

The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1854.

The leading editorial in the Reporter of the 2nd st., is quite a curiosity, and must have been written during a row, and the Editor was undecided which party would be victorious. He takes Orangeism and Popery for his subject, and piles spleen first on to one party and then on the other, and endeavors to smooth over his remarks both sides as he goes along; he would like to keep in with both parties. Now he must either be an Orangeman or a Roman Catholic, (in New Brunswick every true Protestant is at heart an Orangeman,) there is no half way in the matter, and the Reporter as well as many more must soon declare themselves, they must soon get down from the fence and take sides with one party or the other. In the editorial alluded to are some truths, some palpable falsehoods, and some ridiculous assertions.

The first extract we shall make is all true, every word of it, he says: "The people are placed between two parties, the Orangemen on the one side, and that of the Roman Catholic Bishop on the other, and they are forced to enter the lists with their minds made up to sustain either the one or the other of these belligerents." Now this is the true state of affairs. Bishop Connelly has come out boldly and declared his determination to have a majority of Catholics in the House. He is not satisfied with those Protestants who have sided, and who will again sell themselves and their constituencies to him, but he wants real bona fide Roman Catholics. Orangemen, and all true Protestants, have come out to meet him, and the result will show the true from the spurious Protestant, and will decide whether Dr. Connelly or the people are to elect Members for the House of Assembly.

The Reporter further says, "We never were—never will be the apologists of Orangeism." Old gentleman you never were—you never will be called to act in that capacity. The Institution requires no apologists, it stands upon its own merits and allow us to observe that it will stand until objects are accomplished. He says, "Its introduction to the Country has been a great evil." This is an old worn out sentence borrowed from "Freeman," but not warranted by facts, and defy the Reporter to prove the assertion. Orangeism may have been a stumbling-block in his way, but its introduction has not been an injury to the Country. After writing the sentence above referred to, he tells the Catholics they enjoy all the privileges, (and more,) that are granted to Protestants. "These are matters," he says, "patent to the world; but it appears that all is of no use while Orangemen persist in claiming an incorporation for a few old rotten Lodges, almost useless at present moment, with the certainty that they could be entirely so if the Bill to that effect were passed."

In contention for this straw, negative or affirmative, the Catholics and Orangemen are now engaged in opposing factions, the object of each being to increase their representation in the House of Assembly, and thus carry their designs; while the Protestants (who are not connected with either from free choice) are insensibly drawn into common vortex, which threatens to engulf the representation of the Province.

We appeal to our readers with the question, will this state of things lead us? and whether (if the people do not rise in their might to train it,) we shall not shortly have such a mass semi-political demi-religious views and interests will utterly ruin this fine Province. Only imagine every religious denomination in the country contending for present, or ultimate mastery in Legislature! Only imagine the whole power of the Wesleyans, who we believe have not a single Member of their Church in the House of Assembly, but who might be numerously supplied with a personal representation—in hot contest with the Episcopalians, the Presbyterians, and the Methodists, at the Polls! Or imagine each sect and party in the Province engaged at the same time on the same grounds against all the others. The state of affairs cannot continue to exist so long. The Freeholders of New Brunswick must put the veto on its continuance; or else the Province will become one great Ecclesiastical field, where the people will lose their independence without gaining even the value of a penny in return.

Now what are the designs of the Orangemen Reporter, will you please tell? Have they no objects in view than the incorporation of the Order? If you think they have not you are very mistaken. You also display a large amount of ignorance in alluding to Orangeism as a particular sect; in the Order, Wesleyans, Episcopalian, Presbyterians and Baptists are unknown, here are Protestants, and are known by no other name. We cannot follow you through the whole of our remarks, but must content ourselves with

observing that we agree with you that the contest between Orangemen and Catholics for political ascendancy must be put an end to, and it will be done, but not by the overthrow of Orangeism, which in this Country means nothing but Protestantism and true loyalty, but by addition to their strength. The "Reporter" will not surely deny that if Protestants wish to preserve their rights in this County, they must organize and defeat the objects of Bishop Connelly. If however he should think differently he will please make it known that others as well as ourselves may know where he is.

ST. JOHN ELECTIONS.—Below we give the state of the Poll at its close in St. John, and while we express our pleasure at the return of Messrs Wilmot and Gray, we cannot withhold an expression of surprise at the position of Mr. Ritchie. This position must be mortifying to Mr. Ritchie, the last on the Poll, and discreditable to the people that he was even run up so far. The end is however not yet. We opine there will be a scrutiny, and that Mr. Goddard will oust Mr. Ritchie by a large odds. Our reason for this opinion is, that Mr. Ritchie's main strength was in the City and in Portland, while Mr. Goddard's was in the Country, and everybody knows that for one bad vote thrown in the Country five will be given in the City. This will apply more particularly to one class of Mr. Ritchie's supporters than to any other in the Province.

