

The Woodstock Journal.

Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy Might.

VOLUME 7.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1861.

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OUR OWN ADVERTISEMENT.

The Woodstock Journal is a large eight-page weekly devoted to the advancement of the industrial, commercial and moral interests of New Brunswick.

The primary objects at which it aims in the present circumstances of our Province are:—

1. The promotion of immigration, and the settlement of the wild lands.

2. The opening of the country, and the facilitation of intercourse, by the improvement of the means of internal communication.

3. An increase in the Representation in the House of Assembly.

4. A system of Free Education for all,—schools of all grades, from the Parish school to the Provincial University, being open to all without money and without price, and being supported by Direct Taxation.

While the Journal labors for these primary objects it does not neglect many others. It labors to introduce into the arena of politics a generous, sound and manly tone of discussion—to promote sympathy, good feeling and harmony among all classes, creeds, conditions and parties—to establish a system of frank yet genial criticism of men and their words and deeds—to encourage freedom of thought and speech—to develop in our people a sentiment of manly self reliance—and to inculcate the true doctrines of the *New Philosophy*.

The Woodstock Journal is published every Thursday morning at Woodstock, N. B., for Wm. Edgar, Proprietor.

TERMS.
Single copies, Two dollars a year.
Clubs of six, one and three quarter dollars each.
Clubs of ten, one dollar and a half each.
These terms are in advance if not paid in advance, \$2 1-2, and if not paid until the expiration of the year \$3, will be charged.
Clergymen, postmasters, and teachers supplied at a dollar and a half a year.
To any person who makes up a club at the above rates and sends us the money in advance, we will send a copy of the Journal for one year, gratis.
No subscription taken for less than half a year.
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless the Proprietor chooses.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
BY THE YEAR.
A Column, \$36, Half Column, \$24
Quarter Column, \$16
Cards, not exceeding four lines, each additional line 50 cts.
One third less made by the year.
BY THE QUARTER.
One half less than by the year.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS.
Square of 12 lines or less 1st insertion, 75 cents.
Same—each succeeding insertion, 25 “
For each line above twelve, 1st insertion, 6 “
Same—each succeeding insertion, 2 “
When an advertisement is sent to the office the length of time which it is to be inserted should be marked upon it. When this is not done it will be inserted until ordered out.
N. B.—No advertisements, or “Special Notices,” inserted in the editorial columns or reading matter.

JOB PRINTING.
The Journal Office being supplied with a good assortment of Plain and Fancy Job Types, Script, Colored and Glazed Paper, Card Paper, &c., Job work of all kinds will be executed neatly, promptly, and cheaply.
Hand Bills from a Sheet to a sixteenth Sheet, or any much smaller as may be desired.
BUSINESS AND VISITING CARDS.
PAMPHLETS.
CATALOGUES.
LABELS, OF ALL KINDS.
CIRCULARS.
BILL HEADS.
BLANK CHEQUES.
ORDERS, NOTES.
RECEIPTS, &c.
PROGRAMMES.
BILL HEADS, &c.
LAW AND MAGISTRATES BLANKS on hand or printed to order, &c., &c., &c.

All letters on business or otherwise should be addressed
“EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL,
WOODSTOCK, N. B.”
and invariably postpaid.

The Journal Office is in the second story of Mr. Abner Bull's three story building, on Queen Street, directly over the shop of Vanwart & Stephenson. Entrance at the End.

TO READERS.

NOW that the reading season has come the proprietor of the **JOURNAL READING ROOM** calls attention to the opportunity which that Room affords all who desire to keep themselves posted up in the news of the day, or have an hour or two a day to devote to reading. The Room is furnished with all the New Brunswick papers, with a number from Nova Scotia, with leading Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, and other Canadian papers, and with a selection of the best United States papers, including the New York Daily Tribune, the New York Times, the Spirit of the Times, and Albion. Recently there have been added to the list of files the Illustrated London News, or *Willi and Smith's* European Times (Liverpool), and the London *Rich*. Other newspapers and magazines will be put at the disposal of the subscribers. The list renders it justifiable. Now is a good time to subscribe, as a quarter commencing with Sept. 27th. Terms, one dollar a quarter. Woodstock, Oct. 11th. 1860.

(Communicated.) AN ADDRESS TO THE CANVASSERS OF GRAND FALLS.

My advice to those above,
At or near the Falls sir!
Is to mind their P's and Q's,
And look out for squalls sir!
And not get into a fixation
On the eve of an election;
But mind and keep your powder dry,
For the day of Nomination.

Now's the time to be in motion—
And Canvas City, Hill and Valley,
Not making much commotion,—
Whilst your forces you do rally,
Then at the day of Nomination.
Go it strong against Importation
Of members of our Parliament
From any Foreign station.

You can do it if you try,
For better men you've got plenty,
Ready to make the smugglers fly;
And represent your noble county.
Stand firm boys, and do not yield,
Whilst you've Earls and Dukes in fields
And Knights and Esquires all around.
While independent voters on the ground.

