

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of Correspondents unless Editorially endorsed.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

MR. EDITOR:—Why is it that man furnishes within himself such a mass of contradictions and absurdities? You see an association formed for the avowed purpose of affecting a moral good, and the press, *professedly* the organ of such associations, gives the lie to, or at least acts inconsistently with such professions. It must be that some men have not the public good at heart so much as they pretend to have. Some use their connection with the press, it appears to me, for selfish purposes alone. There appears to be a set of this class of people not far from the town of Woodstock, who not satisfied with fawning sycophancy and toadyism towards those whom they hate in their very heart, yet are willing to adulate them so long as they are allowed to enjoy a small pittance from the public funds. These people have a strong penchant to flatter the rulers of the day, but whose offices they would much rather see filled by others, provided it could be securely done.

The advocacy of Temperance principles I think is highly creditable to the pages of the *Journal*, and not a doubt so far as consistency is concerned will command approbation. But when it is known that the real purpose is to attack the head of the Church which the writers for that paper profess to venerate, people will be very apt to entertain different ideas. To those unacquainted with the parties in this affair it must seem singularly strange although not so to the general readers of this exquisite little sheet, of which I profess myself to be one.

My attention has been drawn to two articles in the last No. of this paper,—one from the Editor, and the other from MARTIN LYONS. This last effusion stands well side by side with one denouncing the use of spirituous liquors, the other inviting the public attention to a great sale of this delicious article, with the further accommodation of an excellent house that may be procured for the sale of such *useful* articles, while the Editor on good grounds condemns the use of the creature in every shape.

This is about as consistent as the laudation of the late Attorney General and his government, but as soon as that Statesman had fallen, and a new Star had arisen, it was deemed prudent and politic to lay aside their former idol, and bend the knee of worship at that shrine which interest (no matter about honour and consistency,) pointed out as the best calculated to produce *pecuniary considerations*. A little cash does all this. It is not the office but the emoluments. It is not the advertisement but the money we want.—All things to all men, so long as they pay is our motto, may be well applied to the *Selons of the Journal*.

DEHN SEABOAC.

Fredericton, 18th July 1855.

MR. EDITOR.—I take the liberty of sending you a list of the Officers of the Temperance Watchmen's Club for this Quarter.—Please insert them in your valuable paper.

Edward M. Boyer, S. O.; Asa McNitch, J. O.; James W. Boyer, R. S.; Walford Siprell, C. S.; John Watkins, C.; Sanford Shaw, T.; Odburgh Gallop, M.; Thomas Boyer, A. M.

Yours, &c.,

ONE OF THEM.

Wakefield, July 1855.

MR. EDITOR:—I would call your attention to the proceedings of the "Glorious Twelfth" celebrated in this place (Victoria Corner) by the Orangemen. Although the morning appeared to intimate that the day would be unfavorable, yet I never saw a better day for the purpose. It was cool and comfortable. Our Lodge met in the Orange Hall at 10 o'clock, A. M., and arranged their business. The meeting commenced at 11 o'clock, and although the prospects for a favorable day were somewhat gloomy, yet the Hall was crowded to excess. Our beloved Brother Allan gave us a very able and interesting discourse, from 1st Peter, 2 chap, and 17th verse; "Honour all men; love the brotherhood; fear God; honour the King," which he chose not as a text but as a motto. He very clearly expressed his views on Orangeism—commencing with its origin, endeavoring in the meantime to remove the objections that had been raised against it, and traced it down to the present time. When the meeting was closed, the Orangemen formed a procession and marched to the top of the hill, and from thence marched to A. Dickinson's where there was a good substantial dinner prepared and served up in a man-

ner satisfactory to all present. The proceedings of the day,—the quietness, order, and regularity with which everything was conducted render the occasion an honour to all engaged in its celebration. There was no horse-racing, no drunkenness and no quarreling, which I fear are too common on such occasions. After dinner the company dispersed; some repaired to their homes, while others attended a funeral service in the Free Will Meeting House, which ended the proceedings of the day.

May success crown the united efforts of Orangemen to extend the principles of Protestantism throughout the length and breadth of New Brunswick; may those heaven born principles for which our fathers bled and died be extended throughout the earth's wide domain, and then a glorious era will dawn upon the world, when LIBERTY (how cheering the prospect) both civil and religious will be enjoyed by every son and daughter of the family of man.

Yours, &c.,

Wakefield, 18th July, 1855.

