Special Agencies for the Sentancl. MR. JOHN INGRAHAM St. Andrews. Messrs. Dening & Sons, Calais.

The Carleton Sentinel. and is stronger to day than at any period since the

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1859.

TO ARMS.

It would be somewhat singular if these Provinces, which for so many years were the scene of fierce and bloody contests, on the part of the English and French, for their ownership, should be the theatre on which the first acc of that struggle. which, many far seeing and intelligent men will have it, is rapidly approaching bet ween England and France, should be performed.

No doubt if Louis Napoleon should make up his mind to hazard the fortunes of himself and France in a war with England, it would be a policy suggested to his mind to endeavor to distract the mother country by placing some of her more important colonial possessions in jeopardy; but it is just possible that he is not as well acquainted with the nature and interests of the inhabitants of these Provinces, and he may have underrated our loyalty. In both these reglects he would find that we are not to be scoured. Ale would find that England would be allowed to use all her home resources for her own defence. The Colonies would be found willing

themselves worthy scions of that nation. "Whose staming never has yielded To fees that have menaced, abroad or at home." The note of preparation has already been sounded. The bare suggestion of the possibility of an invathe Province a martial spirit, and the news reaches us from all quarters of the formation of our young men into volunteer companies. Some time since. when the cry, " Riflemen, Form !" was suggested by some imaginary danger of assault from our neighbors over the border, we treated the matter. as we thought in the premises it deserved, with not from much respect. We still entertain an opinion not favorable to the " play at soldiers." But if there is, as there would seem to be, imminent danger of be given to our young men, emulous to make themselves acquainted with military discipline and tacproperly officered may at least result in affording glad becomes less possible, war existing, an invatheir members pleasure; at the same time avoiding sion of Canada becomes more probable. that dissipation and immorality which in the Province as elsewhere has too often followed in the train of trainings. We have heard that in Richmond and Florenceville companies of Riflemen have been formed. In this town, on Monday evening, a call for a public meeting to make a preliminary movement toward forming a company was quite enthurolled their names. An idea, it seems to us, as represented, a very silly one,-was advanced, to the effect that the company should be composed of assist by pecuniary contributions, and to have a disciplined soldier." voice and influence in the officering, &c., of the Company. The motion, however, was not received

uniforming ten riflemen, or five artillerymen.

where her emmissaries are busy at work?

people to oppose invasion.

alive, for this purpose.

not difficult to understand.

and the wealth of the world.

seeds of a revolt, will be its leaders.

mi and a monoscur according to the governor of

MALE SOME THE PROPERTY OF SO SON BLOW - LINE WE

works.

been held, at which W. T. Baird, Esq., was elected

Captain. Further particulars will be given next

In connection with the above, we copy the fol

with favor. The feeling seemed to prevail that none but effective need join, and that they should be allowed the privilege of electing their own officers. Whatever feeling may exist here among a certain from beyond seas, or springs up with the torch that half-a-million of agricultural produce is imclass with reference to an "exclusive principle," elsewhere the movements made for volunteer comranies have been unanimous, and entered into with equal zest by men of all classes. The physical character of the men who, we are told, signed, is built in England a Government steamer for an In- time direct into their own pockets. "Our rural

such as to insure a good and efficient company, dian river, 375 feet long, and 46 feet broad, with readers' are a very soft, lazy sort of fellows if this companies and battalions is advancing at a rate mind, however much they have brushed off, the should it be formed, of which we apprehend there engines of 200 horse power, which it is intended be true of them, but I do not just believe it. You more rapid than ever. The aspect of foreign policies no doubt. Many of them belonged to the old shall propel her at the rate of 13 miles per hour. can no more manufacture beef, pork, butter and ties, however it may change, will not effect our to say that opinion is or ought to be in favor of and relief and health a your infants. Perfectly safe in Rifle Company, which was for so many years, by She is a steel vessel, weighing 350 tons, and with cereals without capital than you can weave a web the exertions of its Captain, W. T. Baird, Esq., kept in a good state of discipline. Our Mayor, L. passengers (800) on board, she, it is estimated, will is as the loom, and to be productive must have now understood. We shall rejoice to find that the facts show that such assertions and conclusions are P. Fisher, Esq., on Monday evening gave another only draw two feet of water. Is it not somewhat capital as well as labor bestowed on it. To pro- relations of this country with others are re-estab- not correct. The journal which says that opinion proof of that generosity and public spirit which he strange that with these results obtained elsewhere, duce the half-a-million's worth of beef, pork, but listed on a footing of complete cordiality, but that is against power, meaning the military power of is went to evince by offering to bear the expense of there seems to be so much difficulty in getting up ter, cereals, &c., the agriculturalist must have an at which we have arrived. We are at length im-

