

asleep. How changed is everything!—the Governor has hung up his liberal suit; the Council, emphatically the people's executive, have been compelled to withdraw; a dark cloud hangs portentous over our progress; uncertainty checks the aspiring hope; Toryism has made a dying attempt to regain its former position; by misstatements, by artifice, by every extraordinary means, a majority of the people have been seduced into an approval of their own degradation. It is time we were awake,—it is time every honest man, every lover of his native soil, were awake, were up and engaged in the work. We will endeavor to keep awake, and on the right side, too.

When will the *Head Quarters* wake up to a proper sense of its political backsliding, and return to (if haply it may regain) that proud position it once occupied as the leading Liberal paper of the Province. So mote it be.

CARLETON GRAMMAR-SCHOOL.

The semi-annual examination of this School was held on Tuesday, the 8th inst. Many visitors were present, among whom we observed the Rev. Mr. Treman, Samuel Scovil, Esq., Mr. Morecock, the County Inspector of Schools, Doctors Jacob and Brown, and several ladies, who appeared to be warmly interested in the proceedings of the day.

Edwin J. Jacob, Esq., by the request of the other Trustees, took his seat as principal examiner; and, being well qualified for the task, and having the ability of putting questions in a manner to meet the capacity of children, he certainly discharged his duty with honor to himself.

In the Greek, Latin and French languages, a respectable proficiency was manifested by the several classes. Equally satisfactory was the result in English and General History; while the prompt and correct replies to the various questions proposed in Geography, use of the Globes, Arithmetic, Natural Philosophy, Geometry, and Mathematics, elicited a strong expression of the approbation of the examiners, and appeared to afford much gratification to the visitors. Several orations were delivered by the scholars; and an original dialogue, relative to the late war and the Central American question, was also introduced by Wm. Connell and George Baird, which gave great pleasure and satisfaction to the audience. There were several competitors for the silver medal offered by Mr. Jacob for superior merit in composition. On this occasion it was awarded to Robert Boyd; and Mr. Jacob, on presenting it, took the opportunity, while congratulating the successful writer, to express the pleasure with which he had perused the essays of his rivals; expressing, at the same time, how little difference there was between his and the one written by Wm. Corey, who merited the second prize. All of these essays were indeed worthy of praise, and were indications of a good acquaintance by the authors with the rules of composition.

At the close of the examination, Mr. Jacob, in his address to the school, together with other remarks, particularly observed how unavailing the exertions of a teacher are, however good his qualifications may be, in imparting instruction, when strict obedience, diligence and perseverance are wanting on the part of the pupils. He also strongly congratulated the Master, Mr. McCoy, on the efficient state of the school, which he justly pronounced alike creditable to him and the county. His remarks were seconded by the other Trustees, who expressed their satisfaction at the flourishing condition of the school.—*Communicated.*

The *Journal* of Thursday contains about the coolest, most deliberate, disingenuous, and, of course, consistent—recantation of principle we have ever met with. He acknowledges that he did at first consider the act of the Governor in dissolving the House as unnecessary and arbitrary. But an appeal was made to the country—a majority of the constituents sustained (so says the *Journal*) the Governor; and to this decision they think the minority should yield with a good grace. In order to set a becoming example, they very meekly bow themselves to the decision; and instead of sliding off the fence, as they charged us with doing, they have performed a wonderful satirical feat, and in one bold bound have leapt entirely over.

"Vaulting ambition, which o'erleaps itself,
And falls on t'other side."

We perceive by the *Christian Visitor*, that the Rev. G. Seely has accepted the pastorate of the Baptist Church in this town; the Rev. Mr. Todd finding it necessary to devote his time to Jackson-town, and other important sections.

The Rev. Mr. Allen, who for the last three years has occupied the Wesleyan pulpit in this place, is succeeded by the Rev. Mr. Prince.

Our neighbours over the line, at Houlton, celebrated the 4th—Independence Day—right loyally and pleasantly, as a large number of our

friends from this side, who participated in its enjoyments, testify. The day was occupied by Calathumpian and children's processions, firing, music, and in the evening a ball.

On one of the banners in the procession was inscribed this significant motto—"Let the Union slide."

The Canadian Legislature is prorogued, after a long and stormy Session.

The House of Assembly passed in Supply, a grant of £50,000, towards erecting public buildings at Quebec, in view of making that place permanently the seat of government. The Legislative Council objected to this, and in consequence threw out the supplies altogether—a circumstance to which one similar has not occurred in Canada since '37, nor in England since the Revolution. Subsequently a Supply Bill, without the objectionable clause, was brought into the House, passed, and concurred in by the Legislative Council.

The ex-secretary, Hon. S. L. Tilley, and lady, arrived here on Wednesday afternoon, and after remaining for a day at the Commercial Hotel, proceeded to Tobique.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has issued his proclamation, calling the new House together for the despatch of business, on the 17th July, Thursday next; so that full soon we shall know the relative strength of parties.

An Umbrella was found a few days ago, which the owner can have on application at this office.

