

**ARSON.**—We learn from unquestionable authority, that on the night of Sunday last an infamous and daring attempt was made to burn down the dwelling house and premises of George L. Hatheway, Esq., situated on the Nashwaak, about nine miles above this city, which was fortunately discovered before much damage was done. It appears that the cowardly ruffian had set fire to the premises at four different points, and that Mr. Hatheway accidentally discovered the fire in the porch of the dwelling house at half-past twelve o'clock. Mr. H. immediately gave the alarm, and the family being roused, rushed out and found the house on fire in front and rear at the same time. The flames had not made much progress, and were speedily subdued, but had it not been for a purely accidental circumstance which led to the discovery of the fire, the dwelling house, barns, stores, and extensive out-houses, with their contents, must have been consumed, and in all probability the lives of some of the family sacrificed. All the people about the premises had retired to rest, and were asleep before the prowling incendiary commenced his diabolical operations, but we are glad to learn that a clew has been found likely to lead to such discoveries as will warrant the arrest of a party suspected of this great crime. From what we have heard of the circumstances, this appears to be one of the most diabolical cases of fire raising which has ever occurred in this neighborhood, and we sincerely hope the villain may be detected.—*Head Quarters.*

**FROM JAMAICA.**—Our files of Kingston (Jamaica) papers to July 26, have come to hand.

The majority of the Colonial Legislature have refused to transact any business, in consequence of the refusal of the governor to agree to a reduction of the civil list, which has so long been the bone of contention in all the Southern British American colonies. A despatch from the Home Government had been received, which had somewhat thrown a damper over the spirits of the reform party. The colonial Secretary agrees to a partial and temporary reduction, and will not consent to the demands of the Colonial Legislature. The Assembly, in its reply to the Governor's speech at the opening of the session, had insisted upon the reduction as a *sine qua non*.

THE  
**CARLETON SENTINEL,**  
AND  
**FAMILY JOURNAL.**

WOODSTOCK, AUGUST 14, 1849.

The crowded state of our columns compels us to omit an article which we had prepared for this number; the same cause obliges us to condense the English news as much as possible, but we regret this less, from the fact that the news by this mail is neither very important or very interesting to the general reader. We would particularly direct the attention of our readers to the article headed "The Red Republic," which will be found in another column, and on which we intended to have made some remarks, but from the cause above stated are compelled to forego them. We have also inserted the fullest and most reliable accounts of the riots in Ireland on the 12th of July, and we must say that we never saw any two cases possess such parallel features as that affair and the St. John row on the same day.

A building recently erected in Jacksontown, for an Orange Hall, was dedicated in due form on Thursday last. A Sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Harris, and the meeting was afterwards addressed by the Rev. Mr. Todd. The building is sufficiently large for the purpose for which it has been erected.

Sunday last, being the anniversary of the closing of the Gates of Derry, Divine Service was performed in the Orange Hall, by the Rev. Mr. Todd, who, we are informed, preached an excellent Sermon from Galatians vi. 14.

**DEATH BY DROWNING.**—We are sorry to have to record the death of a young lad named Romuel Hébert, aged about 16 years, who was drowned while bathing near the mouth of the Madawaska river on the 23d inst. Our informant states that the Coroner either refused or neglected to hold an inquest over the body, although the accident occurred within a short distance of his own house. Of course when the parties reside at so great a distance we cannot pretend to either justify or condemn the conduct of the officer in question.

Messrs. Covert & Barton have given three Concerts in the Mechanics' Institute since our last, to large audiences, who, if we may judge from their countenances, were highly gratified with the entertainments. It reflects great credit on those gentlemen, that their performance last evening was given for the purpose of procuring funds for the purchase of a Chandelier for the Institute Hall; an object, which, although exceedingly desirable, yet one from which they could not possibly derive any benefit, beyond the thanks of the community, to which they are justly entitled.

Dr. Dow intends to Lecture in Fredericton on Physiology and Anatomy, during the present week. We hope our Fredericton friends will give him full houses during his stay among them. He would have left here some time

since, but has been detained to perform some surgical operations.

Mr. Humphreys intends to Lecture in this village during the current week, on Electricity and the Electro Magnetic Telegraph.

**THE ST. JOHN TRIALS.**—The August Circuit Court for the City and County of St. John, commenced on Tuesday last, Judge Carter presiding. We are indebted to the *New Brunswick* for the following extracts from his Honor's charge to the Grand Jury.

"His Honor said, there were a number of cases springing out of the tumults which arose in this City on the 12th July, in consequence of a demonstration on that day to celebrate an event which occurred in Ireland a century and a half ago; and he described the exhibition of banners, badges, and ribbons, and the show of persons in fancy dresses, as "fantastic proceedings," which might have passed off quietly, had they not been eminently calculated to irritate and rouse the angry feelings of another portion of Her Majesty's subjects. That such an effect was expected, seemed quite obvious from the fact that many persons engaged in the exhibition went armed with deadly weapons, and prepared to resist with violence whoever might interrupt the proceedings.

