

effect against American annexation. Never did colony, since the beginning of the world, enjoy such high advantages as Canada possesses; never was colony so generously treated by a Parent State; never was colony so prosperous and contented; and long may she remain so! But when the day comes, if come it must in the lapse of years, when Canada shall change her condition, assuredly she will hoist her flag as an independent nation, closely and warmly allied to old England.

The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, AUG. 25, 1855.

[From the Illustrated London News, August 4.]

Crimean despatches, both from the Commander of the Forces and from private hands, date to the 21st; but we learn only that operations are being pressed, and that every day brings the Allies nearer to the enemy's fortifications. Every moment on either side is jealously watched by the other, and a tremendous fire leaps forth at the smallest demonstration of real or apparent importance. The French are sapping their way from the conquered Mamelon to the stubborn Malakoff; and the English are erecting new batteries, improving the old, and watching for any opportunity of assisting the onward progress of their allies. The most favourable reports are given of the sanitary condition of the armies—cholera has nearly disappeared, and the soldiery manifest not only their habitual courage, but those animal spirits for which it would have been as heartless as foolish to look during earlier periods of the campaign, and before the privations caused by the ancient system had disappeared in presence of an improved organisation.

General Simpson's last despatch does not contain a single word upon the subject of the siege itself. He, however, describes the position of the Russians outside Sebastopol, on the Mackenzie heights, "with advanced posts by Chouli, Ogenbush, and the strong range of heights overhanging Urkusta and the valley of Baidar." Into this valley the French have pushed their cavalry, resting upon the Sardinians; and the high ridge protecting Balacklava is guarded by the Turkish army. Speculation has been ventured to the effect that this sketch, which, though interesting, has no very apparent object, is not intended merely to make readers at home to comprehend the position of the antagonists, but that operations more important than the "sending four squadrons of light cavalry to convey the Commissariat" may be in contemplation. Rumours of a great naval blow, of which no warning was to be given until the moment of its descent, have also been flying about, especially in Paris. Odessa in ashes was one of the results indicated; but in war time the social atmosphere is so unnaturally charged with electric matter, that all kinds of illusive sights and sounds are perpetually startling the excited watchers of events. There is, however, no improbability in the supposition that the Black Sea fleet is about to take a more prominent part in our operations than of late.

While the peacemongers at home are daily insulting the honourable spirit of the nation by insisting that the war is not really carried on with all the heart and soul of the people,—although the sight of the blood and the treasure England pours out not only unmurmuringly, but cheerfully, in the cause of liberty and humanity, might shame the cold-hearted and shallow men into silence,—France has been giving an overwhelming refutation of that part of their calumnies which would connect her population with the indifference mendaciously charged upon our people. The Emperor asked a new loan, avowedly for the war, and actually coupled the requirement with a conscription. The struggle among all classes has been, who should be first to present his tender for inscription and in ten days £144,000,000 sterling have been subscribed. It may be that the terms upon which this loan is procured are somewhat more advantageous to the subscribers than by the strict rule of financial economy they should have been in the present state of French resources; but though it may be matter of question whether it is or is not wiser in the French Government to purchase, even at a sacrifice, the enormous immediate support, pecuniary and moral, which such an operation brings, there can be no doubt that where Frenchmen, never careless in money matters, rush from all occupations and stations, to tender such a sum to the State, they are well satisfied with what the State is doing. In this loan-work the French have thrown up a battery which threatens not Sebastopol, but St. Petersburg. It is beneath the long range of national credit that the Allies

will eventually cripple their foe. Aim at the heart and the motions of the extremities will speedily be paralyzed. We wonder whether Mr. Cobden's newly-acquired patrician contempt for the "mob" is helping him with a scoff for the "ignorant masses" of Frenchman who are loading cannon with their five-franc peices, or whether he is reserving this and other denunciations for his farewell speech as the beaten candidate at the next West Riding election.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[Reported for the Sentinel.]

ARRIVAL OF THE "PACIFIC."

NEW YORK, 22d August.—"Pacific" arrived this morning.

Bombardment of Sebastopol renewed on the 10th August, but result not yet known.

It was reported in Paris that Helsingfors had been successfully bombarded by the allied fleet.

Liverpool Breadstuffs—Market dull, and all descriptions exhibit slight decline. Consols 91 7/8 Via St. John.

Second despatch says Revel was bombarded, not Helsingfors.

Spain has joined the Western Alliance, and furnishes 25,000 men. Portugal is reported to have done the same, and will furnish 10,000 men.

We perceive by the *Royal Gazette* that Francis Rice, Esq., has been appointed a Member of the Legislative Council of this Province.

