

THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

WOODSTOCK, JULY 30, 1850.

We have to apologise to our readers this week for the absence of our usual amount of editorial matter. We have been under the doctor's hands for some days, and unable to attend to our duties. We trust however that in a day or two, we shall be again at our post, and will endeavour to make up for all defects in the paper caused by our illness.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

The Royal Mail Steamship *Asia* arrived at Halifax at 9 o'clock on Monday morning. She was off Halifax the previous evening, and her guns were distinctly heard. She may therefore be said to have made the passage in 8 1-2 days, which is the quickest yet.

The *Asia* brings Liverpool dates to the 13th.

Trade during the week, although steady, has not exhibited any new features.

The weather continues fine for the crops throughout the United Kingdom and on the Continent, consequently the Grain market is without much change in prices. At Liverpool Indian Corn was quoted at 25s. 6d. to 27s. for mixed and yellow, white 27s. to 27s. 6d. per quarter; Western Canal Flour 18s. to 23s. per barrel, Canada 22s. 6d. to 23s. 6d., Philadelphia 23s. 6d., sour 18s. to 20s.; Indian Corn Meal 15s. per barrel.

The Cotton market was brisk at advanced rates, and the sales of the week reached 85,610 bales.

The Iron trade is quiet, without material variation in prices.

The market for the English Funds has been exceedingly settled during the week, and although the transactions which have taken place were not large, still there has been little or no fluctuation in the quotations.

The Duke of Cambridge, uncle to the Queen, died on the 8th inst.

On Monday a Parliamentary document was issued, from which it appears that the expenditure for the maintenance and out door relief in Ireland, for the half year ended the 30th March last, was £357,834, whilst in the corresponding half year of 1849, it was as much as £620,511, showing a decrease of no less than £262,677.

Freights have been dull during the week, and lower rates are taken, particularly for New York, than for several months past.

Mr. Butt, Q. C., has taken the field as the Candidate on Protectionist principles for the County of Mayo.

The accounts of the Cork papers completely refute the report of an extensive failure of the potato crop in Kerry. Lord Castlereagh has contradicted in strong language the alleged admission of his lady into the Roman Catholic Church.

Robert Pate, the fellow who made the attack upon the Queen, has been tried at the Central Criminal Court, London, and sentenced to seven years' transportation.

The Grand Juries of the Counties of Clare and Limerick, and the City of Limerick, have passed several resolutions applying for the mitigation of the punishment inflicted on W. S. O'Brien at Maria Island.

Serious rioting took place in Newry on the evenings of Wednesday week and Thursday, between the soldiers of the 2nd regiment of infantry and some civilians. The soldiers on both occasions were the aggressors.

A valuable and extraordinary discovery of copper ore has been made in North Wales, in the rugged mountains between Llanbedr and Harlech.

The Liberals of Leeds contemplate inviting Lord Palmerston to stand for the representation of that borough at the next election.

There was in 1849, as compared with the previous year a large increase in the importations of wine, and nearly an equally large decrease in the quantity of spirits imported.

THE LATE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge youngest son of the late King George III, and uncle of Queen Victoria, died on Monday night 8th inst. at Cambridge House, Piccadilly, after a short illness. The disease which terminated his existence was cramp in the stomach. Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge was at the bedside of her husband up to the time of his dissolution. Prince George of Cambridge was also present. The Duke's eldest daughter, the Princess Augusta, was in Germany with her husband the Hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburgh-Strelitz. On the announcement of the death of the late Duke to the Queen, Prince Albert immediately paid a visit of condolence to the Duchess and Prince George. A cabinet courier was sent off to acquaint the King of Hanover, the King of the Belgians, and other members of the Duke's family on the continent, with the news of the decease of the Royal Duke.

The London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* says, "Though the Duke of Cambridge had entered on his 70th year, he was hale and hearty until within a comparatively recent period. Not very long ago he stated

