

Special Agencies for the Sentinel.
 Mr. JOHN INGRAM, St. Andrews.
 Mr. JAMES A. GRANT, St. Stephen.
 Messrs. DENING & SONS, Calais.

FINAL NOTICE.
 THE Accounts of all persons indebted for the Sentinel for Two Years, unless they are immediately settled by Note or otherwise, will be sent. Notice of Hand paid do must likewise be called at once. This step is necessary, as perfect indifference has been manifested by many to ordinary dues, and will positively be resorted to.
 For a short time further, Eggs, Oats, &c., will be taken in payment of arrears.
 Woodstock, July 9, 1859.

The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1859.

Semi-Annual Meeting of Carleton County Council.
 COURT HOUSE, July 19.
 Warden in the chair. Councillors all present.
 Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

A return from John Babar, Commissioner of Highways for Brighton, was not received, it not being according to law.

The Warden, from the committee appointed last January to ascertain the balances due from and to the several parishes, submitted a report, showing the following balances as due from the various parishes up to the 1st day of January, 1859:
 Wakefield, after giving credit for £2 18s 2d, paid in Jan. 11, 1859, £6 18s 2d
 Simonds, after giving credit for £6 8s 5d, paid 11th Jan., 1859, £13 18s 4d
 Wicklow, after giving credit for £4 13s 9d, paid 11th Jan., 1859, £13 9s 9d
 Brighton, £4, ordered to be paid for running line between Brighton and Northampton, not included, £8 10s
 Northampton, £4, for running boundary line, not included, £3 12s 3d

The County stands indebted to the following parishes as follows, viz:
 Woodstock, after deducting £5 16s for Richmond, as accounted by the Council, Jan., 1857, £7 7s 6d
 Richmond (which amount has been charged in Woodstock), £5 10s 0d

(Signed) ANTHONY KEARNEY, Committee.
 WILLIAM LINDSAY, Committee.
 JAMES MACLAUGHLIN, Sec. Treas.
 SAMUEL WATTS, Auditor.

Secretary Treasurer read a statement of the proportions by which the warrants had been issued for the assessment for County purposes for the present year, as directed by the January session. Assessments for County purposes, 1859, £250, to be proportioned as last year. Richmond to be reduced to the same as Wakefield; the difference to be divided equally among the several parishes, viz., £5 12s 6d, making 14s. 1d. to be added to the warrant for each parish.

Woodstock, £78 5s. Deduct £7 7s 6d, per Committee's report, overpaid the County, leaves £70 17s 6d; to which add 14s. 1d., equal share of excess charged upon Richmond, per resolution of Mr. Hayward, Jan. 1858, £71 11s 7d.

Richmond. Deduct £5 12s 6d, rated above Wakefield, and £5 16s. charged to Woodstock, by order of Council, Jan. 1857, leaves £20 10s. 3d.; to which add 14s. 1d. share of excess of Richmond above Wakefield, leaves amount of warrant £21 4s. 4d.

Wakefield, £36 6s. 3d. Add £6 18s 2d., amount indebted to the County, and 14s. 1d., share of excess rated upon Richmond; warrant, £43 18s. 2d. Simonds, £28 16s. 3d. Add £13 18s. 4d., indebted to the County, and 14s. 1d., share of excess; £42 3s. 8d.

Wicklow, £13 16s. 3d. Add £11 4s. 9d., indebted to the County, and 14s. 1d. share of excess; £25 15s. 1d.

Kent, £10 2s. 6d. Add £4 13s. 9d., indebted to the County, and 14s. 1d. share of excess; £15 10s. 4d.

Brighton, £28 16s. 3d. Add £8 10s. 10d., indebted to the County, and 14s. 1d., share of excess; £38 11s. 2d.

Northampton, £11 18s. 9d. Add £3 12s. 3d., indebted to the County, and 14s. 1d., share of excess; £16 5s. 1d.

Total, £285 14s. 9d.
 On motion, report was received.

Several petitions relating to the running at large of cattle, &c., on the highways, were presented and laid on the table for further consideration.

On motion of Mr. Lindsay, the prayer of a petition of Valentine A. Hartley, for the refunding of tax imposed upon him in Upper Woodstock—his residing and paying taxes in Woodstock proper—was granted, and the tax ordered to be refunded.

Mr. Rideout presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of Kent, asking that Richard Hopkins, a Commissioner of Highways for said parish, be displaced; and that George Hopkins may be also displaced from being a Surveyor of Highways for said parish, for various reasons, set forth in said petition. The petition was received: much discussion had upon it; Mr. Lockhart was heard in the matter, and finally, on motion of Mr. Kilburn, seconded by Mr. Lindsay,

Resolved, That Richard Hopkins, the said Commissioner of Highways, be required to appear before this Council Board, on Thursday, 21st inst., at 3 o'clock, P.M., to answer to the charges preferred against him.

