

designs of those who contemplated the overthrow of Protestantism—making mention particularly of the hopeless defeat by storm of the Spanish Armada; and of the discovery of the Gunpowder Plot,—in view of which deliverances the language of the Psalm was most appropriate. He then spoke of James II., who violated his Coronation Oath, using his energies and influence to overthrow entirely the Protestant religion; stripping Protestants of their ancient rights, and persecuting them fearfully. Then of the blessings which attended the advent to power, at a time when, humanly speaking, there seemed no way of escape, of Wm. III., to whom, as Protestant Christians, we are indebted for the high civil and religious rights which we enjoy; and dwelt upon the blessing of a pure translation of the Bible, accessible to all, in almost every circumstance, and benefit of the Liturgy in our mother tongue.

"If, then," said Mr. S., "if, then, the redemption of the world by our Lord Jesus Christ, the secure enjoyment of our liberty and property as a nation, and of our religion as Protestants; if sacraments unutilized and public worship divested of all idolatry and superstition; if prayers, edifying to every one because they are intelligible to every one; if the Holy Scriptures, now so easily and cheaply procured by all who are desirous of drawing pure waters from the well of salvation,—if all these are blessings worth having,—then indeed had his hearers abundant reason to 'bless the Lord, who was on our side when our enemies rose up against us, so that the snare is broken and we are escaped.'"

He charged his hearers to "stand fast in the liberty wherewith Christ had made them free," remembering that, however popery might change its disguises, it was still the same system of error, and its emissaries were as active as ever; and if they (his hearers) forgot to regard with devout thankfulness the goodness of God, and proved ungrateful for his many mercies, then might he, in his just judgments, perchance, deliver them over to their enemies.

He exhorted his hearers to let it be seen that their religion as Protestants was something more than merely protesting against Popery, and that in their lives and actions they should prove themselves worthy the high vocation to which they were called; and that among them should abound truth and justice, devotion and piety, concord and unity, brotherly love and charity, and all other graces;—not being barren and unfruitful, but faithful contenders for the truth. Not in the strife of party, not in the bitterness of mind; but in a spirit of love,—praying earnestly that God would open the eyes of the spiritually blind.

At the same time, not allowing any feeling of false charity to induce his hearers to compromise one saving truth; for, while called upon to love all their fellow creatures, of whatever color or creed, to pray for them and seek to do them good,—they could not be recognized as fellow-Christians if they held not unto the Head, which is Christ, or were wedded to a system altogether antichristian: being assured that, if they would most effectually counteract error and promote the interests of divine truth, they must themselves embrace the truth; as belonging to the parent Church, professing the most spiritual creed, enjoying the richest privileges, would not save if unaccompanied by the saving faith of the heart.

In conclusion, Mr. S. asked to be permitted, as a Minister of Christ, to offer a few words, in affection and good feeling, relative to the Orange institution. He said there was a time, not many years since, even in this community, when circumstances might have justified such combinations of Protestants; but, happily, that time had passed, and peace and quietness, good-will and kindly intercourse, had now taken place of tumult and violence, hatred and strife; and the question arose whether this better state of things could be so well promoted by means of public celebrations, as by permitting past deliverances from Popish thralldom to dwell only in the mind, as causes of deep and heartfelt thankfulness to Almighty God for his great mercies,—remembering that it was not on account of their own merits, or by the might of their own arms, the victory was obtained over their adversaries, but by the wisdom and power of Him whose arm is ever stretched forth for the protection of his people and the safety of the Gospel of truth—to whom be all the praise and glory!

They had very properly met there that day within God's house, to offer up praises and thanksgivings to his name, and were firmly bound to maintain the principles of truth and the faith once delivered unto the Saints, and to resist any attempts to subvert those principles or to overthrow that faith; but all should be done with humble submission and with due respect to the laws of God and man. And he (Mr. S.) could not but believe that more would be effected, in promoting the great ob-

ject they all had in view,—viz., uprooting error and establishing truth,—by earnest prayer and more steadfast devotion to the service of God, than by any society or combination that could be formed. He earnestly asked his hearers to reflect upon these concluding remarks; and, above all, as the day had begun by a devotion of themselves in prayer to God, he hoped the remainder would not be spent in entire forgetfulness of Him, but that they would all leave that house with hearts humbled before the all-seeing eye of God, and resolve thenceforward to live more near to God than to the world.