that he had suffered very little from illness during his life, and even such a thing as a headache very seldom troubled him. When he did come down to the House of Lords, which was but seldom, it was amusing to remark his movements. If he arrived early, before a debate commenced, he would go from bench to bench, shaking hands with such Peers as he was personally familiar with, making his private conversational remarks in a voice so loud to be heard all over the house, and occasionally breaking out into merry laughter. Comparing him with his brothers, we may rate them thus:—George IV was a handsome, polished, naturally clever, but most heartless and unprincipled gentleman. The Duke of York had talent, was very good natured and easy, but sociality swallowed up all the prudential virtues. The Duke of Kent, father of the Queen, was honest, stern, having a sense of personal dignity and character which rendered him unworldly, and even unfortunate. William the Fourth was a jolly sailor, not very brilliant, but well meaning, and easily managed by those who gained his confidence. The present King of Hanover had the reputation of being a narrow bigot, having all the prejudices and obstinacy, with but little of the more amiable qualities of George the Third. The Duke of Sussex was reckoned the only patriot in the family, and was a great man at meetings to promote civil and religious liberty, suppression of the slave trade, the circulation of the Bible, and so forth; but he was not destitute of capacity for finesse and political intrigue. As for the deceased Duke of Cambridge, he was a pleasant, companionable man; and one forgot his intellectual deficiencies in the heartiness of his character, and his readiness to promote good will amongst all with whom he came into contact."

IMPORTANT FROM IRELAND.

Twelfth of July—Desperate Affray between the Orangemen and Police!

The Halifax Sun contains the following important intelligence, taken from the *Belfast News Letter* of Friday the 12th instant:—

It is with regret that we have to record, at the very dawn of this great anniversary, and in our own locality, an occurrence which has utterly disappointed our anticipations as to the peace and quietness with which we fondly hoped, under the strict provisions of the Procession Act, the Twelfth of July would have passed over in our district.

Last night, shortly before 12 o'clock, a great number of persons were observed assembling in the neighbourhood of the Malone turnpike, and moving in the direction of the Town; and the constabulary, stationed in the barrack at Bradbury-place, suspecting their intentions, especially as they had been informed that a drum was being carried secretly across the fields to the probable place of rendezvous, turned out to prevent, if possible, an infringement of the law. The party of police consisted of only five, under Constable Hind; and though the supposed Orangemen amounted to several hundreds, they gallantly prepared to encounter them. As the crowd of persons came through the turnpike gate, the police observed a procession in the act of forming, and a young lad in the act of beating a large drum. They at once arrested the lad, took possession of the drum, which was decorated with Orange lilies, and prepared to return to the barrack.

Meanwhile the crowd manifested symptoms of an intention to rescue the prisoner, and as they followed the police, hooted them and pelted them with stones. They persevered in this riotous conduct until the police, who exhibited much laudable forbearance, though severely injured with the stones, pressed upon, and hustled arrived at the front of their station, and succeeded in securing the prisoner and the drum inside. They then faced about and with fixed bayonets and loaded carbines, endeavored to deter the crowd from further violence, but in vain. The street being recently macademized, furnished missiles in abundance, and the stones fell in perfect showers upon the little party. The windows of the barrack above were smashed to atoms, and even the shutters of the ground floor windows were giving away. Entreaties and threats alike produced no effect; and at length, in danger of their lives, the police presented arms. Neither had this any effect, and one shot was fired, which, having done no injury, only excited the crowd the more. A volley of four shots was then fired, the consequence, we lament to say, was, that two of the rioters, at least, were dangerously wounded, for shortly after, one unfortunate fellow was carried off by his comrades badly hurt, and another was conveyed to the general hospital, where he was immediately attended by Dr. Aikin, having sustained a fracture of the leg, which will demand the amputation of the limb. The crowd at length retired, the police having made one other prisoner, who with the lad that carried the drum, was conveyed immediately to the police office, where the charge was entered against them. The name of the drummer is William Walker, aged 17, and that of the other, William Anderson, aged 22—one of the rescuing party. The police, up to the moment when they fired, displayed the utmost coolness and forbearance. The path in front of their barrack was literally covered with a pile of stones, and their persons were all over bruises, before they adopted the extreme resource. The name of the youth who is in the hospital is Wm. McKee. The Mayor and Mr. Tracy, R.M., were on the spot very shortly after the rumor of the conflict had reached them.

The accounts received of the harvest prospects throughout the country continues highly favourable.

Mr. Butt, Q. C., has taken the field as the candidate on Protectionist principles for the county of Mayo.

The accounts in the Cork papers completely refute the report of an extensive failure of the potato crop in Kerry.

The 12th of July.—Acting on sound advice, it appears that the Orangemen meant to abstain from any demonstrations, either in doors or out of doors, on the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, which come round yesterday.

There is very little news from the South of Europe. We have nothing fresh from Portugal respecting the American claims.

CONTINENTAL.

