

which she kept, and from the information given by one of Dillon's servants, who had accompanied Dillon to town, that he was perfectly innocent of all share in the transaction in which he had been represented to be the principal actor.

She left her husband's character cleared beyond a doubt; but the servant who had been sent for by the commander-in-chief to elucidate the business in regard to Neville, conveyed to his master, Dillon, full information of the efforts which Lucy was making, and of the place of her temporary abode.

Dillon had instantly taken advantage of these tidings to serve for his own purpose, as we have already seen; but, in the meantime, Mr. Graham himself had proceeded to the seat of Lord Grange, and had found him, at the very moment of his arrival, in conference with Sir John Stanmore. That gentleman was in deep mourning, but not for Sir William Neville; it was for his own second son, to whom Sir William had left the whole of his property. That son had died on his passage home from India, where he had been with the fleet under Admiral

And as his death had taken place exactly one day previous to that of Sir William Neville, the will which the latter had made in his favor was of no effect, and the whole property fell to the heir-at-law. The heir-at-law was Charles Neville; and Sir John Stanmore, knowing that he had married one of Lord Grange's daughters, had come over instantly to inquire where he was to be found, and to enter into the arrangements which were the necessary results of such an occurrence.

Thus the news that met Charles Neville on all sides was joyful; and he saw himself at once restored to fortune and to honor. Many explanations ensued, and in the course of them Sir John Stanmore was made acquainted with the facts regarding Henry Dillon. He seemed struck and surprised; and then communicated to Captain Neville so much of what had taken place between Dillon and Sir William Neville, (which he had learned from the old valet of the latter), as fully to expose the first step of that systematic revenge of which Neville had been made the victim.

Mr. Graham, in the meantime, had retained the letter which Dillon had that night sent to Neville, observing with a dry smile, when Neville asked him to show it to Sir John Stanmore "That, as there were a great many charges against himself in it, and a lawyer had always enough of that kind of thing to bear, he begged leave not to make it more public than necessary." Thus ended in smiles amongst the family of Lord Grange, what might have ended in tears. But we must change the scene, and pursue to its conclusion our history, as far as it relates to the principal person concerned.

On the morning which followed the day the passing of which we have just described, Henry Dillon sat down to breakfast, about 9 o'clock. Splendor surrounded him on every side; luxury was apparent in all the arrangements of his house and table; but his countenance once so strikingly handsome, was now seamed and channelled by many a premature furrow—the dark characters with which violent passions brand the badge of servitude upon those who become their slaves.

A number of newspapers were scattered on the table, but for some time he took none of them up; and, while he mechanically poured his coffee into his cup, his eye was fixed with an intense but listless gaze upon the dusky trees in the square before his house, and his mind tried hard to conjure up a picture of all the misery which Charles had suffered during the night before. Whether it was that he felt that his plans had not been calculated with their usual cunning, or whether it was that the news of Lucy's successful efforts with the commander-in-chief showed him that his power of inflicting evil was failing, or whether his overstrained mind was no longer fully under his control,—fancy, for the first time refused to fill up the dark outline of the scene on which he would fain have gazed; and he felt that he had done all on earth to render his victim wretched, without, perhaps, having effected his purpose.

To relieve his mind, which he felt to be wandering somewhat unsteadily, he was trying to direct his thoughts to something else, when a

loud knock at the street-door announced a coming visitor: and he took up one of the newspapers, to conceal the wandering and abstracted state of his ideas—thinking as he did so, "Some fool upon parliamentary business, I suppose, who will go and report that I am mad, if he finds me staring out of the window in this way." The first paragraph his eye lighted upon, concerned himself and Captain Neville; and, before the servant had announced that a strange gentleman wished to speak with him, and had shown him in, Dillon had gathered that a true statement of many parts of his conduct was already before the public. The stranger was a military man, whom Dillon had never seen before; and he instantly exclaimed, with a smile of satisfaction, "You come from Captain Neville I suppose?"

"No, sir," replied the stranger, "I come from Mr. Graham, who has charged me to deliver you this note, and to bear him your answer."

