

We direct attention to the communication which appears in this issue, from L. P. Fisher, Esq. It becomes quite unnecessary for us to make any remarks, for Mr. F. has most fully and satisfactorily done what we promised last week. We may just say however that we are happy to find that the public have no sympathy with such views and principles as advanced by the *Journal* with reference to the observance of the Lords day; but would respect and see respected the laws of the land particularly when based upon the laws of God; and even the parties fined on the occasion referred to, we doubt not, are satisfied that the Mayor and Mr. McLean only did their duty.

Whatever differences of opinion may exist between Mr. Fisher and many of our citizens, on political, moral, and social subjects, we believe there is a general agreement that the office of Mayor has been most fortunately filled; and the hatred must be deep rooted and bitter indeed, which, marking the work which Mr. F. has performed, (without salary or fee,) the care he has shown for the interests of the town, the prompt and satisfactory manner in which the town council, by his invaluable assistance (we speak advisedly) have prosecuted their business,—could prompt the article referred to in the *Journal*.

The following occurs in the editorial in the last *Journal* in connection with the editor's answer to his correspondent "Nimrod," on the Sabbath question. The people whom he styles the "easy going Conventionality ridden people of Carleton," will ponder well upon the nature and tending of such views, thus publicly advanced by a self styled "Independent Editor," and conclude whether they are orthodox. The statement referred to is this "Far from us be such a cold, heartless, soul benumbing and unchristian belief." When we read that, this line occurred to us—

"Here fools rush on, where angels fear to tread."

The new Fire Engine, the "Rescue," has at last arrived; from appearances very promising, but as she has not yet been tried we are unable to speak further of her qualities.

The talk among some people is that the old one must be disposed of. We should think that this thought would not be entertained for a moment by the Fire wardens or Town Council. We surely need at least two Engines in Woodstock. The old one might be placed in such a situation as to make it available at the Lower Corner, or at the creek, as circumstances might render needful.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE.—This exquisite monthly, for October is, before us, presenting to the eye and mind more than usual attractions.—To speak separately of each particular gem would exceed our space; to notice a few would be unjust. The price is only two dollars a year, or four copies for \$5.

Mr. Abournet's ascent of Mont Blanc was witnessed, by a large and very intelligent audience on Monday and Tuesday evenings last. The size of the Hall, and the absence of gas light rendered the view less effective than it otherwise would have been. The people, however, seemed highly delighted, not only with the Panorama, but likewise the very neat and curious feats of natural magic, spirit rapping &c. &c.

The two young men mentioned in the last paragraph, quoted below, are brothers to Mr. Jordan Ricketson, of this Town. They are expected in Woodstock shortly.

A STRANGER AT HOME.—A gentleman from Australia, for Salem, his native place, came down in the cars from Boston to South Reading, on Saturday evening, who had been so long absent that he was a stranger to his kindred and his home. He had been gone twenty-two years; and at one period, for seven successive years, did not even receive a letter from this country. Twenty-two years is a large piece of a man's life, and in that time great changes not only come to himself, but likewise to such countries as the United States and Australia. He arrived at New York one week ago, but it was not the New York he had left; the young city in the meantime has attained a monster growth. He started upon his land tacks in the cars; but never had he seen railroads before, except a little piece of one, hardly deserving the name at Melbourne. Boston had been familiar to his eyes in youth; but even Boston, more staid than New York, has undergone great changes since 1834. If they had all taken place at once as they seemed to have done to him, Boston would be surprised at itself. He left young sisters in the home of his fathers—but the sisters were married and had daughters as old as they themselves were.—Twenty two years is two-thirds of a generation; and in this country each generation always makes the world over new.

Australia has a good infusion of Americans in its population; and in the stir and bustle of the times they are "up to the occasion." The gentleman spoke of two young men in the north part of this city, named Ricketson, in the most commendable terms. They have been engaged in collect-

ing cattle and sheep about the interior, for the Melbourne market, and had thus secured their "piles" with more ease and certainty than they could have hoped to in the mines—and they were soon to leave for home.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[Reported for the Sentinel.]