MR. EDITOR:—I suppose your numerous readers would like to know how we spent the 12th of July in this place,—well, I will endeavour to tell you. The Lodge is named the "Brighton Heroes," No. 117, with Caleb Foster as their Worshipful Master. The brethren met at their Lodge Room at 9 o'clock, A. M. After displaying the banners and attending to the usual forms, we circumambulated for a short time, elated with the beautiful loyal pieces played on the occasion; we then resorted to the Free Baptist Meeting House where we were perfectly delighted with a sermon by the Rev. Thos. Todd, of Woodstock, from Rev. 17, and 5th verse. I should like to see the discourse in print, for it was eloquent, scriptural named, and *true blue every word of it*. A liberal collection was then taken for the support of the Gospel. We then proceeded to our Hall where a most bountiful dinner was provided for all the brethren of the order, as well as many others who partook with us. After all were satisfied, we formed a procession, marched with the Rev. Mr. Todd some distance towards his home,—a full halt was called, by "Brother Worshipful Master," and several favourite airs played by the band; then a salute, and three cheers for the Rev. Gentleman were given, and we parted. We then returned to our Lodge, and after spending a few hours in sociability there, the usual loyal *cheers* were given, when all separated perfectly harmonious, and unusually delighted with the pleasures of the memorable day.

I remain yours, &c.,

Brighton, 19th July, 1855.

THE 12TH OF JULY IN NORTHAMPTON.—At half-past 8 o'clock, A. M., the brethren of *Caledonia Lodge*, No. 96, assembled in their lodge room; and after the necessary preliminary ceremonies and preparations, marched in procession, joined by a number of the brethren of Woodstock Lodge, No. 38, all in regalia, and with colors spread, to the meeting house near Patchell's Ferry, where a sermon was preached at 10 o'clock, by Rev. Mr. Tweedie, from Malachi I, 11;—after which the brethren again formed in procession and marched to the house of Mr. Nathan Rogers, where a sumptuous dinner, comprising every variety of the necessaries and delicacies of life, was prepared in profuse abundance, and to which apparent good justice was administered. Dinner over, they again formed and marched in procession back to the lodge room, near the residence of Mr. Rankin, where, having arrived, the Queen, the British Constitution, the Allied armies, the memory of the Prince of Orange, and his exploits at the Boyne, the Orange Association, &c., &c., were toasted and heartily responded to.

The up river steamer having arrived in the meantime, the brethren from Woodstock embarked for home, and after fraternally saluting each other from *ship and shore*, the assembly dispersed, and each one returned to his family quietly and in good order.

Every credit is due to the Orangemen of Northampton for their respectability and unprecedented good conducted, as also for the fraternal reception they gave their visiting brethren.

Long may this loyal and loving band of Brotherhood be preserved to celebrate many happy returning anniversaries of that day, which William III, Prince of Orange, was made instrumental, by Divine Providence, of delivering Protestants from under the yoke of bondage and superstitious thralldom.

It is rumored that the Honble Dominick Daly will be appointed Governor of Newfoundland,—and that the Hon. Joseph Howe will succeed Mr. Daly as Governor of Prince Edward's Island.

The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1855.

The following brief despatch furnishes but little intelligence of importance. Lord John Russell, it appears, has resigned. A portion of the English press comments very severely on the course he pursued at Vienna. The English and French representatives at the Conferences assented to urge the adoption of certain propositions upon their respective Governments. M. Drouyn, on his return to Paris, failing to convince the Emperor of the adequacy of the reasons that influenced his conclusions, deemed it his duty to resign his place in the Administration. Lord John Russell returned to London, invited the Cabinet to concur in the opinion he had declared to Count Buol, and was out-voted by his colleagues on the sufficiency of the terms he had consented to; but instead of retiring from office, he proceeded forthwith to defend in Parliament the course he had adopted. It appears that a debate took place in the Commons on the 6th inst., which resulted in the resignation alluded to. It is evident from the tone of the English press, that the public mind in England is in favour of an energetic prosecution of the war with Russia.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Via Quebec Linc.

[Reported for the Sentinel.]

ARRIVAL OF THE "ATLANTIC."

NEW YORK, July 26th.

The "Atlantic" reached her dock about 9 1/4 last evening. There is a ministerial crisis in England, owing to Lord John Russell's shuffling explanation of the Vienna Conference.

Sebastopol was bombarded about two days without effect. Additional formidable works are being erected by the Allies against the Malakoff and Redan, and the Russians were erecting equally strong works behind their defences.

The Atlantic brings 150 passengers, and dispatches received at Liverpool at the moment of her departure state that Lord John Russell had resigned. The circumstances which led to the resignation of Lord John Russell were disclosures made by him of his course at Vienna, which disclosures led to a debate in the House on Friday the 6th. At the close of that day Sir Lytton Bulwer stated that the conduct of the minister charged with the negotiations at Vienna, and his place in office as a responsible adviser of the Crown, had shaken the confidence which the country should place in those in whom the administration of public affairs is entrusted. Previous to Lord John Russell's resignation, it was reported that if he did resign he would take the Grey section of the Cabinet with him, and that Palmerston would fill their places with more decided men out of the ranks of the liberals, also that Lord Derby was the coming man, with another coalition Cabinet.

The war news is of little importance. The accounts of the crops from all parts of England are favorable.