A man we have at the lower end—
Now don't be over jealous,
Whom we would like to send
Into the House to represent us.
Since you've got the Election Fever,
And your throats are getting dry,
Whilst you're fished with to much “Waters”
You had a better “Beveridge” try.

Now choose your man from above—
One you sure feel will do it;
And all below will in a shove
Then they'll be together as it
Then let this be the understanding
When at the place of polling
And be sure your votes to throw
One above and one below.

So now both Johns, Dan and Barney,
Be careful how you run;
For there's queerer things than blarney,
Although it is such glorious fun.
Since only two can be elected;
Whilst the rest will be rejected;
You'd better throw your interests where
It would effect the thing intend-d.
Tobique, May 6th, 1861. An Observer.

RIOTS IN NEWFOUNDLAND.—It is said that Newfoundland is in a great state of excitement on account of the general election which takes place this month. The Roman Catholic Bishop has come out strongly in favor of the late Government, though he denounced its members some time ago. Field (Anglican) comes out equally strong in favor of the new Government. Election Riots have occurred at St. John's and Harbor Grace, at which latter place the military have to be quartered to keep down the rabble. His said much property has been destroyed; but happily, no lives have been lost. The telegraph lines have been torn down. Late advices say that the mobs will not allow the repairer to put up the wires; that several persons have been wounded; and that the Governor by proclamation has disfranchised several districts.—*Courier*.

POISONED BY A SICK COW.—Mr. Josiah French Jr. a very respectable farmer of S. Lon, died on Friday last from a disease which, it is believed, he caught from a sick cow he had been doctoring. He had been in the habit of handling the rags which were about the affected parts of the cow, and was thus inoculated through a small crack in his thumb. The thumb was the first part affected, but the disease soon became general, rendering him unconscious; and he died in a few days.—*Son. Farmer*.

THE QUEEN VS. EVELETH.—The decisions of the Judges of the Supreme Court, were delivered on last Monday afternoon, upon the application of Mrs. Eveleth, for the return to her, of the goods claimed by Messrs. Ennis & Gardiner, which were produced upon the recent trial against Mrs. Eveleth, on the indictment of larceny. The Judges have decided that the goods in question, shall be given up to Mrs. Eveleth; and the grounds of the judgement, as expounded by each of the Judges, will be published in full in the *Colonial Empire* of Friday next. Mr. Justice Ritchie, in delivering the judgement, expressed his concurrence in the conclusion of which his learned brethren had arrived.—*Colonial Empire*.

RUSSIA.—A late English paper commenting upon European affairs, says:—

“Russia, by its recent conduct towards the Poles, has placed itself amongst the reactionary governments and has lost all the grace of its late concessions. The number killed, wounded and arrested at Warsaw in the late carnage is said to exceed 1000. It would appear that the inhabitants of Warsaw had a presentiment of a coming struggle, and in anticipation of it, many received the last rights of the church, as if preparing for death. When the firing of the soldiery commenced, the scene is here described as sublime. “Men and women stood up before the leveled muskets, and repeated the order “Fire!” Mothers held up their babes, and re-echoed the cry “Fire!” The disregard of death was something awful.” It is said that Alexander intends to rule Poland by the sword. He will have some trouble in exterminating a people who give such proofs of patriotism as are here recorded. It is stated that these events in Warsaw have served the French and Russians alliance, and that Russia, Austria, and Prussia have united to put down anti-revolutionary tendencies. This is very likely, but why Prussia should join it seems somewhat of a mystery.”

EMIGRATION TO CANADA.—The tide of Emigration has already begun to flow towards Canada, a considerable number of Emigrants having arrived at Quebec in the last three Canadian steamers, these persons are by no means of the mere laboring classes, but actually bring with them a large amount of capital. It appears that only fifteen of them carry with them £3000 sterling, one of whom alone has a draft for £275. Why cannot such beneficial immigrants be persuaded to settle in New Brunswick, whose resources in mineral and agricultural produce are surpassed by no other portion of the world? It appears that Canada has Agents in the Mother Country, active intelligent and energetic; why have we not the same? If the natural resources of this Province were equally demonstrated in the Mother Country, would not a large amount of emigration to our shores.—*New Brunswicker*

THE ELECTION.—The Sheriff of this County having received the Writ for the Election of “four of the most able and discreet men” to represent the County of Charlotte, in the General Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick, has issued his proclamation appointing
Friday, 14th of June as day of Nomination,
Thursday 20th for Election, and
Tuesday 25th for Declaration of Members chosen.

The Sheriff is entitled to the thanks of the farmers and others, whose avocations would have prevented them from exercising their elective franchise, had he appointed earlier day for voting.—*Standard*.

HAY REQUIRED TO KEEP A HORSE.—A correspondent of the Wisconsin Farmer, who has given careful attention to the subject, says that five pounds of hay at a feed, or fifteen pounds per day, with twelve quarts of oatmeal, or its equivalent in shorts, will keep a good sized horse in fine condition for all road or farm work, and is amply sufficient. Some will keep on considerably less; this however is a fair average.