We shall make no comments on this appointment for the present. We believe in the doctrine that each County in the Province should have a representation in that body. We have had occasion to refer to this subject before. We conceive it to be one of importance,—one that must ultimately be adopted. The growing intelligence of the country, we are satisfied, will ere long demand it. If the construction of the Legislative Council be of such a nature that this wholesome and honest principle cannot be carried into effect, then let it be remodelled. The propriety of an elective Legislative Council has been agitated and discussed in Canada, and has, if we are not mistaken, received the sanction of the Home Government.—Victoria is honored with a representation in the upper branch of our Provincial Legislature, and Carleton is overlooked. This County possesses quite as good material as has been selected for Victoria. We do not wish to dictate to the Government who they ought to select. All we ask is that Carleton may be placed on the same footing with other Counties; and that she may be no longer deprived of her just and honest rights. Measures, not men, is our motto; and all we advocate is that some person may be selected to fill a seat in that body who has the confidence of the people. We shall wait to see what action the Executive may take in the matter; and in the event of continued neglect, we shall agitate the subject and keep it before the public.

The following, with other items, was unavoidably crowded out last week:—

We have been particularly requested to insert the following extract from the minutes of the Municipal Council of the May session.

"Whereas it appears to this Council that Abraham Cox was duly elected or chosen a Commissioner of Highways for the Parish of Kent, and that Richard Wharton was afterwards substituted in his place, and his appointment confirmed by this Council under the impression that he (Wharton) had been duly elected; therefore

Resolved, That the said Abraham Cox be confirmed as Commissioner of Highways for that Parish, in the room of the said Richard Wharton, and that the Secretary Treasurer be instructed to direct the Parish Clerk of said Parish to inform the parties forthwith of the decision of the Council."

The *Quebec Morning Chronicle*, contains a copy of a Pamphlet lately published in London by the Hon. E. Hincks, in reply to the speech of the Hon. Joseph Howe, originally delivered in the Provincial Legislature of Nova Scotia, and republished in England, advocating the admission of Representatives in the Colonies to seats in the Imperial Parliament.

The *Chronicle* remarks,—“The views of Mr. Hincks on the important question of a union of the British North American Provinces, will be read with interest by men of every party, and this merit, at least, his most inveterate opponents must accord him, that no man has done more to make the resources of his adopted country known to England and the world, were it only by the efforts of his able and untiring pen, than the late Premier of Canada.”

There are some three or four of the Jury for the last June Term who have not received their Fees; they can do so at any time by calling on the Secretary Treasurer.

THE CROPS.—Accounts from different parts of the County agree in stating that the Crops promise an abundant yield. In some sections the Weevil has seriously injured the wheat. Oats are highly promising, Potatoes are looking well—some slight appearance of rot. A more than average crop of Hay has been housed in excellent order. Corn is said to be looking well.

ACCIDENT.—A little boy, son of Mr. Matthew Corbett of Williamstown, was amusing himself a few days ago by turning a Straw Cutter, when his hand came in contact with the knives, and we regret to state that portions of two fingers were cut off. Little boys should be careful how they handle such implements.

We have just heard that Mr. Richard Inman, of Perth, died very suddenly on Saturday last. The full particulars we have not ascertained.

CONCERT.—We omitted to mention last week the very great pleasure we experienced a short time previous, in being present at a concert given by a Quartette Club, Amateurs of this place. The members are Messrs Aaron Kinney, Henry Baird, Nathaniel and Samuel Churehill, and Master Hollan Snow. The Club has been but a short time in existence yet some of their pieces were exceedingly well executed, and in fact the whole performance would be no discredit to Clubs of older standing. The audience was respectable, and did not fail to mark their approbation of the singing, as well as to express their very great satisfaction at the evening's entertainment.

We understand that it is the intention of the Club to give a concert in the Orange Hall, Lower Jacksontown, on next Thursday evening. We advise our friends in that quarter to attend, as they will, undoubtedly be well satisfied with the treat.

WEEVIL.—Several intelligent farmers called upon us during the week, and stated that the Weevil was making destructive havoc among the wheat. In one place it is said that the ravages are worse than any former occasion.

The Executive Council of this Province, during its sitting last week, has settled the question of the vacant Judgeship. The Honble. Mr. Ritchie has got the appointment. We are not personally acquainted with that gentleman, and consequently know but little of his claims to that office, or of his qualifications to discharge the duties thereof advantageously to the public interest. The following opinions, which we take from the *Courier and Reporter*, speak well of his legal qualifications, and express a regret that "his talents and influence will not be available in conducting the political affairs of the Province."

