

whom 51,500 are effectives. Calculating the mortality among them at 100 a week for the 6 months, and the sick list to be as numerous as at present, there would be of the soldiers at present in the Crimea 49,000 effective, on the 18th of April, adding to that number reinforcements—2800 cavalry and 20,000 infantry, we should have at the commencement of the campaigning season about 70,000 British troops. Other important English forces, although containing but a small numerical proportion of Englishmen, will henceforward be available. We shall put down the different foreign legions at the more than moderate estimate of 5,000 men, and omitting the Sardinian army, we calculate the total strength thus—British troops, 70,000; Turkish Contingent, 20,000; and the British, German, and Swiss Legions, 5,000 men; making a total altogether of 95,000 men.

## The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1855.

BY TELEGRAPH.

### ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

St. JOHN, Dec. 5th.

The America arrived at Halifax this morning.

**THE WAR**—Correspondence from the Allied camp on the Tchernya, Nov. 10th, relates solely to the Huttling of the Russian and Allied armies, which are now under cover—there are still apprehensions of a Russian attack—is rumoured that though winter stops the field operations in the Crimea, it is intended to bombard the Northern side of Sebastopol, to permit the fleets to winter in the harbor. Letters state that the town of Marianopol on the North coast of the Sea of Azof, was bombarded by the Allies on 31st October; 100 shells were thrown and the town set on fire, till an Austrian Merchant hoisted the Austrian flag over warehouses when the firing ceased. The 'Invalid Russe,' announces that large numbers of the Allied forces embarked at Eupatoria on the 14th inst., and sailed westward.

**THE BALTIC**—Admirals Dundas and Perraud, are in the Bay of Kiel.

Rumors of a peace disposition on the part of the Russian Government to make first advances to negotiate, continue to prevail, but excepting reliable information that the mercantile classes in Russia are weary of war, there is no apparent ground for the rumour. The Russian Cabinet is now in the possession of the views of the Emperor Alexander, and is empowered to make them known to the Western Powers, who on their part, have not refused to listen to them, though at the same time, they have declared them to be insufficient. The continuance of the negotiations afford some ground for hoping that there is at least a chance of peace.

The London Times has an elaborate editorial showing that the total available strength of Russia is 83 per thousand, and that she has already used 53, which allows only ten months more, at the present ratio, to exhaust her last man—her last cash being already expended.

The Czar arrived in St. Petersburg on the 19th, in good health.

**BRITAIN**—Prince Albert laid the foundation of Birmingham Institute, great banquet. Henry Labouchere has been sworn in Secretary of State for the Colonies. The Duke of Argyll is Postmaster General, retaining in the meantime office as Lord Privy Seal. A petition is circulating in Liverpool for the re-establishment of the Kingdom of Poland.

Capt. Robert McClure, the Arctic navigator, is knighted.

**FRANCE**—The King of Sardinia is well received in France. It is reported that the Emperor has invited the Pope to baptize the coming child.

There was every chance that the "Sound Dues" Conference would be opened at Copenhagen on the 20th November.

Russia will send a special envoy.

According to a report from Prussia, Port of Muel, great quantities of saltpetre, sulphur, and other contraband of war, continued to be sent over the frontier territory.

**LATEST BY TELEGRAPH**—London, 9 A. M., Saturday, 24th. Political rumours.—It was stated with confidence in Downing Street yesterday, that Lord Palmerston has determined on an immediate dissolution of Parliament; that the announcement will be made public in the course of a few days, and that Parliament will be called together early in February.

**DENMARK**—Copenhagen, Friday.—General Canrobert arrives tomorrow and will stay at the Hotel d'Angleterre. On Monday, he will have an audience with the King at the Palace. He is expected to remain a week. The Post says we can state on authority that there is at present no prospect of a Swedish alliance, and that the statement which

has been published respecting a military convention, and its terms are purely imaginary.

Lady Emeline Stewart Wortley, died at Berout, on the 29th ult.

The *Globe* says that at the expiration of his well earned leave, Sir Colin Campbell, will return to the Crimea to take the command of the Highland Division.

The *Moniteur* of the 12th publishes—According to the latest accounts, Omar Pacha was expecting battle. General Mouraciouff had detached a Division from his army which was advancing by forced marches on Rutars. About 8,000 Turks under Musha Pacha had left Batoum to try to cut off this detachment.

The *Times City Article*.—English funds opened with firmness this morning, at final quotations of yesterday, and for a short time exhibited a tendency to further improvement, but ultimately a gradual decline took place. The market closed with general appearance of dullness. The mercantile advices from Paris continue to describe great stagnation.

Death, to use the language of a contemporary has been busy in our village during the past week. Two influential and useful members of the community have been called from the busy scenes of life to yield themselves to the stern decree, "Dust thou art, and unto dust thou shalt return."