We have rarely listened to a sermon, on a special occasion, which afforded us more pleasure than did that of which above we have faintly given some leading points. It was listened to with devout attention, and we have heard a very great amount of satisfaction expressed concerning it.

After the dismissal from the church, the Orangemen and their friends returned to Mr. Robert McBride's, where awaited them an abundant supply of edibles, which, with excellent tea dispensed by generous hands, rapidly disappeared before the keen appetites of the hundreds assembled.

Among the most busy and attentive throughout the whole day's proceedings, we noticed Wm. Gray, Esq., County Master, who marshalled the procession.

After dinner a troupe of Calathumpians made their appearance, which was, on the whole, very creditable, adding very much to the enjoyment of the day.

Toward evening there was a considerable ingathering at the Scotch Corner, where the friends spent a few hours in various means of enjoyment.

Friend Karagan was on hand with his cornet, and discoursed sweet music most liberally. This brings us, last but not least, to speak of the RICHMOND GIRLS, who were assembled in large numbers, radiant with smiles of welcome. We dare not say much about them, but we will say this: New Brunswick girls are justly noted for good looks and good behavior; and just as good and smart looking girls (we doubt not they are as good and smart as they look,) as we have seen anywhere, we saw at Richmond on Monday.

We conclude by saying that, so far as we have heard, the day passed off pleasantly to all concerned, and without any of those extravagant displays which are apt to be produced when large bodies of men assemble together. We have made our notice as brief as possible, both because our space is limited, and because we must leave room for some promised notices of the day in other parishes.

BECAUQUIC, 13th July.

As the twelfth of July this year came on the Sabbath, the Orangemen of this place met on Monday to hold their anniversary. The following was the order of the day: met at the Free Baptist meeting house, where we heard a very excellent discourse by the Rev. D. Outhouse, founded on Revelations 12th chapter and 16th verse, "And the earth helped the woman;" after which some appropriate remarks were made by the Rev. Thos. Todd, of Woodstock. Services having been closed, the brethren marched to their Hall, and partook of a very superior dinner, prepared for the occasion. The whole proceedings passed off most harmoniously, not being surpassed by any of our former celebrations.—Com.

The *Freeman* tells his readers that when the Smasher organs were deprived of the public advertising some time since, they howled in despair, &c. &c., and threatened to do what they did not do, publish the advertisements free. Now we at the time, acknowledged the justice of the act on the part of the *Smashed*; but promised to publish as usual the advertisements in which our readers were interested, and so far as possible we have done so. What next, oh *Smashed* ones.

FIRE.—Yesterday morning, between one and two o'clock, the quiet of our Village was disturbed by the alarming cry of fire. Proceeding to the place, we found that a large heap of shavings, boards, and other combustible materials, lying against the new building of Mr. E. J. Smith, had been ignited;—fortunately the brick wall of the basement is very high, therefore the fire was got under before serious damage was done to the building. It was a narrow escape, however. How did the fire originate? we trust enquiry will be made by the proper authorities.

Let us say that at this dry season of the year it is very unwise for house-owners to allow heaps of dry combustible material to remain in proximity to their property, as they offer facilities for the incendiary; and the fire of a passing pipe or falling spark may lead to tremendous loss.

Another question: have we an engine company? a friend at our shoulder answers, No! certainly no Engine was at the fire yesterday.

Now, it may be very pretty amusement for our Town Council and a part of our citizens to relieve the monotony of their lives by petty squabbles connected with the fire department; but remember, gentleman councillors, while you quarrel our houses burn. We have paid by taxation for our Engine; you have been elected to see that that Engine is kept ready, with an efficient company to work it where occasion demands. If you cannot fulfil this duty, let the citizens know it, that they may endeavour to provide for the emergency. Delays are dangerous!