Mr. Kilburn presented a petition from Samuel F. Crawford, teacher, showing that a school district had been formed out of portions of the parishes of Richmond and Woodstock, called Limestone District; that the people had adopted the assessment principle; that the assessors of Richmond did not find themselves empowered by law to authorize the Collector of rates for the parish of Richmond to demand the rates assessed upon such persons residing in the district as belong to the parish of Woodstock; and prays that the assessors for Richmond be directed to hand such portions of assessment to the collector for Woodstock, &c., or that such by-law may be passed as may be deemed necessary.

On motion of Mr. Kilburn, seconded by Mr. Gray, the petition was received and laid on the table.

Mr. Corbett presented a petition from John Birmingham, Simonds, showing that in a spirit of competition he had been induced to bid £7 for the ferry at Florenceville; that he was unable to purchase the boat belonging to the late ferryman, who would not sell it at a reasonable price; that he had to build a boat at some considerable expense; and therefore prays that a reduction be made in the purchase price of said ferry.

On motion of Mr. Corbett, seconded by Mr. Raymond, the prayer of the petition was granted, and the purchase money of the ferry referred to reduced to £3.

Mr. Hartley paid in £3 for said Ferry.
 Mr. Raymond made return of ferry called Lloyd's, and is 3d. paid for sale of each.
 Mr. Giberson made return of ferries sold by him, viz., at Little Chichester, and Jones' (canoe) ferry, and handed in 2s., being 1s. for each.

Mr. Terry Sherry, upon his own request, was relieved from the duties of the office of pound keeper, Woodstock, and on motion of Mr. Kilburn, seconded by Mr. Raymond, Mr. Eliza Baker was appointed.

Sundry accounts presented by the Auditor were referred to a committee, consisting of Messrs. Hemphill, Gray and Hayward.

Secretary Treasurer presented a series of by-laws, revised and to some extent condensed; and stated that the committee had found it almost impossible to revise all the by-laws relating to cattle, &c., running at large, and suggest the propriety of making a general by-law for the purpose. On motion the report was received, and ordered to be taken up to-morrow and disposed of.

Mr. Rideout stated that he and his colleague had appointed a few additional parish officers for Kent, and asked to have the same confirmed, viz., Henry Hatheway, Isaac Broad, Charles Taylor and Austin Kinney, Surveyors of Highways—the latter in the room of Asa Ball, left the place. The same was confirmed.

A petition was received from Gardiner Corey, praying to be refunded 15s. 10d., overtaxed in Northampton.

Mr. Hayward, from committee on accounts, reported, which report was taken up and the accounts disposed of as follows:

Major Hamilton,	£0 5 0
G. S. Cronkite, constable,	1 15 0
B. N. Richardson, inspecting work at Gaol,	1 0 0
W. Melville, Gaoler, &c., £12 10s. 3d., allowed at	11 6 3
W. Q. Shaw, referred to Town Council,	0 5 0
Robert Fleming, for extra expenses incurred in arrest of W. Hazlit,	3 16 7 1/2
Council adjourned.	

THE CAMP MEETING.—The Camp Meeting terminated on Tuesday evening last, the various services from its commencement having been participated in by a very large number of persons, who were gathered together from all parts of the Province, both far and near. These services were marked by most solemnity, excellent order being maintained throughout. A number of ministers were present, among whom were Rev. Dr. Pickard, Rev. Messrs. McKoon, Moores, Currie, with our resident ministers. The discourses were fervent and effective, and a strong religious feeling was evidently excited; and no doubt the gathering in the wilderness of the large and devout band of worshippers will ultimate in the spiritual welfare of many souls.

The most sceptical with reference to the utility of camp meetings, cannot but be impressed with a feeling akin to religion, while participating in the worship of the Most High within the temple of his own creation. We are told that one of the most interesting features of the meeting occurred on Monday morning, when Mr. Prince made a farewell address, at the close of which his friends—who seemed to embrace the whole audience—poured forward to press his hand and bid him an affectionate good-bye.

THE "JOURNAL" AND ORANGISM.—"An Orangeman," in this paper, and a good many personally, have complained of the statements of the *Journal* relating to Orangism, &c. No doubt in this matter the *Journal's* ignorance is bliss, and "were false for him to be wise. His ignorance of Orangism is probably profound; and that ignorance is displayed in the one intimation, among others, viz., that those who were Orangemen properly abstain from meeting with their former brethren now. Once an Orangeman always an Orangeman until expelled, is correct; and none such can get clear of the obligation to meet in his Lodge Room on the 12th of July.

