ladies of
RICHMOND SEWING CIRCLE
intend holding a Bazaar, in
MONTGOMERY'S HALL,
Richmond Corner,
on WEDNESDAY, 7th OCTOBER prox., commencing at 2 o'clock, p. m.

Admission - - 12 cents.

REFRESHMENTS can be had in the Hall during the day.
Richmond Corner sep 23, 1868.—2ins39