Several reasons are given by one of the American Church papers for clerical unpopularity; but the strongest, in our opinion, is omitted from the catalogue—namely, long sermons. A sermon should never exceed, except under special circumstances, thirty minutes. When it does, more injury than good is produced, and it is a little singular that some clergymen are so slow to learn this lesson.

A number of youths have formed themselves into a Volunteer Rifle Corps, meet for drill every evening and march through the street with fire and drum. We understand that they are to turn out in uniform on the Queen's birthday and fire a *en-de-jointe*.—The martial spirit is alive in young St. Andrews.—*Standard*.

Green peas and strawberries made their first appearance in the savannah market on Wednesday March 20th.

THE GLOBE.—Some remarks in reply to the question as what the opposition did last Session are crowded out this week.

Square oak timber is now transported from Canada West to Kingston, by the Grand Trunk Railway, in preference to canal boats and lake craft.

A lap-dog recently brought \$2000 in London by auction.

MR. RUSSELL ON THE CRISIS.—* * * * *
Without the means of enforcing an authority which many of its own adherents, and most of the neutral parties denied to Mr. Lincoln's Administration finds itself called upon to propound a policy and to proceed in vigorous action. The demand is scarcely reasonable. The policy of such men suddenly lifted to the head of affairs, which they cannot attempt to guide, must be to wait and watch, and their action must be simply tentative, as they have no power to put forth with moderate hope of success an aggressive force.

Be satisfied of this,—the United States Government will give up no power or possession which it has at present got. By its voluntary act it will surrender nothing whatever. No matter what reports may appear in the papers, or in letters, distrust them. They would lead you to believe that Mr. Lincoln was preparing either to abandon what he has now or to recover that which he has not. * * * * * The effect produced in the North and Northwest by an attack on the forts while the United States' flag is floating over them would be as useful to the Government at Washington as the effect of abandoning the forts or tamely surrendering them would be hurtful to them in the estimation of the extreme Republicans. A desperate attack, a gallant defence, the shedding of the blood of gallant men, whose duty it was to defend that intusted to their keeping, and who shielded only to numbers—the outrage on the American flag—would create an excitement in the Union which the South with all its determination and courage is unwilling to provoke, but which the Government would be forced to use in its own service.—*Letter to the London “Times,” from Washington April 5.*

SEIZURE OF ARMS.—During the afternoon, Gen. Butler made a formal demand on the city authorities for the delivery of a quantity of arms stored in the warehouse of John Githing, Marshal Kane refused to deliver up the arms, without the officer produced an order from the Mayor.

Finally, after some altercation, an order was issued, and the arms were brought out, making a very heavy load. A guard was placed over the arms, and they were escorted by the police to the fort.

10,000 ENFIELD RIFLES FROM ENGLAND.
The New York *Tribune* states that the steamship Africa is unloading 10,000 Enfield Rifles for the Federal Government.

RAISING CARROTS.—Carrots are of the most profitable crops that a farmer can raise; and no good farmer, even when he raises a good crop of turnips, should think of dispensing with carrots. Carrots are profitable, even when they cost nearly as much as they are worth to raise them; because they are the means of introducing, or aiding an improved system of husbandry. Every farmer cannot raise carrots, unless he takes a little pains in draining and enriching his soil; and for this reason, if a farmer fails to raise them, he will often have his attention turned to the importance of thorough draining, making and applying manure to the soil, and of keeping stock.

AMERICAN EMISSAIRES.—I has been suspected that for the past few days some emissaries of the Federal Government of the Northern States have been prowling about our city. Whether with design upon our harvests, or the more ignoble and disgraceful desire of tampering with Her Majesty's soldiers, we have not learned. By the way of friendly advice we would intimate to the gentry that “there's no place like home.”—*Halifax Journal*.

COLT'S REVOLVER.—Gov. Washburn has purchased eight hundred Colt's revolvers at a cost of \$12,000—or an average price of \$21.25 each. They are to be furnished to the officers and musicians of the several infantry regiments, but not to the privates. Five hundred of the revolvers are largest sized “Navy,” and three hundred next size, but said to be just as good.

GREAT EASTERN.—The second voyage of the Leviathan is not likely to be very remunerative. She is advertised to sail from New York for Liverpool on the 25th inst. The statement made by telegraph that she was to be purchased by the U. S. Government, proves to be untrue as it was ridiculous.

TANGIER.—We saw a lot of gold purchased by Mr. McCulloch, just brought from Tangier by a young man who had been there twenty years. Mr. McCulloch, we understand, paid \$150 for the lot. One nugget was weighed and found to be worth \$10.50.—*Chronicle*.

It is stated as a fair estimate that not less than two hundred negroes, escaped from southern bondage, have passed through Philadelphia, North, since Fort Sumter was captured.