"His Honor then explained the law, as it now stands under the new Criminal code, which clearly defines what are unlawful assemblies, riots, and affrays, without any cavil and mistake; and he then pointed out the ready manner in which persons forming part of a meeting, or procession, of an unlawful character, became personally responsible for the misconduct or crime of any and every person in such Assembly; and rendered themselves liable to severe punishment. His Honor disclaimed all feeling in this matter, and urged upon the Jury, that in all questions concerning it, which came before them, they should divest themselves of the spirit of party or prejudice and deal out justice according to the law to all who might have offended against it."

The following item in the charge, however, appears to have been overlooked by the *New Brunswick*; we copy it from the *St. John Chronicle* :—

After alluding to the movements of the procession, which might and ought to have passed off quietly, His Honor most emphatically observed that *whether the procession was legal or illegal, it certainly did not belong to any party of men, other than the authorities, to molest or interfere in any way with it.*

**THE BRITISH LEAGUE.**—The British American League met in convention at Kingston on the 25th ult., and had not closed its labors up to the time when the papers from which we get our information left Canada. We have not space to copy the proceedings, but the following resolutions contain the substance of what passed.

Moved by Mr. Wilson of Quebec, seconded by Mr. Strachan: 1. *Resolved*,—"That it is essential in the interests and liberties of the people of Canada, that the Legislative Council should be elected and not appointed by the Crown."

Moved, in amendment by Mr. Ermatinger seconded by Mr. Roland McDonald: "That all the words after the word "that" in the original motion be struck out and the following inserted: "The British American League is composed of a large portion of the inhabitants of Canada who have always been firm in their allegiance to the British Crown and who still desire that Canada shall remain a Dependency of the British Empire—levoted in their attachment to principles of Monarchical Government established by the British Constitution, they only desire the enjoyment of the immunities and privileges for which the Constitution provides, when the Government is fairly and honestly administered for the benefit of all classes of the community."

"The members of the British American League, although resident in a distant Province of the Empire consider themselves entitled to protection in the enjoyment of their political, social, and commercial rights, equally with their fellow-subjects in the British Isles. They seek no more, they will not be satisfied with less."—Ayes, 79; nays, 12.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Gowan of Elizabethtown, seconded by Mr. Aikman, of Barton, and

2. *Resolved*,—"That in the opinion of this Convention, all the inhabitants of Canada have an equal right to the protection of good government, not merely in the suppression and punishment of disorder but also in the guidance and direction of the public affairs of the country, both Executive and Legislative, and which guidance and direction should conduce to public quiet, which is the sure and only foundation upon which public prosperity can rest and true fidelity and allegiance to the Crown and to the Institutions of the country be maintained.—Carried unanimously."

The next motion was to the following effect:—

Moved by Mr. Gowan, seconded by Mr. Strachan, and 3. *Resolved*,—"That the guidance of the public affairs of this country have not been such as to conduce to public quiet, public prosperity, or to true fealty and allegiance to the Crown and Institutions of the Province but that on the contrary public feeling has been, and now is, excited to a state unexampled in this country; social and moral order are shaken to their centre; the Queen's Representative, and the Executive of which he is the head, have been brought into contempt; the commercial, agricultural, and all the industrial and productive interests of the country have been paralyzed, and the connexion between the Colony and the Parent State placed in imminent peril."

Moved by Mr. Gowan, seconded by Mr. Aikman:

4. *Resolved*,—"That it is essential to the prosperity of the country that the Tariff should be so proportioned and levied as to afford just and adequate protection to the Manufacturing and Industrial classes of the country, and to secure to the Agricultural population a Home Market, with fair and remunerating prices for all descriptions of Farm produce. Carried unanimously."

Mr. Gowan, seconded by Mr. Brouse, introduced the following motion:

5. *Resolved*, "That the present expenditure of the Civil Government is disproportionate to the resources of the Province; and that great economy and retrenchment may be safely introduced in the management of the public affairs of the country, without impairing the efficiency of the public service. Carried unanimously."

Mr. Gowan moved, seconded by Mr. Tankouhnet,

6. "That as isolated and individual exertions would be utterly inadequate to cope with the evil tendencies of misgovernment, and the evil energies it has arrayed against public order and public peace, and as these evils cannot be counteracted without the active, bold, and persevering co-operation of all good subjects, which co-operation, to be effectual, must be the result of a regular and systematic union of individuals—this Convention considers it expedient that the loyal and well disposed part of the community, without reference to creed or country, should form themselves in

to associations, in their respective cities, towns, townships, and other localities, for the purpose of general concert, and that the Select Committee appointed, to draft a Constitution for this Convention, be further instructed to prepare a constitution, and other necessary forms, for all such associations." Carried unanimously.

Mr. Gowan then moved, seconded by Mr. Ormond Jones, of Brockville:

"That this Convention has seen with regret and alarm, that the prerogative of the Crown has been deliberately performed in its Legislative and Executive capacity; public fealty outraged and the prerogative trampled upon by its prostitution in the appointments to one branch of the Legislature, in such a manner as to have reduced the Representative of the Sovereign to the pliable condition of a willing slave, to sanction and enforce the unjust and arbitrary proceedings of an unscrupulous Government; and that it believes that the principal security for the future against similar conduct lies in the impeachment of Lord Elgin in the House of Lords for his flagrant disregard of his duty to the Sovereign."