A terrific storm of thunder and lightning visited this locality on Tuesday night last, which proved destructive to a large amount of property; although we have only had the particulars of a few cases, as follows: Mr. William H. Gray was lying in the cabin of his tow-boat, a few miles above Woodstock, when he saw the lightning descend, and strike the mast of the boat, which it split to pieces; two horses tied to the mast were knocked down dead. It likewise struck the cabin, rendering Mr. Gray senseless and speechless for some time, though at the time of giving us this information, Mr. G. says he feels no serious injury. One of the horses was owned by Mr. Gray, the other by Mr. Geo. Stickney. Mr. Hezekiah Estabrooks, Jacksonstown, had his barn and contents burned; Mr. Lloyd, Brighton had several sheep killed.

PERSONAL.—The Rev. Mr. Prince, after an absence of some weeks, occupied the Wesleyan pulpit last Sunday. The numerous friends of this excellent gentleman will be pleased to learn that he is continued in the pastorate and superintendence of the Methodist Church in this county another year.

The Revd. Mr. Seely, we have been requested to say, will preach a farewell sermon, on Sunday (tomorrow) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, in the Baptist Chapel.

We regret to learn that Mr. Seely is about removing from the pastorate of the Baptist Church in Woodstock to another field of labour—Newcastle, Miramichi, we believe.

Our esteemed townsman, Wm. Stevens, Esq., a few days since fell through the upper floor of his mill, at the Copper Mines, a distance of ten feet, striking upon the shaft; fortunately the machinery was at rest, otherwise fatal results might have followed. As it was, Mr. S. was very seriously injured; but it affords us much pleasure to be able to state that he is now recovering.

We conclude in this number our Reports of the debates had during the Session, and our paper will therefore hereafter contain its usual quantity of news and miscellany.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

We are in the receipt of the 2d No. of the *Freemason's Monthly Monitor*, published by Edward Willis, Carleton, St. John.

The past, present and future of Atlantic Ocean Steam Navigation: an essay read before the Fredericton Athenæum, by T. T. Vernon Smith, Esq., and published by request of the Society.

Mr. S. R. Miller has politely forwarded us a copy of the above, through Dr. Smith, who has it on sale in this place, at 74d. We have not had time to glance at the contents, but shall refer to it again.

The Post Office Directory is also received from its compiler, J. K. Leavitt, Esq. It is a book which displays much industry on the part of its author, and is a very desirable one for all men of business. It is neatly printed by John Simpson Esq., and is bound by Mr. Beverly, of the "Olive Branch Book Store."

From the proprietor, T. S. Arthur, Esq., Philadelphia, we have "Arthur's Ladies' Home Magazine" for August. Its table of contents is unusually rich, varied and large.

We welcome to our list a new paper, the first two Nos. of which we have received, called the *Monitor*, recently established at Charlottetown, P. E. I. May success attend its proprietor's efforts.

"There is a ninth place at the Council Board yet vacant, but Mr. Tilley has publicly promised the people of St. John, that this will be filled by a St. John man."—*Freeman of Saturday last*.

The above is only one of many of the reckless statements made by the great *Smashed* Organ when treating of the present Government, statements which are generally as devoid of truth as they are full of spite and malevolence. Mr. Tilley has never "promised" the people of St. John, or the people of anywhere else, either publicly or privately, that the ninth place at the Council Board should be filled by a St. John man.—*Leader*.

A conspiracy, tending to create disorder, has been discovered at Genoa. Forty arrests have taken place. The fleet of Lord Lyons was at Leghorn, and is expected to be at Spezzia on the 4th, and at Genoa on the 8th of July.

CARLETON SPECIAL GRANTS.