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

By the Arabia which arrived at Halifax on Saturday, we have five days later news from Europe. The London Star says:—"It need not any longer be concealed that the Governments of France and England, that is to say Louis Napoleon and Lord Palmerston, are not on good terms with respect to Spanish affairs; and communications are understood to have passed between them, of anything but a complimentary character. We may as well state in addition, that an opinion has found its way to the other side of the Atlantic, that England is ready to make concessions, in order to obtain the friendship of the United States, and that this determination has been come to, in the event of a possible rupture with France. The important tone of the London journals is interpreted in this sense, and the New York Herald makes much of the topic. We have hitherto hesitated to say so, because these are matters of great importance, and should not be paraded merely for the sake of raising public excitement; as the Paris correspondent of our own press, now begins to talk so much about the matter, reserve must be set aside and be instructed that while there may be really no danger, it is always a serious thing to have our foreign policy under the direction of a politician like Lord Palmerston." The Star further says:—"A contemporary announces that the Central American difficulty is solved satisfactorily by a convention and treaty between Honduras and Great Britain.—Good news may bear repetition, but then it ought to be news. The satisfactory settlement alluded to, of this at one time threatening question, was announced five weeks since."

The health of the Emperor of the French undergoes much discussion. That the Emperor has a serious malady of a dangerous character, may be inferred; but its exact nature is concealed from the public.

At the latest dates Lisbon was tranquil; but circumstances had occurred to show that the sources of the late riot were essentially political.

In Italy, discontent is spreading in the Legations, and alarm exists in Naples in consequence of the now ascertained movement of the Muratist party. This party has been circulating a programme or proclamation at Naples with secrecy and activity.

The campaign projected by the Russians against the Circassians is indefinitely postponed.

The Times is officially authorised to declare, that a report that the Portuguese Government applied to the British for a squadron during the recent riots at Lisbon, is destitute of foundation. Lisbon exchange 54 3/4.

The Russian Ambassador in Paris is to proceed to London, to terminate the Anglo-Persian dispute, by offering full satisfaction to England, on condition that Mr. Murray be recalled.

The Times has another leader on Mr. Marcy's proposal respecting merchant ships in time of war.

The Post estimates the cost of the war with Russia at eighty millions, and recommends that an annual sum be applied to converting perpetual annuities into terminable ones.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13, 1856.

The Royal British Joint Stock Bank, London, failed. Had 300 stockholders individually liable who are ruined.

American ship Ocean Home, from Rotterdam, for New York, sunk by collision; 75 passengers drowned.

Crops in England, and throughout the continent, magnificent. Breadstuffs depressed. Flour gone down 1s. to 2s. Wheat 6d., with small sales.

Consols 94 1/2 to 95. Markets generally still, and without change.

MISS NIGHTINGALE.—The *Midland Counties' Herald*, after copying from the *Globe* the paragraph with reference to the return to England of Miss Florence Nightingale, says:—"We have the pleasure of adding, on the authority of an intimate friend of Miss Nightingale, that, desirous of preserving the strictest incognito, she refused the offer of a passage on board a British man-of-war, and embarked on board a French vessel, passing through France by night, and travelled through this country without being recognised, to the station nearest to her own residence, where she arrived on Friday last. There however, on the platform, she was met and greeted by Lady Auckland. Miss Nightingale, we regret to add, is suffering from the effect of her long and arduous self devotion to the cause for which she has made such unparalleled exertions."

It is truly gratifying to find by the Telegraph from New York, that the Arabia, not only reached England in perfect safety but actually made the shortest passage on record, having arrived on the 7th day after leaving Halifax. And it is an astounding proof of the triumph of steam navigation, and electric movements, that in less than 18 days from the departure of the Arabia from this port, we have, (and that, by way of New York,) the intelligence of her arrival. Thus, reckoning the ocean distance out and home, and the length of telegraph wires between this and New York, we shall have a rate of travel for the news, of about four hundred miles a day. Beat this who can.

By the way, that Yankee scribe who would not go in the Arabia, but remained here to write an abusive letter against the Officers of the ship, the Cunards, the Waverly, the people of Halifax, and things in general, which appeared in one of the New York papers, might have saved his ink, his

temper, and his credit, and have found himself at Liverpool by the time he finished his letter.—*Hv. Journal*.