The President of the French Republic is not exempt from the personal dangers to which Royal Monarchs are so exposed. Since our last stripping of about seventeen years of age has been arrested in Paris, for having compassed the death of Louis Napoleon. He was observed loitering about the Elysee, and having excited suspicion, was searched; a loaded, double-barrelled pistol was found upon him, and he unhesitatingly avowed his purpose to be to kill the President. His name is George Alfred Walker. As subsequent inquiries have incontestably proved that the boy is only a worthless debauched maniac, and has been declared of unsound mind, he has been lodged in the Bicetre, and no important political consequences are likely to arise from this first attempt against French Republic Sovereignty.

The first consequences of the "peace" signed between Denmark and Prussia, and the withdrawal of the latter power from the contest, has been a signal for war. The peace signed at Berlin, which must be ratified in three weeks by the German States, has already received the signatures of Denmark and Russia. The main stipulations seems to be, as far as we can learn, that Prussia shall withdraw her troops from Schleswig, and leave the Holsteiners and the Danes to fight it out. Prussia promises to use her influence with the German States to uphold the Sovereignty of Denmark in Holstein, but troops of no foreign power are to enter that Duchy. A Russian Squadron of eight ships of the line, and smaller vessels, has anchored near the island of Meen, ready to support Denmark if she needs help.

In our Austrian news we perceive that the Government of Vienna is bestirring itself, in spite of the opposition of the Russians, to open the mouth of the Danube. If such a very desirable improvement in international policy and intercourse should take place, the whole mercantile world would participate in the benefit.

ODESSA.—A letter from Odessa of the 22nd ult., states that a frightful tempest had visited that port. The vessels were driven one on the other, and a fine war steamer would have been thrown on the coast if its guns had not been cast overboard in time. On land also the disasters were very great. The roof of the theatre was torn off, and the iron bars which supported the facade were bent like corn after a storm; at last they gave way, and the facade fell. Houses were half destroyed, and corn stores were forced open, and considerable quantities of corn carried away. Altogether, enormous damage was done.

MASSACRES BY CANNIBALS.—We gather from the *Hobart Town Herald*, that the natives have massacred various parties of Seamen touching at the Sandal Wood Islands. A fishing establishment, near New Caledonia, had been driven away or massacred; and there was also reason to believe that the French missionaries at Yengin had shared a similar fate. The *Mary*, cutter, had been attacked by the natives at Balade. "They cooked the bodies of the captain and crew ashore, and ate them, after which they burnt the vessel to the water's edge." A boat's crew from the *Rover's Bride* had also been murdered at Efoo.

INSURRECTION IN BULGARIA.—The Turkish troops have been repulsed, and the insurgents are everywhere collecting in strong force. Foreign, that is Russian, influence is said to be very active in promoting the insurrection.

The minutes of the Eastern New Brunswick Baptist Association, (convened at the Baptist chapel, Springfield,) have been received at this office, for which we tender our thanks.

Mr. John Mullen is our authorised agent in Fredericton. All persons indebted to us in that quarter, will please pay over to him the amount of their respective accounts; his receipt will be a sufficient discharge for the same.

A MARRYING GENIUS.—There is a man in the New York penitentiary who has had twenty-seven wives. He is just thirty-six years of age, and has been engaged in the matrimonial business since he was sixteen, and has therefore had a new wife every seven months, getting rid of the old spouse, and courting the new one *ad interim*. He declares he will have a hundred wives before he dies, if they do not cramp his genius within stone walls. Exchange.

What a speculation it would be to carry this man about on exhibition. All the women in the country would run to catch a glimpse of the hero.

A Campaign is to be commenced against the Indians of Texas, between the Rio Grande and the Neuces. The force to be employed will consist of all the disposable dragoons of mounted infantry at Forts McIntosh, Inge, Merrill and Lincoln, together with the companies of Texas Rangers commanded by Captains Ford, Grumhies and Wallace; the whole to be under the orders of Brevet Lieut. Col. Aardee, 2d dragoons. American paper.

MARRIED.

At Wakefield on the 25th inst. by the Rev. Gilbert Spurr, Mr. Oliver Bilyea, of the Parish of Brighton, to Miss Margaret Elizabeth, third daughter of Mr. Nathaniel Kinney of the Parish of Simonds.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. W. Harris, Mr. Thomas Luna Delong, to Miss Eliza Ann Burke, daughter of Mr. William Taylor, of the Parish of St. John's.

NOTICE.

Persons having in their possession INSTRUMENTS of other property belonging to the late WOODSTOCK MUSICAL CLUB are requested to deliver the same to the hands of the President of the WOODSTOCK INDEPENDENT MUSICAL CLUB, at the residence of Mr. W. C. KIPP, Secretary, Woodstock, N.B., on or before the 1st of August, 1850.