

**PRINCE ALBERT ON PUBLIC AFFAIRS.**—At the annual dinner of the Trinity Corporation, on the 9th inst., Prince Albert proposed the health of Her Majesty's Ministers in the following terms:—

Gentleman.—The toast which I have now to propose to you is that of Her Majesty's Ministers. (Cheers.) If there was ever a time at which Her Majesty's Government, by whomsoever conducted, required the support,—ay, not the support alone, but the confidence, goodwill, and sympathy of their fellow-countrymen, it is surely the present. (Loud cheers.) It is not the way to success in war, to support it, however ardently and enthusiastically, and at the same time to tie down and weaken the hands of those who have to conduct it. (Cheering.) We are engaged with a mighty enemy, who is using against us all those wonderful powers which have sprung up under the generating influence of our liberty and our civilization. You find him with all that force which unity of purpose and action, impenetrable secrecy, and uncontrolled despotic power, have given, while we have to meet him under a state of things intended for peace, and for the promotion of that very civilization, the offspring of public discussion of the friction of parties, and of the popular control on the Government and the State. (Hear, hear.) The Queen has no power to levy troops, nor has she any at her command, but such as offer their voluntary services. (Hear, hear.) Her Government can take no measure for the prosecution of the war which it has not beforehand to explain in Parliament. Her armies and fleet can make no movements, nor even prepare for any, without their being publicly announced in the papers. No mistake however trifling, can occur, no want or weakness exist, which is not at once denounced and even sometimes exaggerated with a kind of morbid satisfaction. (Loud and continued cheering.)—The Queen's ambassador can enter into no negotiations without the Government having to defend him by entering into all the arguments which that negotiator, in order to be successful, ought to be able to shut up in the innermost recesses of his heart. (Loud cheers.) Nay, at the most critical position, when war and diplomatic relations may be at their height, an adverse vote in Parliament may at a moment deprive the Queen of the whole of her confidential servants. Gentlemen, our Constitutional Government is undergoing a heavy trial and we shall not get successfully through it unless the country will grant its confidence—to Her Majesty's Government. (Loud cheers.) Gentlemen I propose to you to drink the health of Viscount Palmerston and Her Majesty's Ministers.

The toast was drunk with great cheering, and Viscount Palmerston made a suitable reply.

**THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE ON THE ARMY.**—At a recent public celebration in London, the Duke of Cambridge, in returning thanks for the toast of "The Royal Family," entered at some length into military affairs:—

Without pretending to be an advocate either for peace or war in the present state of the country, he deprecated the idea that military men were systematic advocates for the continuance of those horrors which they were compelled to witness in the field. He hoped that when the operations in which they were now engaged terminated successfully, the country would adopt a noble and generous course, and not attempt too much, but give the enemy an opportunity of coming to a just and satisfactory and honorable peace. His Royal Highness passed a high eulogium upon the qualities of the officers and soldiers of the British army. Where the former led the latter would always follow; and as long as the army was composed of the same material, the honor of the country was safe in its keeping. Since his return from the seat of war he had regretted to see observations made reflecting on the officers of the army. From the bottom of his heart he said it, that he did not believe that there was in any army in the world, not even in that of their gallant Allies, a better set of officers—men more anxious to perform their duty, or more qualified to do so. It was, he contended, a great fallacy to suppose that the officers of the British army were not as well instructed in their duties as those of any other army. Having begun the present war with a very small force, it was a very great satisfaction to him to think that they were now "round the corner."

Professional men give it as their opinion that so far from the allied expedition to the Sea of Azoff having taken the Russians by surprise, it was the probability of such an enterprise being undertaken and attended with success, thereby cutting off a large proportion of supplies of food, &c., that prevented the Czar from throwing an overwhelming force into the Crimea, during the past season of comparative inaction on the part of the besiegers of Sebastopol.