PROSPECT OF CHEAP FLOUR.—In consequence of the dry weather which we have experienced the crops in this section are very light. Many are cutting their wheat with a scythe and raking it up.—It is gratifying under these circumstances to be able to copy the following articles from an exchange.—At the time of writing, rain is pouring down and has been for nearly thirty-six hours, injuring in all probability the little grain we have.—

The Cincinnati *Prices Current* estimate the quantity of wheat gathered the present harvest, as fully ten per cent. greater than has been gathered any previous year. The same authority also states that the quality of the new wheat is excellent.—The grain is full and bright, and perfectly dry and sound; and, from a careful examination of the advices which it has received, it feels justified in giving the following figures as the quantity of wheat gathered in each state this year:—

Maine.....	460,000
New Hampshire.....	1,230,000
Vermont.....	640,000
Massachusetts.....	46,000
Connecticut.....	60,000
New York.....	16,200,000
New Jersey.....	1,800,000
Pennsylvania.....	18,250,000
Delaware.....	700,000
Maryland.....	5,100,000
Virginia.....	12,500,000
North Carolina.....	1,200,000
South Carolina.....	2,100,000
Georgia.....	1,750,000
Alabama.....	1,200,000
Mississippi.....	500,000
Texas.....	150,000
Arkansas.....	300,000
Tennessee.....	3,200,000
Kentucky.....	5,750,000
Missouri.....	14,600,000
Illinois.....	11,600,000
Indiana.....	11,250,000
Ohio.....	16,800,000
Michigan.....	5,200,000
Wisconsin.....	8,250,000
Iowa.....	4,100,000
California.....	1,600,000
Total.....	142,836,000.

In the British Islands, at the last accounts, the weather was favourable, and the crops looked well.

In France there is some fear of a short crop, but any deficiency will be largely supplied from the countries bordering on the Mediterranean, and perhaps, in some measure, from Russia. In Russia the crops are reported as promising well. The prospect of cheap bread is a joyous one for toiling millions.—*Western Planet*.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—Numerous letters from prominent Republicans in New York and elsewhere, were received by their friends, and conducted much to put an end to the contest between the Senate and the House in regard to the Army bill. The opposition had the power if they had chosen to exert it, to have killed the bill after its return to the Senate. The votes of West of Connecticut, Milward of Pennsylvania, Miller of New York, and Banks of Massachusetts, would have defeated the bill, influenced by the earnest appeals of prominent Republicans, it was deemed best to throw the whole responsibility upon the administration, and the Senate's amendment was acquiesced by a majority of four.

While the vote was being taken in the House on the final passage of the bill, the Senators left their seats and went over in a body to the House, and when the result was announced a general congratulation prevailed over the whole House of Representatives. The Republicans, if possible, showed the greatest joy. But few members left the town this evening.

During the hearing of excuses for absentees in the House, to-day the following members were not represented as having parried off. Herbert, Burlingame, Childs, Paine, Reade, Foster Milward.—Although Mr. Brenton was suffering with illness he was conducted to his seat by his friends when his name was called.

EXPORT OF FLOUR.—A reliable broadstuffs circular, prepared for the European mail, states that since the first of September, 1855, the exports of flour from all the Atlantic ports to Great Britain and Ireland have been 1,383,678 barrels, against only 139,922 to the same period last year; and the shipments of wheat amount to 6,911,716 bushels, against 202,785. In corn the exports reached about 6,000,000 bushels in each year to the present date.

OUTRAGES IN KANSAS.—CHICAGO, August 28.—Dr. Sutter, formerly of New York city, passed through here to-day on his way from Lawrence.—He reports that he was publicly robbed of \$2,500 at Westport, and it was proposed to drown him in the river at that place, but through the interposition of a person whose life Sutter formerly saved, their threat was not executed. The Quaker Mission has been entirely broken up, and the inmates have left.

ANOTHER TRIUMPH OF OUR CANADIAN STEAMERS.—It will be seen that the steamer Indian beat the Atlantic home on her last trip. Both sailed on the 16th: both arrived on the 27th, the Indian in the morning and the Atlantic in the evening.—*Montreal Gazette*.