commencing the sixth volume, has been received per cent. barrier, and then if it does not flow into panies. We feel perfectly confident that with suit is far less what a few say than what all feel. We from the publishers, Ticknor & Fields, Boston, who the Province, we shall not have ourselves to blame. able arms and organization we are able to defend can only rely, therefore, on the feelings of the make no change in the general plan of the maga- The question may be asked, can the landholders pay ourselves against the world. We never had any many for the preservation of place. lowing remarks on the subject of a French invasion zine, as pursued by the late publishers. The same a higher rate of interest than six per cent. There strength to lie so utterly dormant that we hardly of Canada, taken from the Montreal Commercial writers will enrich its columns by their contribu- are many tillers of the soil who would be in much knew what might occur if we had been suddenly Advertizer .- remarks applying equally in degree to tions, and it will continue to maintain its high better circumstances with £100 borrowed capital, called upon to measure it with that of nations betour Province as to the one more particularly named : character. The Atlantic has had a rapid growth even at ten per cent., than they are at present. ter prepared than ourselves. For the future we "White England is prepared to meet invasion at home, how stands it with her vulnerable possessions abroad? How stands it with her vulnerable possessions any account be without it. During the existence of the cholera abroad? How stands it with us in British North recommends itself to readers of all classes, who per acre, which, at the present low price of 1s. 61. and then, as we cannot profess to fear any adver- four gentlemen it. Liverpool and the Emperor of last year, I used no medicine of any sort but the Pain Killer, at What is there to prevent a French occupation of Yet while it is solid it is not pedantic, but has more during a part of the summer months, the confidence and our quiet. Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Canada, particularly of the first and last to which we have no doubt France directs her view, and Neither of these Provinces has a single fortifica number commences a new romance entitled, "The also be better able to take his produce to the hest, sight on the heights across the Changel, and his matter was looked upon as a good joke. The con roughly tested it, and know it can be relied on. Neither of these Provinces has a single fortifica number commences a new romance current, also be better to the letter to the le tinued through the year. This of itself will ensure proved system of agriculture requires. In a very ism of the people was immediate, and it was 2n- the local papers." rica, being a grand national humbug, incapable of a lengthened defence against a powerful enemy po- a return of value for the price of a year's subscrip few years, with more capital invested in land, the swered accordingly. Everyboody became a Vol It is quite possible that you may learn from Le sessing rifled cannon and heavy mortars. About tion. We are enabled to offer this magazine in laborer need not, from necessity, go into the backconnection with the Sentinel for \$2 a year and the woods to eke out a lonely existence, almost removed soldiers. It was only requisite to join a corps, to up at once certain ontstanding debts for arms and Quebec, there is nothing but the breasts of the The day that sees the French camp in Canada, fifteen shillings per year. To clubs, two copies for and the landholder fair play, and our beautiful manual exercise, and to march in tolerable order bells on her throne, in the war waged by Zumalcarwill see it crowded with French Canadian recruits; open treason in our midst will be the greatest of our \$5; five for \$10, &c.

weakness. True, this people have nothing to complain of from British rule, and certainly nothing to " Godey's Lady's Book," for January, 1860, gain as regards their material interests in exchanging it for French; but as France made war in Italy has been received from publisher. The thirteenth for an idea, French Canada will revolt for a senti- | year of the existence of this book opens brilliantly, boast of the Romish priesthood that it has kept giving promise that its onward march during that year will if possible be more rapid than in any In that day of trial we shall recognize the truth previous one. This number abounds with good of the declaration so inadvertently made some weeks things; the steel plates are exquisite; the fashion ago by the Jesuit organ, L' Ordre, that in the expected war between England and France, and the plates, &c., unequalled in their kinds; the literary anticipated invasion of Canada, the utmost we can department of its usual high intellectual and moral expect from the French Canadian people is neutra- bearing; and the columns of receipts, -certainly English paper, that a Rev. Mr. Russell, rector of a few months has been actually raging on European lity-a neutrality, the precise scope of which is good value for the price of a year's subscription. We advise our readers to read the annexed terms. The Romish Church of Canada is filled with foreign priests, men brought up in bitter hatred of subscribe for the book. Taking it in connection the British Government and people as the greaten with the Sentinel, you have only to pay \$2 and the sided on the occasion stated that the reverend gen- of things is manifestly incompatible with the as emies of despotism and priesteraft, and looking for- postage.

