

Special Agencies for the Sentinel. Mr. JOHN INGRAM... Mr. JAMES A. GRANT... Messrs. DEMING & SONS...

The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1859.

The St. John papers of course reach a greater number of persons outside of the Province than do the country papers; they are likewise more extensively circulated in the lower Counties, from which the greatest amount of emigration takes place.

Now, then, our suggestion is, that our brethren of the press in St. John devote a portion of the space at their disposal to directing by a unanimous effort of their ability, the attention of their readers to this part of the Province, with a view of inducing those who contemplate making a change to turn their attention and steps hitherward, in preference to leaving their native land for a new home among strangers.

That the attention of intending emigrants is being turned toward this County we have proof. Mr. Hartley, our worthy Deputy Crown Land Surveyor, tells us that he has recently received orders to make a survey of a large and valuable tract of land situated between the Miramichi and Beagomieu Rivers, and about midway between the waters of the Miramichi and St. John.

Will the press of St. John take notice of these facts, and for the sake of the prosperity of our common country, give us a lift. Urge upon the Government and Legislature the necessity of affording every possible means of facilitating the settlement of this fine portion of the country.

A MANVELL.—Mr. Nellis, a gentleman who has been heard of, probably by all our readers, is now in Woodstock, and intends giving one of his unique entertainments in the Hall of the Institute on Monday, and another on Tuesday evening.

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Mr. Nellis performs at Grand Falls on the 5th and 6th of September; Tobique, 7th; Florenceville, 8th; Victoria Corner, 9th; and afterwards he proceeds to Fredericton, Miramichi and St. John.

St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad.

We very reluctantly, a few weeks since, made reference to a rumor which was abroad, relating to certain charges made against the Government of having acted in a manner prejudicial to the interests of the St. Andrews Road.

At present the price for the different kinds of lumber is good, and the prospect for a further advance this fall favorable, as the stock was not increasing, and prices were firm at last advice from England, whilst at St. John the stock of spruce does not exceed twelve million superficial feet, or at the most, six weeks' supply.

My object is not to teach old lumbermen, as experience has accomplished that; but to guard the uninitiated, or those parties who, from inexperience, may be led into the same error that myself, as well as many others, were in, by taking the full price for a criterion to operate by, getting lumber for the following season.

I believe that lumbering is a source of wealth, when properly managed; and as it is our staple export, and principal commodity, a deep interest ought to be felt by every person, for the success of the operator.

By way of spotting and scamping the road for the young man, who may desire to try his luck next winter, I will offer a few suggestions: Cruise your ground, and be sure your permit is equal to your expectations.

It is a fact that, while many individuals have suffered pecuniarily, Carleton County has progressed, and must attribute the growth of its towns to lumbering. Lumber was and is her staple article, and without it—without operators—she would dwindle into insignificance.

Yours, &c., JAMES M. LACROIX. Woodstock, August 24, 1859.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn from an attentive correspondent that Mr. Duncan M. Patterson came to an untimely end last week, under the following circumstances: Mr. P., with a party of five others, was engaged at work, clearing out the Medecine Falls, when a boat in which they were struck a rock, filled, and Mr. Patterson was drowned. He was aged 29 years.

LARGEST SALMON OF THE SEASON.—Louis Baur spared a salmon on Thursday night, which weighed 30 lbs., was 42 1/2 inches long, and girthed 25 inches. Spaulding retained the fish.

The St. John Globe has been enlarged, and otherwise very much improved.

As will be seen by an advertisement, there is to be a tea-meeting for a most worthy purpose on the 15th September, in Richmond.

We regret to state that Stephen Wiggins, Esq., of the old and highly respectable firm of Wiggins & Son, met with a serious accident yesterday, about eleven o'clock, forenoon, in his own house, Charlotte Street.

COMMUNICATED.

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"The nine-and-twenty years, which have revolved since I have delivered the first Eucelion Oration, have painted their scenes upon the tablets of my memory, in colors as indelibly distinct as those of the solar spectrum; and, without experiencing retrograde sensations, the rosy bloom of early hope will pass into the fiercer flashes of the scarlet zephyrus or the orange lily; the bright promise of the rannunculus or the daffodil blend with the gloomy verdure of the meadow and the grave; the heavenly accents of serenity and peace are overcast by the sombre tints of the wintry sky, or sink into the gloomy shades of a rayless deep."