We say distinctly there is nothing in Orangism as an institution, nothing in its rules or its obligations to weaken in any degree the bonds of good fellowship, of respect, of intimacy, which should exist between citizens, irrespective of their religion. And he is not a good Orangeman, no matter what his professions, who by word or action offers a gratuitous insult to or seeks to beget a bitterness of feeling on the part of any Roman Catholic or any body else.

ACCIDENT.—As the stage from Fredericton was on Wednesday evening coming over Bull's Bridge, Mr. Samuel Brittain who was on his way to visit his friends in Wakefield, and was riding on top of the coach, came in contact with one of the cross pieces from the king-posts of the bridge and was thrown off, striking on the railing below. He was taken up insensible and carried into Mr. Bull's house, where he was cared for, and it was discovered that some of his ribs were fractured. The injured man has since been in a very precarious situation, but is now, we are pleased to learn somewhat better.

ROWDYISM.—A party of drunken rowdies left Woodstock on Monday night last, for the purpose of creating a disturbance at the Camp-Meeting; but were met by some of the Managing Committee, and sent to the "right-about" before they had succeeded in effecting an entrance to the grounds. Whatever difference of opinion may exist as to the propriety or expediency of "Camp-Meetings," such low blackguardism must meet the disapprobation of every man possessing a particle of decency or common sense. We have a list of their names, and if they ever indulge in such pranks again, we may give some of them a rather unenviable notoriety.

Will the *Morning News* correct one error which he has made? That presentation was from the Victoria County Grand Jury—not that of Carleton.

A variety of matter is deferred to make room for the County Council proceedings. "Mary" will oblige us by furnishing us her welcome essays earlier in the week. We are obliged reluctantly to allow her letter of this week to stand over.

We learn that Wm. Gray, Esq., died suddenly at his residence, North Richmond, last night.

It is said that parties of engineers have been at work locating the continuation of the Saint Andrews Railroad to Richmond Corner. We are not able to vouch for the correctness of the rumor.

Cleanliness is essential to health, and at this season of the year when disease of the most malignant character is to be dreaded, every house-holder should see to it that everything in the shape of rubbish or filth is removed and destroyed.

We have been requested to state that any of Mr. Prince's friends wishing to procure a picture of him, can do so by applying at Mr. Estabrook's saloon.

The County Council concluded its session on Friday. One day's proceedings are printed in this paper; the remainder will be given next week.

We regret to state that the lady of the Hon. Charles Watters expired at St. John on the 19th inst.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—To insure insertion, lengthy correspondence must be in the office by Thursday morning. We find it necessary to establish this as a decided rule.

Cobden declines a seat in the Ministry, and the honors Palmerston had prepared for him.

COMMUNICATED.

To the Editor of the Carleton Sentinel.

Sir: I see by the *Journal* of the 14th inst., that the editor of that sheet has been offering a gratuitous insult to the Orangemen of this County in particular, and to those of the Province in general, because they have been celebrating the 12th of July in the usual manner. It is but reasonable to suppose that the Orangemen would fall under the displeasure of the *Journal*, and receive an undesired insult, when we consider how often he has insulted and slandered without any cause or provocation respectable parties—ladies and gentlemen—at different times and in different parts of the Province. He condemns these celebrations, he says, because they "are calculated to stir up strife and ill will among fellow subjects." I beg to say that this statement is a mistake, or something worse, that decency forbids me to name, for they are not calculated or designed for any such purpose. The editor of the *Journal* differed in his opinion from great Daniel O'Connell in his opinion, for that celebrated gentleman not only joined with the Orangemen in their celebrations, but also wore Orange colors on the 12th of July, to show that he was not opposed to them; and he expressed his opinion, that so long as they behaved in a proper manner, and without violating the laws of the country, it was very wrong for any one to molest or interfere with them. The opinion of the great O'Connell will, I think, infinitely outweigh that of such a person as the *Journal's* editor.

We find that at late elections in Ireland the candidates—clergy and laymen—supported Orange Catholics—clergy and laymen—were men of another class. And it would not be difficult to show that something of a similar kind has taken place in this Province also, which I think is proof that the sensible part of the Catholics do not view Orangemen as enemies, although they do hold these celebrations as a religious duty. Neither do they in taking this view of the matter, for Orangemen have no ill will to Catholics more than to any other people in the country.