ward to the overthrow of British power as the cast-TERMS .- One copy, one year, \$3. Two copies, to interfere with those of his clerical profession, ing down of the one barrier between Rome and \$5. Three copies, \$6. Five copies and one to the universal power, between the Papal Church and universal command over the liberties, consciences getter-up of the club, \$10. Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine both one year, \$3.50. Godey's Lady's Book and Harper's Magazine both The Queen of England is a heretic, its govern-

its ministers would choose the former as the lesser managing committee for extending to us the courtesy so that an advance of £68 has been obtained upon "man. I though the lesser managing committee for extending to us the courtesy so that an advance of £68 has been obtained upon "man. I though the lesser managing committee for extending to us the courtesy so that an advance of £68 has been obtained upon "man. I though the courtesy so that an advance of £68 has been obtained upon "man. I though the courtesy so that an advance of £68 has been obtained upon "man. I though the courtesy so that an advance of £68 has been obtained upon "man. I though the courtesy so that an advance of £68 has been obtained upon the courtesy so that an advance of £68 has been obtained upon the courtesy so that an advance of £68 has been obtained upon the courtesy so that an advance of £68 has been obtained upon the courtesy so that an advance of £68 has been obtained upon the courtesy so that an advance of £68 has been obtained upon the courtesy so that an advance of £68 has been obtained upon the courtesy so that an advance of £68 has been obtained upon the courtesy so that an advance of £68 has been obtained upon the courtesy so that an advance of £68 has been obtained upon the courtesy so that a courtesy

Are the French Chadians, then, as a race disloyal to the British Crean? To this we as wer, they were Frenchmen before they were Botish subjects, and although British ans, hes been arsidiously cultivated among them;

France they would be true to the British Governmen's, and would shed their blood freely in its deferse: but without any cause of dissatisfaction against it, they are not proof against the fascinaminds, of once more regaining the position of an independent and domir ant people.

Doubtless among the educated classes and the business men, there are hundreds, and perhaps a reasoning conviction that such a course would this parisb : best conduce to the true interests of the country; and because they know that a change of rulers, even if certain of ac complishment, could be no gain,

and would probably be a great loss. But there are me n of the last generation, practical men residing chiefly in the cities, whose ideas have become enlarged by contact with men and things with which the masses,, and the younger generation of Jesuis educated men have not come into association-men in fact French Canadian by birth, and in all which respects material allegiance and dominion hoping nothing, expecting nothing,

and trusting nothing from France. The younger men who have grown up under the nstructions of alien teachers, are almost to a man Frenchman at heart, and no French Canadians, haters of British rule, because it is not French and enthusiastic admirers of the Emperor and the Empire. Having no real grievances in the present, and able to defend themselves, their sons proving they ramsack the past in search of them; and they feed a chronic Latred of all that is British, by the revival and exaggeration of the evil traditions of a

breaking out of the Italian war, would last summer have presented themselves before the Emperor sion has been found sufficient to arouse throughout of the French clad as Zouaves; a party masque rade postponed to a more favorable opportunity. They are of all shades of politics, but chiefly Bleu and the Hon. Eurveyor General—as a member of the might mislead them.

> than reason: to them an army of Frenchmen would discover what their brethren were to deliver them

Those who know French Lower Canada, know also that we are calmly narrating solemn truths ; and that the greatest fear which Canada has to fear is a war between France and England. Twenty war, then we say let every proper encouragement thousand French troops, landed below Quebec, the River at this town. In view of the coming of wauld undo in one moment Wolfe's great victory. and a century of British rule.

that the British Government is advised of the dan

The British people in Canada, though desiring peace and deprecating war, particularly such a bring about, will never doubt their ultimate triumph over the foreign foe and native traitor. A siastically responded to, and some thirty men en- free, educated and enlightned people never yet sucumbed to a foreign conqueror; and the British Zouaves or Turcos, in a country where every tree ities. two classes, "the effectives and non-effectives," the is a rampart, and the most undisciplined settler former to do the work, and the latter merely to rifle in hand, more than a match for the most

But they may have great sufferings to endure, and heavy sacrifices to make to preserve to themselves To the Editor of the Carleton Sentinel. and their children the heritage won by the blood to estimate truly their position and its dangers, and to be prepared at short notice to meet the attacks of a cunning and relentless foe, whether he comes

Since writing the above, a second meeting has depth of water for our river.