We publish from pro-Slavery papers an account of the civil war in Kansas, that our readers may have an opportunity of judging of the feelings of the pro-Slavery Party on the matter. But on account of their source these statements must be received with due allowance. The pith of them; divested of all inflammatory excitement is, that on the 12th the Free State party attacked and carried the Block House at Franklin, and since then they have taken nearly all the fortified places upon which the pro-Slavery Party relied to effect the conquest of Kansas and the destruction of their opponents. The N. Y. *Herald* remarking on the news says:—Every day we may expect to receive further accounts of the progress and spread of the civil war in Kansas instigated by the criminal, corrupt and despotic administration of General Pierce. We have now civil war in the West, insurrection in the South, and revolution on our Pacific coast.

The North remains quiet, obedient, but determined, and will bring all these troubles to a fair and tranquil settlement.—*Toronto Colonist*.

The possessions now governed in the name of the East India Company, with all their liabilities, pass to the British Crown in 1874. The crown guarantees £600,000 a year to the proprietors of stock as a dividend, which is in no shape affected by the state of the treasury of India. Should it fail the people of England, who have bound themselves to redeem the stock for £6,000,000 sterling, become responsible. At present there are virtually two chancellors of the Exchequer—one for the control of the £50,000,000 of taxes collected in England, strictly accountable to Parliament, and of whom a rigid reckoning is half-yearly exacted: the other dealing with the £25,000,000 collected in India, over whom nobody appears to have any control.

Special Notices.

SEA-SICKNESS.—Who that has suffered from Sea-Sickness would not be glad to protect themselves and avoid again it, when they have occasion to sail upon the waters. G. W. Stone's Vegetable Liquid Cathartic is a certain preventative and cure for that dreadful affliction. Take a wine-glassful just before sailing, repeat the dose every twelve hours for two days, and you will have no trouble from Sea-Sickness.

HALL & FAIRWEATHER

Have removed to their former stand, Brick Building, Nos. 7 and 8

SOUTH MARKET WHARF,

where they will keep constantly on hand Superfine Flour, Family Flour, Corn Meal, Corn, Rye Flour, Mess Pork, &c. &c.

St. John, N. B., April, 1856.

A GREAT BLESSING TO THE AFFLICTED.—The number and formidable character of diseases of the Liver have long challenged the attention of medical men. Some of these diseases, classed under the general term of Consumption, have been supposed incurable and the unhappy patient allowed to die, without medical science to offer him a hope of recovery. Happily this can no longer be the case. A remedy has been found which will cure all complaints, of whatever character, arising from derangement of the Liver. The Pills discovered by Dr. M'Lane, of Virginia, act directly on the Liver; and by correcting its operation and purifying it from disease, cuts off and extirpates the complaints which have their origin in the diseases of this organ. Remedies hitherto proposed for liver complaints, have failed to operate upon the seat of the disease; but Dr. M'Lane's Pills make themselves felt upon the action of the Liver, and by cleansing the fountain, dry up the impure streams of disease which thence derive their existence.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, also his Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and British Provinces. W. T. BAIRD, Agent for Woodstock.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS possess magical powers in the cure of sores.—Mr. Henderson, of St. Andrews, N. B., writes that Holloway's Ointment and Pills have acted on his son like magic, the boy was covered with sores from the time he was a few months old, and every remedy tried seemed to increase the disorder. A relative of Mr. Henderson assured him, that Holloway's Pills and Ointment would cure him, and although doubtful of the truth, he determined to give them a trial, which he did. Nine weeks perseverance with these celebrated remedies, completely restored the child to health, leaving every part of his body without the slightest blemish for which Mr. Henderson has tendered his everlasting thanks to Holloway's Ointment and Pills.

MARRIED:

On Thursday evening, 18th inst., by the Rev. Thomas George Johnston, Mr. Oideon Fields to Miss Eliza Mercer, both of Woodstock.

On Tuesday, the 2nd inst., by the Rev. George Whitfield Orser, Mr. G. W. Boyer to Miss Anna Kimball, youngest daughter of the late W. Kimball, of Wakefield. Religious Intelligence please copy.

DIED:

On the 12th of August, in the 31 year of his age, Edwin N., only son of Newell and Phoebe Nourse of Wakefield, formerly of Boston.

At Jacksonville, on Friday the 12th inst., in the 62nd year of his age, Mr. Wm. Kimball, formerly of Lincoln, Sumbury County. Mr. Kimball was widely known and was widely respected; his loss will be severely felt by his family and the community generally.

At Southampton, on the 12th inst., Elias Rainsford, youngest son of Mr. Joel Miller, aged 3 years.