FOR THE COUNTY.—Partelow, 1104; Wilmot, 945; Gray, 832; Ritchie, 805; Goddard, 804; McLean, 788; Hawkes, 665. Mr. Ritchie's majority over Mr. Goddard, ONE.

FOR THE CITY.—Harding, 1002; Tilley, 928; Lawrence, 775; Woodward, 490.

Godey's Lady's Book for May is received. It is as Godey observes "a perfect spring Number, containing 100 pages, 51 engravings, and everything that a Lady may desire to complete her Spring Toilet." The May Number will be sent to any person for 25 cents. Back numbers from January can always be supplied.

THE JOHN WARRING.—This splendid boat has undergone a great change since last season, considerable alteration has been made in her machinery, so that she is now not only the most comfortable but we think the fastest boat on the river. She is commanded by Captain Segee, and her engines are under the charge of an experienced and careful engineer. She will next week commence running regularly between St John and Fredericton.

We have two apologies to make this week, one to our advertising friends for having left out a number of their advertisements, and the other to our readers generally for having inserted so many, these last must not be alarmed however, we are not going to cheat them out of any of their reading matter, the present run, we think, is only a rush, but should it continue we will be prepared to meet it.

We would call attention to Mr. John McKeon's advertisement in another place. Mr. McKeon is a young man just starting in business, he has a great variety of goods, and from his steady habits, and obliging disposition, he will doubtless receive a generous share of public patronage.

Our apothecaries Mr. Wm. T. Baird, and Mr. Wm. L. Ferguson, must not go unnoticed. These gentlemen have lately received large supplies of the various articles usually kept in like establishments. A glance at Mr. Ferguson's advertisements will show that he is prepared for either a sickly or a gay and lively season.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Several favors are crowded out this week to make room for Advertisements &c., they will appear in our next. Mr. Tuthill had better send his Communication where he gets his work done, as we cannot afford to crowd out paying advertisements to give him a gratuitous insertion.

WOODSTOCK PRICES CURRENT.

Saturday June 10th, 1854.

Flour, 60s.—Meal, 32s. 6d. to 35s.—Potatoes, 4s. to 4s 6d.—Oats, 3s. 9d. to 4s.—Beef, 6d. per lb.—Mutton, 6d.—Butter, 1s.

Communications.

To the Editor of the Carleton Sentinel.

SIR:—I observed in your paper of the 20th, a communication from John Thomas Tuthill, which has been read with much satisfaction by all who are acquainted with him. I deem it my duty to state, that it was only in compliance with the urgent wishes of his numerous friends that he re-

luctantly consented to offer as a Candidate for the representation of this County. Although he would shrink from notoriety, it is the opinion of those who know him best, that he is eminently qualified for a still more important station than the one he has so honorably filled. I am happy to be able to state, that so far as I have seen, these are the sentiments of the County generally, as well as of Your obedient servant, GEORGE GIBERSON. Tobique River, May 27, '54.

English News.

(By Telegraph from St. John to News Room.)

Niagara Liverpool 10th 10 morning Saturday 27th arrived at Halifax, Tuesday 6th one o'clock P. M. Overland mail at Trieste reports that American Squadron had established friendly relations with Japan. The Japanese ports are to be opened for commerce within one year from date. The news is dated Hong Kong April 12th.

The war negotiations resumed. Negotiation for renewing the engagements previously contracted for by the four powers at Vienna, and to bring the separate treaty's made between France and England and between Austria and Prussia into one quadruple agreement to secure peace is now completed, and on Tuesday evening 23d Protocols signed at Vienna by which these separate treaties are annexed the former engagements of the four powers. Moniteur publishes a text of the treaty of alliance between France, England and Turkey signed at Constantinople March 12th. Ratifications exchanged May 8th object being to guarantee the integrity and independence of the Ottoman Empire. London Globe publishes Austro Prussian treaty. It was credibly related from Vienna that on 24th Austria and Prussia sent a joint summons to Russia to withdraw from Turkish territory thus adopting the policy of western powers.

DANUBE.—Not much news as to movements of armies. Paskiewitch's plans said to be to besiege Rustchuck and Silestria as at present with 40,000 men Spumla is kept in check by Ludors corps, and main body will operate on Balkans.

VIENNA.—Loyds 20th says Omar Pasha has taken up position before Schumla and will meet the Russians there, it is asserted that he has written to Constantinople stating he may be compelled to sacrifice Silestria if Allies are not in force at Balkans, by end of May at latest, mean time siege of Silestria is pushed on with vigor, on the 16th terms of capitulation were offered to the commandant Mussa Pasha but were rejected, and on 17th bombardment recommenced, General Schilders commanding.