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"While far from venting of forbearance over the more painful parts of our Collegiate life—the injuries to which we have been almost incessantly exposed from persons or parties seeking our destruction. Let us be content to refer with grateful acknowledgments to the honest representations and serious remonstrances, which have been in season advanced our cause; and to the good faith and justice of Her Majesty's Government, to which under the favour of a benign Providence, we owe the preservation of an University intended, and as we fondly trust, still destined, to diffuse the light of science, truth and moral virtue throughout this Province of British dominion."

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Lord Mulgrave and Responsible Government.

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TELEGRAPHIC.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

HALIFAX, August 25. America arrived at Halifax yesterday.

Zurich Conference was progressing. Sardinian representative has been absent from some sittings. Proceedings strictly secret.

It has been reported, via Vienna, that Red Republic had been declared in Parma. The Piedmontese were driven out, and the friends of order taken to flight.

A threatening collision had taken place between the Austrian and Prussian soldiers at Mayence and Frankfurt.

Great Eastern advertised to leave for Portland, U. S., early next month.

Strike in building trade, London, continues. Letter from Paris asserts that the foreign ambassador had refused to be present at the Fete, 14th and 15th, if colors taken from the enemy in the late war are carried in procession.

French troops have suspended their departure from Italy.

Letters from Florence assert that Prince Napoleon is generally talked of as future sovereign of Tuscany.

Invalide Russe publishes an article insisting that Congress be assembled for settlement of Italian questions.

Breadstuffs quiet but steady. Provisions declining. Cotton dull and declining. Consols 95 1/2.

The Debate on Italy.

After a dashing sort of a speech by Disraeli, in which his main purpose seems to be to turn existing things to the benefit of his party, Lord Palmerston took the floor.

A late portion of the speech of Lord John Russell was devoted to the objection to the proposed Confederation, and Lord Palmerston, more concisely, went over the same ground.

"France and Austria may say Italy shall be a confederation; but they have no power to organize such a system; they may say they will promote it, but it cannot be carried into effect by a treaty made at Zurich or anywhere else. It must depend on the good will of the member of that confederation themselves. My noble friend stated the difficulties that may arise out of the execution of such an arrangement. It is easy to do so, for they really are on the surface. It is presumed that the hon. member will both be members of that confederation. How can the representatives of those governments meet at the same table and discuss common matters? (Hear.) The Pope is to be the honorary head of the confederation; but the King of Sardinia is excommunicated. (No.) Yes, but personally, but any person taking possession of any part of the territory of the Pope is declared to be excommunicated, and the Commissioners of the King of Sardinia have exercised authority in the Papal Legations, and it requires no great logic to prove that by this fact the King of Sardinia is excommunicated. (Hear.) In the presence of the Austrian, the Papal and the Sardinian representatives at the same council board cannot promote an amicable solution if any question that may arise there. (Hear.) Questions may arise of religious toleration and of the freedom of the press, or, as it may be called, the hon. member may have to be discussed at that board; and if Austria is a member of the confederation, with any other State in which free institutions have been established, the latter will be in no better position than Austria and such States as Tuscany and Modena.

And if we see that we can avert existing evils and promote the improvement of the people of Italy, it is not only advisable, but it will be the duty of Her Majesty's Government to do so. (Hear.) It is not possible to start on behalf of any future confederation of the Italian States. (Hear.) The honorable and learned gentleman (Mr. Bowyer) has said that the government of Rome is much undignified, that it is one of the most improving and progressive governments in existence. But I would just ask him one question. How long has it been in existence? (Hear.) Foreign troops were kept in Rome to preserve order and put down discontent, the Roman government would be overthrown in a day. (Hear.) The Roman government appears to think so, and it must know as well as the honorable and learned gentleman what are its relations with its own subjects. (Hear.) It is not the nature of men to overthrow every government without reason. Man is said to be a destructive animal, but to that extent. (Laughter.) On the contrary, we find that when a government on the whole is good, even when partial insurrections take place, it is not fitting that the majority overrules the will of the minority, and order is preserved. In 1848 this metropolis was threatened with a convulsion; but what happened? A hundred thousand of the well disposed people armed themselves, not with daggers, pistols and muskets, but with honest English hearts, and the movement was on the day before, or the day after it. So it will be with Rome if it were well governed. But the existence not only of discontent, but of bitter resentment against the government and every thing that belongs to it, is, I say, the most serious and the most dangerous of all the evils which the honorable gentleman would have us believe, but that, in point of fact, as everybody well knows, it is one of the very worst in the civilized world. 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