From the Crimea we learn that another general assault is not far off, 90,000 men are employed on works of attack. The Russians in addition to other defences are throwing up a Star Fort behind the Redan. A weak fire was kept up on the 10th and 11th. The Cholera was decreasing, and the health of the Allied armies was satisfactory. The Russians made a sortie on the night of the 7th on the works in front of the Mamalou, but effected nothing.

ASIA.—Advices from Kars state that the Russian demonstration against that place had been repulsed, other accounts on the contrary, state that the Russians had taken the field, and that the Turks had evacuated Kars and fallen back. The Circassian Chief is again reported to have died.

THE BALTIC.—The Allies continue cruising and destroying property on the coast.

WHITE SEA.—Port of Archangel has been placed in a state of defence. A new battery of 80 guns had been erected. The foreign ships in port had succeeded in clearing their cargoes before the blockade, among these ships were several American ones landing their cargoes, which proceeded eastward.

The blockade is now strictly enforced. There are rumors in the papers of a dangerous insurrection in the Russian Siberian Regt, and also of a change in the Russian Cabinet.

The British ship *Autelope* had bombarded and destroyed the town of Oldtown, Kalabar.

The Spanish insurrection is suppressed. Queen Victoria's visit to Paris is fixed for Aug. 7th, a new Austrian circular is spoken of, intended

as Count Buol's reply to Napoleon, defending the conduct of Austria towards the Western Powers.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—The following is from a circular of Richardson, Spence & Co., dated 13th. During the week there has been an improved demand for Flour—Indian Corn has again declined 3s to 4s per quarter, and at to-day's market the few sellers were asking 40s for yellow and 41s for white—Western Canal Flour 38s to 39s—in Beef and Pork transactions small—in Bacon light stocks partly counteract the falling off in demand, and prices remained as before—Lard not so active, 53s to 54s per cwt.—Cotten, prices declined 1s 8d per lb, with limited business doing; towards the close of the week the demand slightly increased; sales 28,200 bales. Consols closed at 91. American securities firm and tendency is upwards.

In the House of Commons on the 3d inst., Lord Palmerston, after eulogising the late Lord Raglan, moved that a pension of £1,000 a year be conferred on Lady Raglan, and a pension of £2,000 a year to the present Lord Raglan, to be continued to his son. The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The New Brunswicker learns that newspapers from this Province to England will be subject to a postage of one penny each, which must be pre-paid, or the papers will not be forwarded.

Thirty-five horses that belonged to Messrs. Jackson, Peto, Brassey and Betts, was sold at auction a few days ago. So much for the Jackson bubble.

The Proprietors of the St. John "Courier" announce their intention to issue a tri-weekly paper to be called the "Morning Courier."

The Cleveland Herald asserts that flour will be down to \$6.50 per barrel in thirty days.

New Brunswick Abroad.—The Honble. George Hayward was introduced to the Queen by Lord John Russell, at a levee held at St. James Palace, on the 27th June.

An American ship-builder has contracted with the Government of Russia to furnish a screw 84 gun-ship of the first class, to be delivered at Cronstadt in the course of this summer, and to be loaded with the timber ready cut and prepared, necessary to build a second vessel of the same class and similar size, to be put together in the Russian arsenals. It will take some ingenuity we fancy to reach Cronstadt with an 84 gun ship in defiance of the blockade.

The Barbadoes Legislature have unanimously adopted a resolution to open up a Reciprocal Free Trade with Canada.

It is computed that there are, at the present moment, no less than 50,000 people out of employment in the City of New York.

The London Morning Herald says—Within the last 48 hours we know that one of our ablest and most gallant captains of war, publicly stated that he would stake his life and all he possessed on earth, that Lord Dundonald would destroy Sweaborg within 48 hours after his arrival there, without loss of life to the Allies, and at a cost not exceeding £400,000.

The space occupied by our advertising and corresponding friends this week, together with the Minutes of Council, have necessarily limited our usual "English extracts," &c.; but the leading items of the intelligence furnished by this week's arrivals will be found condensed, yet we hope sufficiently comprehensive.

FRANK LESLIE'S NEW YORK JOURNAL.—We are indebted to B. O'Brien, Esq., St. John, for the August No. of this deservedly popular monthly.—To our taste the No. before us exceeds any of its predecessors, both in the engravings and choice selections. A Memoir on the History and Topography of Rome is well written, and replete with useful information. Our limits preclude a more extended notice.

The Russian Government has given a very large contract to a firm in Philadelphia, for building the machinery necessary for fitting up two extensive machine shops at Cronstadt.

The London Gazette contains notices of appointment of M. H. Perley, Esq., to be Her Majesty's Commissioner under the American Treaty and John R. Partelow, Esq., to be Auditor General for New Brunswick.

It is stated that information of what passes in France is regularly transmitted to St. Petersburg by Russian spies.

New potatoes sold in St. John a few days ago for five shillings a bushel.