Russian engineer has 70 guns in position, but we have no advices whether he operates by regular approaches, or whether the firing is still carried on from the opposite side of the river.—City and defences have already suffered severely, and if the above statement of Omar Pasha be true cannot long hold out, on the 18th Paskiewitch had his head quarters at Kalarasch. A Constantinople despatch may 15th says that Russia had cut off communication between Silestria and Verna and the coast, also between Verna and Schumla, another letter states that on 20th Silestria was still in the hands of Turks.—The first division of allies was in motion to join Omar Pasha, and act as reserve. From Belgrade May 18th despatch says every thing here perfectly quiet not a rumor for some days from seat of war. Entrenchments for defence of the Dardenells nearly completed and line to protect Constantinople will be commenced without delay.

BLACK SEA.—Advices to may 11th mention nothing of any attack on Sebastopol, report states that the whole coast of Crimea is blockaded by 27 ships, main body of Allied fleet was cruising near Sebastopol, letters report that the British Steamer Tiger went ashore and was taken by the Russians, that seven British Frigates went to Odessa to demand restitution, which Russians contemptuously refused, and the City was again bombarded for six hours, date of bombardment not stated, and some doubt is thrown on the truth of the report. Admiral Hamelin has written for troops for land service in Crimea. they will be sent.

BALTIC 16th.—No attack had been made on Revel, Aland, or any other Russian Port, Russian fleet had been seen in Hange Bay, British were fifty miles distant apparently reconnoitering enemy's movement—reports of the taking of Russian Fort of Gustausvian with 1500 prisoners were current, but not true. Latest accounts seven French ships of line were at anchor in Kioge Bay.

GREECE.—King Otho begins to repent of favoring insurrection and is reported will send General Kalergis on conciliatory mission to Paris. Terms of the ultimatum of western powers to Greece are, observance of strict neutrality, also prosecution of Greek subjects who had joined insurrections, Greek officers in insurrection to be recalled and degraded from their rank in Greek service. A definite reply is demanded before may 22nd, if reply is not satisfactory Greek Coast will be blockaded. Athens occupied, and it is reported King Otho removed and provisional Anglo French Protectorate established. Greek insurgents under General Karatasos had been again defeated at Macedonia. They were still in considerable force near Salonica, and the Turks were advancing against them. Revolutionary Committees were recruiting among the Roumelotes and Sonians organization. Greek Pirates had planned to seize the Arming Arsenal on the the Island of Paros, but was prevented by the presence of ships of war. The French Steamer Gomer, captured four Piratical vessels at Rhodes, several other Pirates sunk by cruizers.

AMERICAN NEUTRALITY.—The Moniteur states that on April 28th, Secretary Marcy replied to France and England, that the United States Government desire that the principles adopted by those powers may become the recognized practice of civilized warfare, and that the American Government will strictly observe the duties of neutrality, and that there is little probability American citizens will engage in privateering. But if so the President will use means to stop it.

By Telegraph from Fredericton to News Room. JUNE—15 Candidates for York—the four old ones and Fisher, Needham, Reed, Beek, Hayne, Kerr and Hea—Hatheway made a very violent speech gave Hills paper the United Empire a great cutting up, great excitement at hustings on account of it. Needham's speech full of fun but very good, Kerr's speech very short, to the purpose The members for York are supposed to be Fisher, Taylor, Needham and Pickard — tug between Needham, Hatheway and Kerr, Beekwith resigned

(By Telegraph from St John to News Room.) June 6.—Very heavy thunder storm last night, struck a house and smashed every pane of glass in it.—A fire this morning. The Paris Journal Patrie says, news has been received from Constantinople that the Russians had attempted recently to cross the Danube at various points, and that they had been repulsed with heavy loss. Accounts have been received from the Danube to the effect that, owing to a sudden rise and overflow of the river immense damage had been done to the Russians. Their pontoon works have been swept away, their bridges destroyed, and it is also added that illness had broken out amongst them to a considerable extent. Advices from Craew state positively that a corps of 20,000 Russians, with artillery and provisions is on its march towards the Austrian Gallician frontier, so that the roads between Warsaw and Keilco are much encumbered. On the Austrian side there are stated to be 100,000 men already concentrated in Gallicia, together with 150,000 men in South Hungary, part of whom are directed on South Transylvania. From St. Petersburg, 9th, letters state that the British fleet had been seen within 25 miles of Cronstadt, and had captured a number of gun boats. The houses on the right side of the Neva at St. Petersburg have been demolished. The British Baltic fleet took possession of Bosnars, on the island of Aland, on the 12th. As an evidence of the increasing prosperity of the Loyal Orange Institution in Canada West, we may mention that a single week has not elapsed since the first day of July last, in which a Warrant has not been granted for the opening of a new Lodge; an increase unprecedented in the annals of the Association.—Toronto Patriot.

LIBERALISM.—The liberal Government of Great Britain, has appointed Dominick Daly, Esq., a Roman Catholic, to be Lieutenant Governor of P. E. Island; in place of Sir Alexander Bannerman a step from bad to worse. The Pope of Rome is very sick, His chest is affected, and his enlarging body, pronounces the dropsy. His physicians treat for his disease on the Sangrado system, warm-water and blood-letting.