#### DEATH OF ADMIRAL BOXER.

**DESPATCH FROM LORD RAGLAN.**—Before Sebastopol June 5, 1855.—My Lord,—I am deeply concerned to have to inform your lordship that Rear Admiral Boxer died on board the Jason last night outside the harbour of Balaklava, after a very short illness.

He was removed to that ship in the hope that the pure sea air might prove beneficial to him; but this expectation was not fulfilled. His malady made rapid progress, and early in the afternoon of yesterday it was intimated to me that his life was despaired of.

His nephew died of cholera last week, and this melancholy event so deeply affected him that his health at once gave way, and he sank under the same disease.

It is well known that this officer devoted his whole life to the public service. Since he undertook the appointment of Admiral Superintendent of the harbour of Balaklava he has applied himself incessantly to the discharge of his arduous duties, exposing himself in all weathers, and he has rendered a most essential service to the army, by improving the landing-places and establishing wharves on the west side of the port, whereby the disembarkation of stores and troops has been greatly accelerated, and communications with the shore have been rendered much easier.—

I have, &c.,

RAGLAN.

The Lord Panmure, &c.

**MALTA, June 13.**—The mail is just in from Constantinople, and brings us news of poor Admiral Boxer's death. He will be a great loss. It seems the Manila, with 1,500 barrels of powder on board was on fire. Energetic as usual, he went to assist and by great exertions saved the ship. He returned much fatigued, and on getting on board the Jason found his nephew dead. The shock was too much; he was taken ill and died in three hours. In a letter from Balaklava before me the writer says:—"But for poor Boxer cleaning the harbour of its impurities, dead horses, bullocks, and every abomination, I verily believe we should have had the plague. He made every body work. One day a boat was coming from a yacht to the shore it was hailed by the Admiral to assist in hauling out of the harbour a dead horse; the gentleman refused, saying he was going to dine. 'I don't care for your dinner (said the Admiral) or my own either, so come along.'—The Yachtman, malgré lui, obeyed, and the putrid carcass was soon out of the port and the boat dismissed. This was a man that was wanted, and much will depend on his successor as to the health and comfort of the ships in the harbour. His was a most arduous and disagreeable office, and very few men would be equal to it." The Admiral was buried on the 5th, and all Captains of transports following.

#### Communications.

(To the Editor of the Carleton Sentinel.)

RICHMOND, 12th July, 1855.

SIR,—The North and South Orange Lodges of Richmond met, according to previous arrangement, at the Scotch Corner, a little after ten o'clock on the morning of the 12th, where in a short time after they were joined by the Upper Woodstock Lodge, and a number of brethren from the adjacent parts of the country; then all that could enter the church, which was soon so crowded that many could not get admittance. A very excellent and appropriate sermon was preached to them by the Rev. Mr. Street, from 1st Samuel, 4, 13—"For his heart trembled for the ark of God"—which was listened to with almost breathless attention. After the service the lodges fell in and marched back to the hill a little out of the village. (In the meantime division of the *Calathumpians*, dressed in their peculiar costume, with a triumphal car drawn by many horses with postilions in rich livery, a splen did stand of colours flying, and band playing, paraded the village, greatly to the amusement of the light-bobs assembled on the occasion.) The procession stopped on the hill, when the cheering for the Queen, etc., usual on such occasions, was got through with. The South Lodge then returned to their lodge-room—thence to dinner. The other two lodges proceeded to the lodge-room of No. 57, where over a hundred sat down to as good a dinner as the country—or town either—could produce, and to which all did ample justice. The morning was cloudy, and a light drizzling rain fell, but as the sun approached the meridian the dark clouds began to disperse, the rain ceased, and shortly after the sun broke out in all his splendor, so that the afternoon was delightful. About mid-afternoon the greater number of the brethren returned to their respective homes, but a large number of the

younger fraternity, with as large a number of the "gay and fair," remained, where they "tripped the light fantastic toe," to the liveliest strains of the violin, produced by brother Charley in his merriest mood, and which they kept up till after the god of day had extinguished the lesser luminaries, when all returned home, well pleased with the proceedings of the day, but some still better pleased with the sayings and doings of the night of the 12th July, 1855.