Richard English, Esquire, M. P. P., is now numbered with the dead. He died on Tuesday in Fredericton, to which place he had gone on a visit a short time previous to the closing of the river. Mr. English was a native of Kentville, Nova Scotia. He came to this Province about the year 1820. In 1826 he engaged in mercantile pursuits in Woodstock; and although the difficulties incident to a new and thinly settled country beset him on every side, yet his energy of character carried him thro' them all, and enabled him to secure a competency for himself and family. His character as a merchant stands high. He was the first Postmaster appointed for Woodstock. He was twice elected to represent this County in the Legislature of the Province. Mr. E. was a liberal in politics, and was among the first in this County to advocate the doctrine of "equal rights," and it must have been gratifying to his feelings to find that the consistency of his views and conduct were such as to command the approbation, and to ensure the support of even those who in earlier days had denounced him as a Radical. No man can pass faultless thro' the stormy scenes of life, yet we believe whatever faults Mr. English possessed, will speedily be forgotten, while his virtues will live embalmed in the hearts of the many friends he has left behind him. Peace to his ashes. Mr. E., was 62 years of age.—He has left a wife and seven children to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband and a kind and tender father. His funeral took place on Thursday afternoon, and was largely and respectfully attended.

We have also to record the death of Mr. GEORGE JEWETT, long and favorably known as an upright and honest merchant. Mr. Jewett was born in Sheffield, Sunbury County, and was the last surviving member of his father's family, consisting of three sons and two daughters. He was for many years a member of the Wesleyan Society of this place. His correct and consistent conduct through life; his unaffected piety; and his mild and unassuming manners gained him the confidence and esteem of all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. In his removal his Class, of which he was a leader, the Church to which he belonged, and, in short, the whole community have sustained a serious loss; but to his family—consisting of a widow and three children—the bereavement is peculiarly afflicting. He was a sincere friend, a kind and tender parent, and an affectionate husband.—"Take him all in all we may not look upon his life again."

He was followed to his last resting place by a numerous train of friends; and many wept over his "narrow home" under the consoling hope that "Death to the good is gain."

The Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol delivery, held in St. Andrews, for the County of Charlotte, terminated on the 13th instant—some very heavy causes were disposed of—Civil as well as Criminal. Of the latter, Mary Thurston was indicted and tried for forging the will of Aaron Gray of which she was found guilty and sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary. Joseph McLaughlin, indicted for wilful and corrupt perjury, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary. Charles McLean, tried for stealing a horse, was acquitted. John Merry for shooting, with intent to kill—acquitted.

It is rumoured, says the *Head Quarters* that the Hon. Mr. Fisher, before he left for England, resigned the office of Registrar of King's College.

We are indebted to the *Head Quarters* for the following list of Councillors elected on Monday last for the County of York.

*St. Marys*.—William Lewis and Calvin Goodspeed.

*Douglas*.—George Nevors and Abraham Yorra. *Kingsclear*.—Thomas Murray Esq., and J. W. Barker.

*New Maryland*.—Putnum Nason and Lewis Fisher.

*Prince William*.—James Henry and Charles McCormick.

*Queensbury*.—Israel Atherton and Joseph Parent.

*Southampton*.—Thos. Atherton and Charles Bartlett.

*Dumfries*.—Thomas Temple and Alfred Whitehead.

*Canterbury*.—Asa Dow, Esq., and H. McKay.

*Stanley*.—Not heard from.

*Manners Sutton*.—No election.

A WARNING.—We take the following from yesterday's *Freeman*;

"As a medical man I think it right to send you a report of the following distressing accident, as it may be a warning to others who are in charge of children. I was summoned this evening (Wednesday) to Britain-street, Lower Cove, to see a child 12 months old. On my arrival I found it had been dead some time. The mother left the infant alone whilst she went out to hang up some clothes. In her absence the child tumbled into a tub containing four inches of dirty water and was drowned. The mother on returning found two other small children dragging the child out of the tub, but life was extinct.

B. TRAVERS, M. D.

**DELEGATION TO ENGLAND**.—We are informed that one or both of the Railway Delegates have taken passage in the steamer *Canada*, which leaves Boston on the 5th of December for Liverpool. It seems to us to be a great mistake that the President of the Company does not also go as one of the Delegates. He understands the details of the scheme—and the "quirks and quibbles" of the contractors in connection therewith—better than any other man that could be sent from this Province. Some things are very difficult to be understood. We learn from a disinterested source that terms can be made with Messrs. Jackson & Co., which will admit of the work going on. It will depend, however, in a great measure upon the diplomatic tact of our delegates. It will be assumed that the nature of their arrangement with the contractors will be of greater consequence to this Province than if they succeeded in borrowing the whole contents of the Bank of England—for in this railway we are already deeply involved; aye, to the extent of £30,000 already paid out—and, unless a compromise of some sort be made, the whole of the work will have to be commenced afresh. The country will await with much anxiety to receive good news from the Delegates as soon as they get home.—*News*.

**MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR**.—We have received intelligence of the occurrence of a tragical affair at Sussex Vale some ten days ago, but as there are several rumours afloat in regard to it, it is impossible to tell which is correct. As near as we can learn, however, it appears that a party numbering some four or five persons, had been at Sheek's tavern one evening last week, which place they all left previous to the hour of 11 o'clock. During the night a barn belonging to Mr. Roach, in the vicinity, was burnt, and the dead body of one of the same party was found close to the ruins. It is not known whether he was burnt to death or assassinated.—An inquest was held and the parties examined before Justice Vail and acquitted. The deceased had come out from England a year or two ago, and was at one time employed on the railroad; his name was Alfred Osborne, and his age about 22.—*Id.*

The accounts received respecting the shipment of Agricultural produce, during the present season, from almost every shipping place in the Island, are of the most encouraging character, and indicate a degree of prosperity unexampled in any previous year. The labours of the husbandman have been rewarded with a much more than usually abundant harvest, and the demand for all kind of farm produce—though very active for the last three or four years in comparison to what it was in previous seasons—was never so high as it is at the present moment. Here in Charlottetown, since the crops were gathered in, there has been a continual bustle and activity among shippers and dealers—the prices readily given for some kinds of grain especially being almost incredibly high. We have not been able to ascertain altogether the number of vessels cleared out from the different ports in the Island with the surplus produce from the harvest of 1855, but we may instance that from four small shipping places in King's County, viz:—Georgetown, Mon-

tagne Bridge, Grand River and Saoris, between seventy and eighty vessels have taken away cargoes for the American, Newfoundland, and other Provincial markets. The exports from Prince County, we have no doubt, are on a larger scale, as mercantile transactions are very extensively carried on at the western end of it; while similar operations at the metropolitan port have been unprecedentedly large.—*P. E. I. Examiner*.

The Circuit Court for this City and County, after a session of three weeks, was brought to a close on Monday evening. In the last case disposed of there was a verdict for Mr. Robertson in the sum of £312. The Court will re-open in this city on the 8th January.—*M. News*.

**MR. CRAMPTON**.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Times writing from Washington, gives what that journal calls the British version of the dispute with Mr. Crampton about the existing difficulty. We subjoin it:—

The British Government feel deeply injured and insulted by the course that has been pursued towards its Representative in the United States. I think I can assure you from good authority, that the development of the Hertz trial in Philadelphia, and especially the language used by the Attorney-General, Mr. Cushing, are the real cause of the demonstration in England against this country. The action taken in reference to the matter is regarded as in violation of every principle of international comity, as well as of individual justice, which require, that no man shall be denounced as guilty of a crime, without having had an opportunity to be heard in his own defence. It is contended that if legal functionaries of the United States had reason to believe that Mr. Crampton had violated the laws, the proper course towards him, as the representative of a nation having no status in any Court and under the special protection of the United States, would have been to invite him to a conference with the Secretary of State, who would have made known to him the accusations, placed in his hands full copies of any depositions or charges made against him, and invited his explanation of them. Should such explanations not have proved satisfactory, it would have been perfectly competent and proper for the United States Government to request his recall. But his dismissal, nor even his denunciation by official authorities in Courts to which he is not liable, could only be understood as a designated insult to the country he represented.

I have been told, and on authority in which I place confidence, that Mr. Crampton was in daily and friendly communication on various public and social matters with the Government here, when, to his utter amazement, he found himself tried for the extracts concerning him had no sort of bearing on the acts of the alleged defendant Hertz, and denounced by the United States District Attorney at Philadelphia as a proven criminal;—and that too, on the testimony of two men, of whose falsehoods, he had ample proofs in his possession:—one of whom was dismissed from the Foreign Legion at Halifax, after the plan he had proposed to the Governor, there had been rejected as likely to cause a violation of our laws, for misusing funds entrusted to him in Canada, and for having crossed the Canadian frontier against positive orders; and the other of whom he had never seen or written to! These proceedings, and the similar treatment of their Consuls, were regarded by the British Government as grossly offensive. And coming as they did upon the heels of the occupation of Central America by Kinney and Walker, who had recruited openly at San Francisco, and upon the discreditable attempt to make a secret treaty (at variance with the one announced) with St. Domingo, it was received as an insult from the United States Government, foreshadowing future events, which, if supported by the nation and the Press, involved inevitable hostilities. There came pseudo "confession" of Hertz and the unexampled letters of Mr. Cushing, which increased immensely the difficulties of adjusting the matter; and in view of possible perils, ample reinforcements were, at 24 hours' notice, added to the British fleet on the North America and West India station.

**A NEW-BRUNSWICKER IN THE CRIMEA**.—It always gives us pleasure to notice any native of New-Brunswick who distinguishes himself abroad, and we have to-day much satisfaction in stating that Mr. James Petrie Street, son of the Hon. J. A. Street, of Fredericton, has gained distinction for himself and honour for his country, by his gallant service under fire, in the Crimea. Mr. Street has been doing duty as Assistant Surgeon, with the 30th regiment before Sebastopol; and on the memorable 8th September, when that regiment went into action at the storming of the Redan, he accompanied them to the field, although his post was in the hospital. His conduct on the occasion gained him such credit, that Lieut Colonel Mauleverer has ad-