"From Mr. Graham, from Mr. Graham?" exclaimed Dillon; and, tearing open the letter, he read as follows:—

"Sir,—When I saw Captain Neville last night, upon his having succeeded to the property of his late uncle, Sir William Neville, in default of Lieutenant William Neville Stanmore, who died at sea on the twenty-fourth of March last, your letter of last night, to Captain Neville, was put into my hands. In consequence I beg leave to inform you, that it was not Captain Neville, but myself, who informed my client, Lord Grange of the illegitimacy of your birth; which I was not only justified in doing, but bound to do. Your letter goes on to insult me in a manner which, of course, you do not expect me to pass over unnoticed; and, therefore, I have to demand immediate satisfaction of that kind which one gentleman owes to another. I have the honor of informing you, at the same time, that measures have been taken for exposing completely your conduct towards Captain Neville; but, of course, that matter is perfectly distinct from the language you have thought proper to use towards myself, and I trust that there may be no delay in making the necessary arrangements for our meeting."

Dillon read the letter, and put his hand twice to his temples. Then rising, he bowed his head to the stranger, saying, "You shall have an answer immediately;" and quitted the room.

Mr. Graham's friend took up the newspaper, and read for about five minutes, when he was startled by the loud ringing report of a pistol-shot. It was immediately succeeded by the sound of people running about; and, perceiving that something was the matter, he opened the door of the breakfast-room, and went out into the hall. Opposite was the open door of a splendid library: several servants were to be seen within; and, advancing into the midst of them, the stranger found Henry Dillon lying on the floor, and weltering in the blood shed by his own hand.

COMMUNICATIONS.

[FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.]

MR. EDITOR,—Pursuant to order the Members of Lodge No. 57 met in their Lodge Room at an early hour on the 12th inst., and as soon as the proper arrangements for the day could be made, they marched along the Irish Settlement road till they met the South Richmond Lodge, who turned with them, and both marched to Captain McKenzie's, where they halted a few minutes and received some refreshment. Both Lodges then marched in procession with colors flying, and fife and drum playing, to Richmond Church, where the Rev. Mr. Street preached a most excellent and appropriate sermon on the occasion from Ezra the 9th chapter and 13th and 14th verses. To attempt giving extracts from it from memory would be doing it injustice. I may however observe that he showed who Babylon the great, the mother of harlots is, and how she is fallen—he shewed the errors, superstition, intolerance, idolatry, and persecuting spirit of the Church of Rome in as clear a manner perhaps as it was ever before exhibited—he pointed out the contrast between Catholic and Protestant countries, how in the latter the people enjoy the blessings of liberty and toleration, while in the former they enjoy neither—

he referred to the History of England to show what happiness the people of that land enjoyed since the Reformation, but when any of its sovereigns departed from the Protestant faith, and attempted to bring the country again under the thralldom of Popery, hardships and misfortune were the immediate consequences in every reign wherein the attempt was made, but out of which the Lord always relieved it. The last of those attempts was made by King James, who was defeated by William at the Boyne, and finally driven out of the Kingdom. The sermon was one which every true Protestant would delight to hear, nor could a sensible Catholic find just cause in it for complaint, for he spoke of Roman Catholics in true christian love and charity, and earnestly strove to impress the same feelings upon his hearers; it was not the people but the heretical and false doctrines of the Papal religion which he condemned.

After the Sermon both Lodges returned to the Scotch Corner, where the usual cheerings took place in honor of the day, the Queen, &c. The Lodges then took a friendly leave of each other, when the South Lodge repaired to Mr. James Savage's, and the other to their Lodge Room, where excellent dinners awaited them at both places, and which the journey of the day rendered very acceptable. The assemblage on this occasion was unusually large, as many of the respectable persons around, of both sexes, were present, besides the Orangemen, and all appeared to be delighted with the proceedings of the 12th of July. AN ORANGEMAN.

Richmond, July 13, 1852.

[FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.]

MR. EDITOR,—Perhaps some of our friends at a distance would like to know whether the Orangemen of Carleton have forgotten the 12th of July 1690, or even the late 1847. I answer no, as far as the members of Lodge No. 96 is concerned. Some of them met at the Lodge Room on the 12th at sunrise, hoisted the Orange Flag and Union Jack, and fired several shots in commemoration of the day. About 8 o'clock they again met at the Lodge Room and proceeded with the business of the day. They then formed into procession and walked about a mile in the neighborhood and returned. They then proceeded to a school house in the vicinity and listened to an able discourse delivered by the Rev. Mr. Hunter from the Epistle of Paul to the Romans, 1st chapter and 16th verse. They then returned to the Lodge Room, and sat down to a sumptuous dinner prepared for the occasion. They separated at a late hour, with feelings of love, unity, and loyalty, and sincerely hoping that they may meet on many future occasions in commemoration of the same day

I remain, Yours, &c.,

A PROTESTANT.

Northampton, July 13, 1852.

THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1852.

The illness of the Editor and the absence of one of the hands from the Office will account for the lack of Editorial matter and the issue of only a half sheet this week.

The 12th of July was duly celebrated throughout the County, from some localities of which we have heard, as will appear in another column. The day was ushered in here by the firing of a salute from Orange Hill at sunrise. About 10 o'clock the brethren assembled at the Hall, as is customary, after which a Sermon was preached to them by the Rev. Mr. Spurr. After the sermon they dispersed, to meet again for dinner at Brother Baker's. A goodly number was present, and, we may be certain did ample justice to what was placed before them.

We should like to hear from our friends at Victoria and Jacksontown, giving an account of the celebrations at those places.

Yesterday a man of color, calling himself John Yerxa, and naming Woodstock as his place of residence, attempted to pass a number of spurious sovereigns, in several parts of this city.—On their being detected, he stated that he had received them in wages from a Mr. Israel Stanford of Bangor.—*Fredericton Reporter, 9th inst.*

Carleton County Agricultural Society.

At a meeting of the above Society held at the Mechanics' Institute on Monday the 12th July instant, the following resolutions were passed, and ordered to be published for the information of all concerned:—

Resolved, That the valuable and patriotic objects contemplated by the *New Brunswick Society* in the great Show to be held at Fredericton in October next—open equally to every part of the Province—and so well calculated to establish the credit, and advance its most vital interests, calls upon all persons in this County, whether as individuals or public bodies, for strenuous exertions to insure a creditable representation thereat.

Resolved, That this Society will make provision to meet the expense of transit of all articles designed for the great Exhibition in Fredericton, by members of this Society, or other persons within the limits thereof, provided the carriage of the same is not made free by Steamers under the published request of the Directors of the N. B. Society, or otherwise provided for.

And Whereas it is believed that holding the Annual Show of this Society previous to the Great Exhibition in Fredericton would aid in the selection of the best specimens of the various articles available for the purpose, and induce a more extended competition, therefore

Resolved, That the Ploughing Match be held on Saturday the 25th September next, at such place and hour of the day as shall be notified, and that the Annual Show and Fair of this Society be held at the Court House on Monday the 27th of September commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M. H. E. DIBBLEE, Secretary.

NEW BRUNSWICK SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF AGRICULTURE, HOME MANUFACTURES, AND COMMERCE, THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE, AND THE GRAND EXHIBITION IN CONNECTION THEREWITH.—The following is the Programme of the Exhibition at present agreed on by the Executive Committee, subject to such variations and additions as may be deemed advisable:—

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5.

Opening of the Exhibition at 11, A. M., close at 2, P. M., open again at 4, close at 8. There will be a Ball in the evening.

WEDNESDAY.

Exhibition at 10 o'clock, A. M., close at 12. Cattle Show from 12 to 4. Exhibition open from 4 to 9 o'clock. Lecture in the Evening.

THURSDAY.

Sports to commence at 10, A. M., Highland Games, &c., Throwing the Hammer, Putting the Stone, Jumping heights and distances, Foot Races, &c. Exhibition open from 4 to 9 o'clock. Concert in the evening.

FRIDAY.

Boat and Canoe races from 11, A. M. to 3, P. M. Ploughing Match from 11, A. M., to 3, P. M. Farmers' dinner in the afternoon. Exhibition open from 4 to 9, P. M. Display of Fire-works from 8 to 10, P. M.

SATURDAY.

Grand Procession of Trades, &c., Masons, National Societies, Fire Brigades, Sons of Temperance. Exhibition open from 2 to 8, P. M. Tea Meeting.

By order of the Ex. Committee,
R. FULTON, Recording Secretary.

ENGLISH NEWS.

Arrival of the Asia.

By Telegraph to the Sentinel News Room.

ST. JOHN, July 15.—The Royal Mail steamship *Asia* arrived at New York this morning with Liverpool dates to the 3rd inst. Trade in Manchester was rather dull.

Parliament was prorogued on Thursday.

There had been a terrible riot between the Catholics and Protestants at Stockport on Tuesday night. The Catholic Church was burned, and sixty persons wounded.

Another infernal machine had been discharged in Paris. The news is otherwise uninteresting.

Since the indignation meeting against the reception of the block of marble proffered to complete the Washington Monument, by the Pope, the people of Ireland have withdrawn their intended contribution. The block originally designated by the Hibernians, is reported to have been the "Blarney" stone.—*American paper.*

WRONG.—To smoke in church, or hit your father when he is down.