The undermentioned persons are appointed to expend the amounts set opposite their respective names:—

DAVID KENNEDY.	
To improve the South Richmond road, passing Kennedy's,	£17 3 4
THOMAS PRIOR.	
To improve the Bloomfield and Long Settlement road,	18 0 0
BOARD OF WORKS.	
To improve the road passing E. Dibbee's to W. Bull's,	20 0 0
Towards a Bridge at A. Tidley's,	10 0 0
To improve the road from S. Hayden's to Deep Creek,	45 0 0
	£75 0 0
ROBERT STEPHENSON.	
For a bridge near R. Stephenson's,	5 0 0
GEORGE GRASS.	
Towards balance due on the Maduxnikik Bridge,	45 0 0
JOHN BURT.	
Towards balance due on the bridge near J. Simonson's,	20 0 0
AMOS GALLOP.	
Towards opening road to Shaw's mill,	5 0 0

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—Yesterday about three o'clock, P. M., the boiler of Mr. Fowler's Steam Saw Mill (situate on the Nashwaakiss, nearly opposite Government House) exploded, instantly killing one of the men, named George Foster, and injuring another man, although not dangerously. The roof of the boiler house was blown off, and the chimney so shattered that it fell to the ground. We are informed that the building sustained no farther injury.—*Head Quarters*.

THE BURGLARS.—The parties charged with the Fredericton Bank Robbery have been undergoing occasional private examinations at the Police Office here during the week, as the additional evidence against them could be got forward. We understand the case is getting stronger against them as it proceeds, but for reasons of prudence nothing has yet been publicly divulged. The names of the parties in custody are Savage, Watters and Barton. They are all strangers here.—*Courier*.

SPASMODIC ASTHMA.—The most severe cases of this dreadful complaint have been cured by a few doses of *Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy for Asthma*, and in no instance has it failed to give immediate relief.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[Reported for the Sentinel.]

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

HALIFAX, July 16.

The America arrived here at one o'clock.

BRITAIN.—Parliamentary proceedings very dull. The Bill for redemption of Danish Sound Dues had been passed to second reading by House of Commons. House of Commons engaged mainly debating the Supply Bills. Mr. F. Baring called attention of House to the necessity of taking steps to increase, by facilitating emigration, the supply of British labour in British Guiana. Mr. Labouchere admitted the importance of the subject, and that it was the duty of the Government to assist in promotion of a system of emigration; at the same time it was their imperative duty to take care that no possible approach towards reintroduction of horrid system of slavery should be made. In debate Palmerston said arrangements were being made to send Consuls to places in the Black Sea.

The steamer Fox, fitted out by Lady Franklin, sailed from Aberdeen on the 18th for the Arctic regions, in search of remains of Sir John Franklin and his crew.

The Duke of Marlborough is dead. At a meeting of the Company owning the mammoth steamer Great Eastern, it was announced that she might be launched in September, but that trial trip to Portland would be deferred till next April. The total cost is to be £597,300.

American merchants had invited Captain Hudson and officers of the United States ship Niagara, to a banquet on the day the steamer sailed, in honor of 4th of July. On the following Thursday they were to dine with the Mayor of Liverpool.

The King of Belgium was on a visit to Queen Victoria.

FRANCE.—In Algeria French army is said to have suffered much, during the late campaign, from heat and fatigue, and there is still much hard work for the men.

Accounts from the Persian capital represent the Shah as dreadfully excited when news reached him of the capture of Mohammaran. The Treaty had reached him the day before, and he lost no time in affixing his signature, giving orders for its immediate despatch to Bagdad.

CHINA.—A letter from China states that Lord Elgin and Baron Grosvenor had an interview at Singapore, with Sir John Bowring, and M. de Bourboulon, the French Minister, and that no important operations will be undertaken until after the thirteenth. The rumor (very doubtful) is that England will send no more troops to China in consequence of the rebellion in India.

Consols 92½. Breadstuffs and provisions dull.

HAYING TOOLS.

THE subscriber has just received a choice assortment of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, comprising—
15 doz. Hay Rakes, 2 and 3 bowed;
10 " Griffin Seythes;
10 " Seythe Stones;
5 gross do. Stones;
which are offered at the lowest market prices. Orders solicited.
St. John, July 19. GEO. M. RITCHIE & CO., 36 Dock-street.