ment and its people heretical; there is no faith to one year, \$4,50. be kept with them; they are the national enemies of the church : to descroy them is the godliest of was commemorated by a ball under the auspices of well worth the subscription price for a year which Above all, it is far better trained. A Volunteer Should France invade Canada, all the dignitaries Woodstock Lodge, in the hall of the Institute, on is only \$1.25, besides postage, if sent for through of the Romish Church will be her allies, and those Tuesday evening, which went off in a manner calsul at Quebec in searching out the weaknesses and culated to give satisfaction to the managers and the resources of the country, and solving privately the participants generally. There were present about intensely cold. 100 persons. The hall was decorated very beauti-It is true that among the parish priests, the ma-fully under the direction of Mr. Nach, who on this, jority of whom our citizens of the country in the best sense of the word, more loyalty would be found; but this would but little affect the result, for the that department. The supper was served in Blansystem is stronger than the men, and where the chard's, and comprised everything nice the market £250 and fell to Mr. Robert Haig, greecer, Selkirk, the day?" to which Jock answered, with tears contributions from all parties in the district. eireumstances required treason to the State, or dis- afforded. We have to tender our thanks to the

PARISH ELECTIONS.

there was no excitement. The two old councillors were elected without opposition. Some talk took Against the invasion of any other Power but place respecting the advisability of building a poorhouse; and after a variety of opinions were expressed, a committee was appointed to enquire into the subject in all its bearings, with a view to sub tion of an idea which has taken deep root in their mit the result at some future meeting. There can be no doubt that pauperism would be materially defended. While the English are forming volunteer lessened in the town if we had a poor-house, as companies, and having Enfield rifles distributed to many of those who now receive parish aid would thousands, who, under all circumstances would be leave, or work, rather than go to the poorhouse true to the British Crown, not from sentiment but The following is a list of the various officers for

Councillors .- Alex. Gibson, Wm. Lindsay. Assessors of Rates .- Jas. Jacques, L. G. Slipp Wm. Sisson.

Commissioners of Highways .- Hingh Harrison. homas Watson, John Montgomery, Elisha Baker Trustees of Schools .- T. L. Evans, David Munro,

Overseers of Poor .- R. B. Ketchum, J. W Raymond, Hugh Hay. Collector of Rates .- Israel Churchill. Parish Clerk.-George Strickland. Constables .- James Clark, W. Q. Shaw, J.

proul, R. Hume, Wm. M. Ginley. Hog Reeves .- Thos. M Clusky, Thos. Cluff. Fence Viewers .- M. Trecartin, David Phillips Pound Keeper -F. P. Sharp. Sealer of Leather .- Jas Clark.

Jacques, Samuel Watson, Wm. Patchell, James

BRIDGE, ROAD ON EASTERN SIDE OF RIVER, &c

We have frequently called attention to the subside of the River. This road, by law-which went eation. into effect on the 1st November-was placed on Board of Works-and Mr. Tomlinson have visited the locality known as "Deep Creek Hill." of improvement in this place, as the road there is alarmed. quite impassible. Other improvements will be at-

tended to in the coming season.

to prepare a plan and estimates for a Bridge across the large number of emigrants who have made and the subjects of a Bridge across the river and of the In the face of this peril, it is satisfactory to know improvement of the road designated strongly recommend themselves to the attention of the Govger, and alive to the necessity of promptly meeting ernment as of the most immediate importance. -The survey of a tract of land exceeding 25000 acres has just been completed by Mr. Huntley on superior description, and a portion of it is intended for settlement by a number of families from Scotropriety by the ferocious melo dramatic antics of who are coming from Nova Scotia and other local-

COMMUNICATED.

Sin : In a former letter I asserted that more cap- ters to explain and enforce the programme." and toil of their forefathers; and it behoves them ital is wanted in this country. That assertion, few will dispute, and the quotation from the Courier in your last Sentinel quite proves it. It appears ported annually, and our rural readers listlessly permit it to be drained from the resources of the scheme seemed to hang fire for a time, and was among us is founded. We learn from the New York Albion, copied country, which a little more thought and exertion only fairly taken up after sober consideration and from an English paper, that there is now being on their part might save to it, and at the same deliberate approval. When the stage of opinion. taking into consideration the clearing of more land national weapon, and of maintaing in every town fish, worldly, and anti social. and the cost of seed. Where is all this capital to and parish of the kingdom such a school of arms We must not mistake expression for opinion. Province will flourish. Yours truly.

A FREE TRADER.