ONE OF THEM.

#### The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1855.

Sickness of "one hand" and absence of another, together with our own attendance at the Council meeting during the last four days have placed us under the disagreeable necessity of issuing only half a sheet this week. Our readers with a knowledge of these facts we feel confident will make due allowance as we shall make good the deficiency.

We have just heard that the Block House at the Little Falls in Victoria County, was destroyed by lightning on the 12 inst.

The dwelling house of Mr George Wasson Jacksontown was struck by lightning on the 18th inst., and considerable damaged. We are happy to learn that no lives were lost.

Proceedings of Council will be published as early as practicable.

**SANITARY COMMISSIONERS.**—The following gentlemen have been appointed Sanitary Commissioners for the Parish of Woodstock:—

**CREEK VILLAGE.**—W. T. Baird, W. L. Ferguson, M. McQuirk, John Bradley, James Everitt, R. A. Hay, John Balloch.

**LOWER CORNER.**—George B Upham, E. R. Parsons.

**UPPER CORNER.**—F. P. Sharp, Wingate Weeks, George T. Hartley.

**MENAGERIE, CIRCUS, TOM THUMB.**—Something more than an ordinary Show is advertised to come off in Woodstock. The large and beautiful collection of Wild Animals, known as the How's Zoological Institution, accompanied by ever memorable General Tom Thumb, of world-wide renown are among the novelties offered by this attractive exhibition. There is also another feature in the grand show which the manager has added for the entertainment of such of his visitors as choose to witness it, viz: the Circus company of S. P. Stickney, comprising several of the most accomplished riders in the profession, including funney little Bobby Williams, the favourite Clown and Miss Sally Stickney, an American artiste, whose style of Equestrianism is said to be very superior to anything of the kind ever before seen in the United States. The Circus performance will be given at the close of the Tom Thumb exhibitions, so that those who take an interest in the sports of the arena and the achievements of the noble horse may be gratified without incurring additional charge. The combined companies will enter the village in the forenoon in grand procession, and will give two exhibitions—Afternoon and evening. The price of admission to see all is only one shilling and three pence.

#### BY TELEGRAPH.

[Reported for the Sentinel.]

#### ARRIVAL OF THE "CANADA."

Canada arrived at Halifax 10 30, A. M. July 3rd.—Raglan was buried with all the pomp which circumstances would permit. Since repulse of 18th allies have been strengthening their advance against Malakoff.

Papers by Canada contain dispatches from Raglan and Pellissier, stating main facts of unsuccessful attack on Sebastopol 18th. Telegraphs and camp correspondence show cause of repulse.—General Maygraus' French division commenced the action prematurely, and before the other divisions had taken up their ground. Maygraus fell mortally wounded. His division being thrown into confusion, Russians turned their concentrated fire upon the next division under General Brunet, and shattered it badly. Brunet also fell. Orders were then given to withdraw into trenches. Gen. Antemarre had meantime reached the Malakoff Tower. Retreat was effected in good order. When Raglan saw the defeat of the first French division, he hastily ordered an attack on the Redan to effect a division in favor of the French. So far as civilians at a distance can judge, Raglan's order to attack was a great error. Curious incident is that Gen. Eyre with 2000 British penetrated into suburbs of Sebastopol itself, and held possession of houses of one street for 17 hours, but being totally unsupported, retired at nightfall—inference is that had assault been general, and systematically planned, the city would have fallen, or at least its first line of defence might have been carried. The Turks and Sardinians under Omar Pacha and Gen.

Marmora have made excursions into lateral valleys of the Tchernaya without resistance.

Numerous works of art captured at Kertch Museum on way to Paris.

Careful estimates show that this war has already cost half a million of lives.

Baltic, July 4th.—A dispatch from Berlin states that town of Mystadt, at entrance of Gulf of Bothnia, has been bombarded and destroyed.