B. O'Brien, Esq., St. John, has sent us *Chambers' Journal* for July. "Chambers'" works are all so well known and so widely popular, that they need no recommendation of ours. Send along your orders.

We acknowledge the receipt of communication, containing remittance, from our esteemed correspondent, "M." Georgia. The document is very interesting, and we would have published it with pleasure, but it arrived too late to answer its desired end. We hope to hear from him again.

KING'S COUNTY.—The following are the final returns:—Earl, 1367; M'Monagle, 1329; Scovil, 1304; M'Leod, 1193; Ryan, 1086; Nash, 999.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.—Boyd, 1485; Gilmer, 1346; McAdam, 1322; Street, 1225; G. J. Thompson, 1151; Stevens, 1112; Dr. Thompson, 1060.

On Saturday last, the steamer B. F. Tibbits, which has been engaged up the river in towing rafts, took fire and was burned to the water's edge.

The Steam Dredging Machine, employed last summer and the past spring operating on the flats of Grand Lake, under the charge of Captain James M. Barker, has arrived at Fredericton, and is now in successful operation, clearing away the rubbish, and deepening the water near the wharves.—*Head Quarters.*

The *Morning Telegraph*, a prohibitionist journal in this City, has been discontinued for want of needful support.—*Church Witness.*

BYE ROAD COMMISSIONERS.

The following persons to be Commissioners to expend the undermentioned sums of money in the Parish of Brighton, being the Appropriations of 1856:—

H. G. C. TOMPKINS.	
From the Dyer bridge to the back settlement,	£4 0 0
From the river to James Clark's, Victoria settlement,	7 10 0
From John Clark's to James Clark's, on the road leading from Coldstream to Victoria settlement,	3 0 0
On the north side of Beckaguimic, on the road from the river to the Coldstream bridge,	10 0 0
To build a bridge across Coldstream, by Crandlemire's, Brighton,	6 0 0
	£30 10 0

WILLIAM CRANDELMIRE.	
To build a bridge on the new line of road leading by Leonard Clark's,	13 0 0
On the bridge by James Bulyea across main stream,	5 0 0
To pay for timber to put king posts in Coldstream bridge,	4 0 0
On road leading through Gin Brook settlement,	5 0 0
From Rogan's to George Hayward's,	7 10 0
	£34 10 0

RICHARD M'KINNEY.	
On Newburg road,	5 0 0
Balance due Rogan,	4 0 0
For opening and repairing river road below Deep creek gully,	13 10 0
From Novers' to Rogan's,	5 0 0
	£27 10 0

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Carleton Sentinel.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

New York, July 9th.

The *Baltic* has arrived. General news unimportant. Cotton market steady—Prices unchanged. Wheat at from 2d. to 3d. advance. Flour improved 6d. per barrel. Corn exhibits a downward tendency.

Beef, Pork and Bacon dull. Lard scarce and high.

LONDON.—Money Market easy; further reduction in the Bank of England rates expected. Consols closed 94½ to 94¾.

A fire broke out about eleven o'clock last night, in a barn belonging to the Messrs Kelly, which, from the fearfully rapid progress of the flames, threatened at one time to destroy a large amount of property. Fortunately the night was very still, and the exertions of the fireman and citizens generally succeeded in arresting its progress. Having gone to press before the fire broke out, we can only make this passing notice, but shall refer to the subject next week.

We are authorized to state that His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, has, upon the petition of the jury, and the recommendation of the Judge who tried the prisoner, commuted the sentence of death passed on O'Neill, for killing Cotter, to fourteen years imprisonment in the Penitentiary. We understand that during the prisoner's incarceration he has manifested unusual signs of penitence, and since he has known of the commutation of his punishment joy has had almost as much effect upon him as grief had previously.—*Courier.*

It is stated that an expedition is being formed in New York and some southern cities, whose destination is Mexico. It is to be commanded by American officers, armed with Minie rifles, and act with the present Mexican government.

From Venezuela, via Demarara, we have reported an outbreak, which had become serious. The leaders of the revolution had taken four towns and were marching on Bolivar, having seized two English schooners and put two British subjects to death.

NAVAL EXPEDITION TO AMERICA.—The following appears in the naval and military intelligence of the *Times* on Wednesday, the 11th:—

Her Majesty's ships Nile, 91, Captain Mundy; Shannon, 51 (new screw frigate), the Pylades, 21, Captain D'Eynevurt; and the Cossack, 21, Captain Fambawe, have been telegraphed to prepare for sea "foreign service" with all possible despatch. Their destination is believed and currently reported to be North America. The Cossack has had orders for some days we have been informed, for Halifax, and 'tis we doubt not, is the intended destination of the squadron now so instantaneously ordered to prepare for active service. The Arrogant had received instructions to fit out for the conveyance of the British Ambassador and staff from England to St. Petersburg, but she had now returned, the fittings supplied their places with something more substantial. Last evening, at half-past six, the Arrogant stamed through Spithead, and down the Channel under sealed orders.