Withdrawn by consent after a warm discussion, and the following substituted in its place:—

Moved by Mr. Gowan, seconded by Mr. Wettenhall, of Gore District:

6. *Resolved*, "That this Convention seizes the present opportunity of declaring its attachment to the Crown, and of the unflinching desire of all its members, that the administration of the public affairs of the country may be such as to root more firmly in the hearts of its loyal inhabitants a settled purpose and desire to secure the lasting connection of the Colony with the Parent State, and that it is the firm and deliberate opinion of this Convention, that the longer continuance of the Earl of Elgin, as the Representative of the Crown in Canada, cannot conduce to that attachment to the Sovereign, or that peace in the country which is essential to the unity and integrity of the Empire. Carried unanimously."

**MARRIED.**

On Thursday evening, 9th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Thomas Todd, Mr. Charles M. Dow, of the Parish of Dumfries, to Miss Lydia Jane Dickenson of the same place.

At Union Street Church, on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. Charles McKay, Mr. Edward E. Cripps, of Woodstock, Carleton County, to Fidelia Coburn, eldest daughter of Solomon E. Belmont, Esq., of N. S.—*St. John Chronicle.*

**CENTRAL BANK AGENCY.**  
COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.—James Robertson, Charles Perley, Charles Connell and D. L. Dibblee, Esquires.  
AGENT.—Charles Connell, Esq.

**COMMERCIAL BANK AGENCY.**  
R. English, Esq., AGENT. J. Grover, Esq., CASHIER.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**FREIGHT REDUCED TO 6d. PER BARREL.**  
**THE FOREST QUEEN**

LEAVES Fredericton on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 12 o'clock Noon, and Indian town on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 1 o'clock P. M. Freight taken at 5d. per barrel, and Passage as low as any other Boat on this route.  
Fredericton, August 8th, 1849. Sm. F. W. HATHEWAY

**EDUCATION.**

THE Subscriber begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public in general, that having furnished his School with necessary apparatus to facilitate the studies of many of the higher branches of education, he therefore hopes that he will be enabled to give ample satisfaction to all those who may place their children under his care and instruction. Terms as follows: Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and English Grammar, 10s. per quarter; Geography, Natural Philosophy, English composition, Book-keeping, the use of the Globes, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Land surveying, and Navigation, 12s. 6d.; and for tuition in the French and Latin Languages, together with Geology, Analytical Geometry, Astronomy, &c., 17s. 6d.  
Woodstock, August 7th, 1849. JAMES MCCOY.

**JUST RECEIVED,**

SUPERFINE FLOUR, Extra do., Corn meal, Brls. No 1 Herrings, Boxes Smoked do., Bloom Raisins, Loaf Sugar, Mess Pork, Boxes Tobacco, Cotton Warps (Best quality), Grey Cottons, White do., Madder Stripes, Cotton Flannel, Palm Leaf Hats, Waggon Mats, Pails, Brooms, A New Stock of Patent Medicines, 1 Crate Earthenware assorted.—Also a good assortment of Ladies' Morocco, Patent Leather, Satin, Prunella, and Seal Skin Shoes and Slippers, and Prunella Boots, which, with the rest of his Stock on hand, will be sold low for Cash.  
Woodstock, August 13th, 1849. JOSHUA SNOW.

**TO THE PRESBYTERIANS**  
**OF WOODSTOCK, AND NEIGHBORHOOD.**

THE upper part of that Store lately occupied by Mr. Carman, at the upper Village, is being fitted up as a temporary place of Worship in Connection with the Established Church of Scotland, and will be opened for Divine Service (D. V.), on Sabbath first, the 19th of August, at 4 o'clock, afternoon.

The above place will be occupied each Lords day, until the "Kirk" is finished, and Presbyterians of all denominations are invited to come forward, and lend their aid in the good cause.

The Public generally are respectfully invited to attend.  
Woodstock, August 11th, 1849. 3i.

**LAST NOTICE.**

THE Subscriber having already given Notice of his intention to leave the Province, and some watches still remaining in his possession, begs to notify the owners of them to call by the 25th of August, otherwise they will positively be kept by the Subscriber for the charges against them.  
August 14th, 1849. ROBERT NELSON.

To be sold at Public Auction on the third Tuesday in February next, at the County Court House, in Woodstock, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, p. m.

ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever, of George Birmingham, to that certain lot, piece and parcel of land and premises, situate lying and being in the Parish of Wakefield, in the County of Carleton, on the west side of the River St. John, known as lot No. 23, and bounded on the east by the river St. John, on the south by lands granted to George McGee Junr., and on the north by lands granted to James York, and containing two hundred acres more or less; being the same lands and premises now occupied by the said George Birmingham and Patrick Birmingham; the same having been taken by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court.

JOHN F. W. WINSLOW, Sheriff.  
Sheriff's Office, August 3th, 1849.