THE NEW JUDGE.—The Hon. Mr. Ritchie returned to town this morning, from the meeting of the Executive Council at Fredericton, having accepted the seat on the Bench of the Supreme Court of this Province rendered vacant by the death of His Honor Judge Street. His ability to discharge the important duties of the high office to which he has been appointed is acknowledged by everybody, and the only regret among his friends is, that his talents and influence will not in future be available in conducting the political affairs of the Province. The *Fredericton Reporter* of Friday has the following remarks on the subject:—

"We believe we can state positively that Mr. Ritchie is to fill the vacancy in the Bench caused by the death of Judge Street. The Atty. General absolutely declined the appointment in consequence of his desire to complete the system of government which he has so long and successfully advocated, and likewise on account of his influential position in relation to the interests of this part of the Province. There was no pledge existing to bar the elevation of the Attorney General, had he chosen to insist upon it, nor would there have been any formal attempt to prevent it on the part of any of his colleagues. But it must be a source of great relief to them, as well as to the Liberal party generally, that the man of all others who is looked to as the representative of their principles in the Province, has decided to remain in political life until they are more fully established. On grounds strictly personal, we, as well as Mr. Fisher's friends generally in these Counties, would have preferred his permanent settlement on the Bench, for which the duties of his long and extensive practice in his profession, combined with his great ability and high character, evidently qualify him; at the same time we rejoice that the

most successful politician in the Province remains to assist in carrying on the Government.

We deeply regret Mr. Ritchie's loss;—we would much rather have seen Mr. Kinnear made judge, and Mr. R. is more wanted in political life; but no one can dispute his legal qualifications for his new office. The Government will, we believe, very shortly fill up their vacancies; and we have no doubt they will select men who will not only be satisfactory to the country, but who will cordially unite in the great measures of internal improvement which are doubtless in contemplation."

EXPORTS.—The quantity of Deals, Battens and Ends, exported from this Port to Great Britain, including some small shipments of Boards and Scantling during the half year ending the 5th of July last, was 50,297,000 feet, showing a decrease as compared with the exports of the corresponding period of last year, which was 53,908,000 feet.—We may mention, however, that some heavy shipments of Deals have been made to Liverpool since the 5th of July last, by a leading firm in this city, which would make up for the apparent falling off on the half year ended on the 5th ultimo, as compared with 1854. The quantity of Pine Timber exported for the half year ending 5th July, was 15,548 tons, and for the corresponding period of last year, 23,636 tons. Birch, in 1855, 3,376 tons,—and for the half year of 1854, 2,471 tons.—*Courier*.

FIRE.—The dwelling house and barn of Mr. Brittain, at Brittain's Point, King's County, were destroyed by fire on Wednesday afternoon, supposed to have been caused by a spark from the chimney. We fear the loss will be very considerable.—*St. John Chronicle*.

In an affray between the crew of a vessel now loading at Lepreaux, two seamen named Roberts and Burns, were stabbed very severely. They were brought up to the city and carried to the Marine Hospital. A seaman named Ward is said to have been the one who stabbed him.—*Freeman*.

On Friday morning, between 4 and 5 o'clock, Mrs. Mullen, aged 80 years, fell from a window of Mr. Michael M'Lean's house, Sidney street. She died a few hours after in consequence of the injuries received.—*Id*.

CANADIAN REPEALERS.—It appears that we are to have a "repeal" agitation in Canada as fierce as ever was waged in "ould Ireland." William Lyon Mackenzie is to take the place of O'Connell, and the cry of "Repeal of the Union" is about to be carried to Parliament and to the hustings!—Doubtless a very essential point in this movement will be the prompt payment of the "rent." Come, then, all you poor down-trodden Canadians, who can see how the Union is grinding you down—"hereditary bondsmen, &c."—come forward, down with the "dust," and join the Repealers' Association! If this agitation does no one else any good, it will doubtless be of some service to Mackenzie, who now has nothing else to live on. The Committee of the Central Association for the dissolution of the political union between the "Canadas" has issued a circular which closes with the following moving appeal:—"To the rescue then! Place the means of doing good in our hands; organize everywhere, send on without delay your contributions to the fund for a Repeal of the Union!" This is the main point in every agitation. "Place the means of doing good in our hands."—This is it! Send on your "contributions," and Mr. Mackenzie and Bishop Leslie will doubtless take better care of them than you would.—*Perth British Standard*.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—The Legislature of Newfoundland was prorogued, with the usual formalities, on the 4th instant.

Previously to the prorogation, the House of Assembly adopted a strongly worded remonstrance, addressed to the Imperial Government, against the unjust and, for purposes of postal revenue, altogether useless tax, recently imposed on Newspapers by order from the General Post Office, London. As respects the Local Press, more especially, it is affirmed, that, "in its present state of infancy its Proprietors can with difficulty sustain the expenses incident to their publications; while the inevitable and immediate effects of the tax referred to must be, from the necessarily increased cost of subscription, to diminish proportionately their chances of support from the non-resident subscribers; and to put a stop to that practice of Newspaper exchanges with other countries on which they have to rely for the chief information and interests of their Journals."

Russia averages about 8 souls to a square mile, France 170, and England 230.