The light squadron of despatch boats and gunboats, under command of Captain Watson, C. B. in the *Impence*, of 51 guns, and comprising of the first named class, the *Wanderer*, the *Victor*, the *Ringdove*, the *Lapwing*, the *Pioneer*, and the *Intrepid*; & of the second class, the *Starling*, the *Janus*, the *Beaver*, and the *Brave*, all arrived in Falmouth on Sunday, and will fill up with coal and provisions immediately, in consequence of the receipt on that day of an Admiralty telegraphic despatch, which was communicated to the Commodore, then off the port, by one of the gunboats. The evolutions of the past week embraced sailing, steaming, gunnery, and various other exercises, which are now suspended, & it is surmised that these ships will all proceed to the American coast forthwith.—The *Mohawk* and other steamers are expected to join at Falmouth.

MR. DALLAS' RE-DISMISSAL.—The *New York Journal of Commerce*, in allusion to the announcement of Lord Clarendon—received by the *North American*—that the diplomatic relations between Great Britain and the United States will not be suspended, on account of Mr. Crampton's dismissal, says:—

"This intelligence, quieting the apprehension felt by some as to the course which the British Government would pursue, learning the dismissal of Mr. Crampton and the Consuls, will, we are as-

sured, be received with universal satisfaction on this side of the Atlantic, and furnishes good ground to hope that the entire difficulty between the two Governments will be speedily & amicably adjusted."

HIS EXCELLENCY M. CRAMPTON.—Mr. Crampton, late British Minister to the United States of America, arrived in London on Monday, and had an interview with the Earl of Clarendon also paid a visit to Viscount Palmerston.—*Morning Post.*

GIBRALTER, June 12.—The steam troopship *Vulcan*, Captain Bowyear, got up steam early this morning and ran down into the bay, for the purpose of trying her machinery, which has been repaired at the New Mole Dockyard, and finding it to answer remarkably well, she proceeded to her destination at half-past six o'clock. It will be remembered that this steamer, which broke down shortly after leaving our port, on the 31st ult., was towed in by the *Zebra*, steam-transport, on the 3d inst. She has on board the 17th Regiment, under the command of Colonel Arthur Lowry Cole, C. B. bound to Quebec.

The draught of the 9th depot in Limerick have left for Cork to embark for Quebec to join the service companies; also a draught of the 17th and 39th depots.

The *Ann Falcon* with 40 tons of gunpowder for Quebec was on the eve of departure from Woolwich.

HOUSEHOLD TROOPS FOR FOREIGN SERVICE.—It is intended by the government to send out two battalions of the Household Infantry, which troops are in a high state of discipline, to Canada, and orders of readiness for embarkation are expected to be received from the War Department, at their respective head quarters hourly. It is believed that the 2nd Battalion of the Grenadier Guards and the 2nd Battalion of the Coldstreams, will be destined for the service.

THE LAND TRANSPORT AND MEDICAL STAFF CORPS.—A detachment consisting of 300 artificers and 200 drivers of the Land Transport Corps, and 120 orderlies, with the requisite number of subordinate officers belonging to the Medical Staff Corps, are placed under orders for immediate embarkation.—Their intended destination is understood to be Canada.

SHIPMENT OF WARLIKE AND COMMISSARIAT STORES FOR CANADA.—This morning the greatest activity prevailed in the Ordnance Storekeeper's Department, Tower, in consequence of orders having been received for the immediate despatch of large quantities of military and commissariat stores; and a number of extra labourers were employed to expedite the shipment. During the morning upwards of 5,000 stand complete of Minie and other rifles and Victoria carbines, with accoutrements, were shipped on board lighters for Deptford (and Woolwich, at which places the will be transhipped for conveyance to Montreal and Halifax. The commissariat stores consist of blankets, great coats, and winter clothing.

RECRUITING FOR THE ARMY.—Orders have been issued by Lord Panmure that all infantry regiments serving in or under orders for the North American colonies shall be to 1,200 rank and file each. The newly raised 3d Battalion of the 60th Rifles have received orders for readiness for embarkation. This battalion will be augmented to 1,600 rank and file, including four depot companies of 80 men each, leaving the strength of the services companies 1,280.

The screw steamship *Assistance* is undergoing repairs at Liverpool, whence she will proceed in a few days with troops to Canada.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—The Royal Stuart, Captain Tadmam, from Batavia, has arrived at Plymouth. She left the Cape of Good Hope on the 7th of April and brings a small mail and several passengers.—The great question for the colony, that of responsible Government, has been passed by the Council with a considerable majority. The House of Assembly had previously decided on the expediency of this measure. All was peaceably on the frontier. The unsound mining speculations have evaporated and those remaining were successfully raising copper in Namaqualand. After the late depression business was improving.

It is stated as a fact that some twenty-five Scotch farmers with their families, have sailed from Glasgow for Constantinople. They intend to settle in the neighborhood of that City, and to introduce their system of Agriculture amongst the Turks, and Greeks.

QUICK WORK.—Mr. James Stockford drove from Kingston to this city yesterday, with one of his "fast" horses, a distance of nineteen miles, in one hour and five minutes.—*Nbr.*