We know that American vessels while in some of the harbors of Great Britain, on the 4th of July, have hoisted the flag of the United States, and by their symbols of independence floating in the air, amidst hundreds of British ships, and not one to take the least offence at it, although it was celebrating a victory gained over the very nation whose ports they were then in. But the English people know that they were not keeping up the celebration with a view to giving offence to the Catholics; Orangemen in their celebrations wish to give any offence to Catholics; on the contrary, they take pains in many instances to show that they have no such intention. As one proof of many that could be adduced, I can state upon incontrovertible authority that, on the last 12th of July, when a body of Orangemen in procession had to march by a Catholic house, although they were not playing any of what is called party tunes, they caused the music to cease before they came to the house, and it was not resumed till they were far past it.

I think it might be said without fear of contradiction, that the Orangemen of this County have never either given offence or caused any disturbance since the institution was established in this place. And neither will they. But if people will take offence when there is none intended, it cannot be helped, although it is to be regretted.

I think Catholics and Orangemen in this County have other parties in the community; and it is for the benefit of both that such a course should be continued. It will be remembered that not long since the Catholics had a bazaar for a laudable purpose, and it is well known that Orangemen patronized it as liberally and as freely as the army and the navy. Mr. Cobden has been one of the most prominent leaders of that Peace Society which would distrust the very existence of England to the forbearance of foreign Powers, and especially of France. Without utterly abandoning all his former professions, the President designate of the Board of Trade, and the Government, a large expenditure on the fleet, nor in resisting, if necessary, the insults and encroachments which there is too much reason to apprehend. As Mr. Cobden's qualities and his character by no means dispose him to undue conciliation, it seems highly probable that, on his arrival in England, he will at once relieve the Government from an alliance which greatly embarrasses its more intelligent supporters. His acceptance of office, on the other hand, could only be constructed as an undertaking that his peculiar crochets are to be kept in abeyance as long as he is partially responsible for the defence of the country.

Lord Palmerston, at the meeting at Mr. Willis's Rooms, wondrously proclaimed his continued devotion to that French alliance which has for the time become an impossibility rather than an anomaly. Lord John Russell and Mr. Gladstone are believed to have blinded themselves, in their enthusiasm for the liberation of Italy, to the frightful danger which Europe from the late war has incurred. Lord John Russell and Mr. Gladstone are believed to have blinded themselves, in their enthusiasm for the liberation of Italy, to the frightful danger which Europe from the late war has incurred. Lord John Russell and Mr. Gladstone are believed to have blinded themselves, in their enthusiasm for the liberation of Italy, to the frightful danger which Europe from the late war has incurred.

Yours respectfully,
 Carleton, July 16th, 1859.
 AN ORANGEMAN.

To the Editor of the Carleton Sentinel.

Sir: Excuse me, if in continuance of this subject I do not descend to the level of your correspondence. The style and ideas, being, moreover, peculiarly your own, albeit juvenile, I would not presume to correct. The only error I find is in the fulfilment of a promise made in my last.

There is no question, considered by the British Parliament rivaling in weight and importance the estimates for the army and navy. During the peace of fifty years, given us at Waterloo, the support of the British army began to be felt as a burden on the nation, and the presence of the British soldier became positively obnoxious, so much so, that troops marching from one point to another in England, were received with hisses and groans by the overtaxed populace. To become popular and gain a seat in Parliament, a proposal to reduce the army was made by Mr. Peel, and it was probably one of the most successful of his career. The Irish and other far-seeing statesmen, predicted as a consequence, a future war to arrive; and thus drifted England silently but surely, until aroused by the shock of battle, the destruction of thousands of her noblest sons, and the sense of her unpreparedness to engage in a great contest, she was obliged to turn to the British Government for aid.

From the cross-trees of the Agamemnon Sayer witnessed the unequal contest of Alma, and condemned the beggary spirit of his countrymen, which drove a few noble hearts to the sacrifice.

The 10,000 soldiers placed as guardians over the splendid Empire of India, and its English inhabitants, and expected to be paid in submission a population of 150,000,000 savages, proved themselves as devoted soldiers, and saved many of them as heroes, but the "Well of Camperdown" cannot be obliterated from our history. These were disasters of yesterday, from which our own country has suffered, and may God forgive the cowardly heart which expected to be paid in submission a population of 150,000,000 savages, proved themselves as devoted soldiers, and saved many of them as heroes, but the "Well of Camperdown" cannot be obliterated from our history. These were disasters of yesterday, from which our own country has suffered, and may God forgive the cowardly heart which expected to be paid in submission a population of 150,000,000 savages, proved themselves as devoted soldiers, and saved many of them as heroes, but the "Well of Camperdown" cannot be obliterated from our history. 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