June 20th.—Allies made descent on Nootka Island, destroyed the Telegraph, and burnt Government stores.

June 21st.—Allied steamers took soundings in Mystadt Roads, while others fired at some houses on Fort Revel without effect.

July 5th.—Bulk of Allied squadron lying off Cronstadt.

Britain.—Business in Parliament not important. Lord Grosvenor's Bill to stop Sunday Travelling is withdrawn, after having caused riots in Hyde Park Lord Elgin, it is said, will be appointed Postmaster General. Persia iron steamer, paddle wheel, 3,600 tons, 1000 horse power, was launched on the Clyde July 3d for the Cunard Line.

FRANCE.—Legislature, July 5, voted the Loan of 750,000,000 francs; 10 per cent. on Railway passengers and goods, and a new war "decime" of indirect taxes, expected to produce 70,000,000 francs per annum. Emperor's speech on whole is regarded favorable.

SPAIN.—A dispatch via Marseilles, July 5th, states that a rising had taken place in Catalonia. Difficulty is nominally respecting the rate of wages. Two manufacturers had been assassinated at Barcelona.

Sardinian feeling is represented as much depressed from mortality in the Crimea.

King of Prussia is recovering.

Liverpool Breadstuffs quiet, with moderate sales in Wheat and Flour at last week's prices. Consols 91 1-4 to 91 3-8.

**Holloway's Pills, a certain Remedy for Dropsy.**—Charles Hutchinson, of Quebec, was for fifteen months a sad victim to this complaint, so bad was he one part of the time, that the water actually oozed through the pores of the skin, and thrice per day change of apparel became necessary.—Every time his doctor called he expected to find him dead, and in fact gave his friends no hope of his recovery; his sister who had derived great benefit by the use of Holloway's Pills, begged him, as a favour to her, to try them; fortunately for him he did not refuse, and they soon produced a change for the better, in four weeks he was again attending to business having thoroughly got rid of the disorder, and in the most excellent health and spirits. These Pills work wonders in liver and bilious Complaints.

#### DISEASE OF THE LIVER.

When the celebrated Dr. Rush declared that drunkenness was a disease, he enunciated a truth which experience and observation of medical men is every day confirming. The many apparently insane excesses of those who indulge in the use of spirituous liquors, may be thus accounted for. The true cause of conduct, which is taken for intemperance, is very frequently a diseased state of the Liver. No organ in the human system, when deranged, produces a more frightful catalogue of diseases. And if, instead of applying remedies to the manifestations of disease, as is too often the case, physicians would prescribe with a view to the original cause, fewer deaths would result from diseases induced by a deranged state of the Liver. Three-fourths of the diseases enumerated under the head of Consumption, have their seat in a diseased Liver. (See Dr. Gunn's great works.)

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, and take none else. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, also his Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada.

Sold in Woodstock by W. T. Baird.

#### Marriages.

At Woodstock, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. Gideon Eastbrooks, Mr Thomas T. Eastbrooks of Wicklow to Miss Phebe Turney of Woodstock.

#### Deaths.

On the 8th inst., in the harbor of New York, by the capsizing of a sail boat, Robert J. K. Ferguson, of that city, youngest son of the late Dr. Wm. Ferguson, and only brother of W. L. Ferguson, of this village. Fredericton and St. John papers please copy.

#### New Advertisements.

##### Important News from the East!

JUST received from Boston, per steamer Eastern City, 4000 Rolls Room Paper, 1500 Window Blinds.

The above lot, together with the Stock in store, will be sold at unprecedentedly low prices in order to make room for Fall Stock.

The subscriber would also call the attention of the inhabitants of Woodstock and surrounding country to his present

##### STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

which in every department will be found the largest and most varied ever offered in this market, and at prices which cannot be beat.

Parties in want of Millinery, Clothing, &c., would do well to call and examine the Stock, as they may rely upon their getting goods cheap.

July 21.

JOHN BRADLEY.