Blanchard House. He comes to us highly recommended, and we are glad to hear that it is his in- ferent, however, is the case at the present time. tention to spend a part of each month in Woodstock. No visible peril now threatens us. We have been at a public meeting held at Edinburgh in February. His card will appear next week.

parish in Devonshire, has had presented to him a testimonial for his efficient services as master of the tlemen had never allowed the duty with the hounds

whether regards the letterpress or the illustrations,

JOHN MITCHELL'S APPEAL TO IRISHMEN IN AME Tuesday was election day. So far as we have Rica .- John Mitchell, the nigger driver of blood heard, but very little interest was manifested. The and murder, pikes and vitriol notoriety, sends from subjects, they are Frenchmen still. The idea of changes, if any have been made, we will probably Paris, where he now cogitates vengeance on the nationally as Frenchmen, not as French Canadi- be able to announce next week. Herein Woodstock "murderons Saxon," making the following appeal to his countrymen in the States, where, the Scottish American Journal tells us, preparations and military drill have been going on for some time among the Irish, with a view to some movement in the direction of Ireland :

The destiny of that country is beginning to be a subject of uneasmess; for you know it is quite un- ments. them, men are forbidden to volunteer in Ireland. and the arms acts are still in force, to prevent reople from possessing again, pike or spear, 'or instruare still against the law, and their owners may again be imprisoned as in 1848. In these circummilitiamen, but not on a pleasure excursion.

in Ireland.

And let this not be forgotten that precisely in intend making arrangements to settle on lands in be quite unnecessary to suggest that the peasantry torn treaties, and in concurrence with a sentiment from this wide spread disease, which relieved it is any ties: let companies be formed, and their being the degree that a descent upon the shores of Eu- the vicinity of the Becaguimic the coming season should everywhere, and with all their might, (now very general in Europe, went with an army to give or never) aid in the accomplishment of these just freedom to Italy. We need not follow his career

lives. Those who fight with the French fight under | venged contest as a French landing in the Province would the head waters of the Becaguinic, which will the penalty of being hanged, if taken—these who soon be open for settlement. This land is of a very fight against them (being Irishmen) should have a estranged; Prussia commanding the sympathics of

THE TWO VOLUNTEER MOVEMENTS. The progress of the Volunteer Movement has been however, had once been passed the impulse became irresistible, and at this moment the formation of misgivings of our real strength, but permitted this

has lately established in Houlton, is now at the doubt, by actual conflict, but for the rest the chief to pay up. - Paris Correspondent of Globe. advantage consisted 'probably in the military spirit which was expressed and encouraged. Very difdisturbed only by a general comparison of our position with ties state of affairs around us. We were It reads strange, the armouncement in a late not prepared for war, whereas war within the last fields. We have the armies of one kingdom poured down upon the plains of another, and were in momentary expectation of hearing that half Europe North Devon fox hounds. The noble earl who pre- had been wra pped in the flames. Such a condition sumptions on which we have felt compelled to adapt ourselves to the times, and, accordingly, a Volunteer Force has been gradually, but surely, rising into life. At this moment it is probably not Arthur's Home Magazine," for January has so remerous as that of 1804, but it is infinitely arrived. It surpasses in richness of contents, more effective. It is more select, having been formed at leisure, and from men of a military age. its predecessors. The two charming plates, "The ically shaped after the regular model, it is formed Masonic Ball.-The anniversary of Saint John Young Artist," and "Married and Happy," are upon principles directly adapted to its objects.will no longer be a poor imitation of a regular sol dier, for he will be a soldier of distinguished intel ligence and special proficiency. Our new Riflemen The weather during the week has been

at 310, on a lease of nineteen years. The present glistening in his eyes, "I've lost my mither."— angurs well for the success of the corps, that we are repts of the farms are £94 and £147 respectively, "Lost your mither?" shouted the other derisively, enabled to appounce that Advertiser.

ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

Europe is now trembling with the tramp of armed losts, in consequence of the opinion that every country must be armed for its defence. For a long period opinion in France has demanded large armaments for protection both at home and abroad. afraid of it, and his son, the Prince de Joinville, labored assiduously to form a navy. Louis Napoleon has successfully carried out and extended the designs of his predecessors. Opinion in France may be against the conscription, and against the " Have we any friends of Ireland in New York ? heavy taxation necessary to support a large army

We are not contented with the preparations of our government, and the bulk of the youthful middle class is arming itself for the national safety .-It would be very agreeable if one nation could arm without alarming another; but such is the mutual ment serving for pike or spear;' so that pitchforks dependence of nations, that this is not possible, and now all Europe is a parade ground, if not a camo. To represent armaments as opposed to opinion is stances there is a natural anxiety-supposing the palpably a mistake, and it would encourage a la-French should come. Who will defend the country mentable delusion to allow the assertion to pass that the other day, when a deputation of bakers against its enemies? Perhaps we may in that case unchallenged, that military power exists in oppo- waited upon Lord Shaftesbury, he suggested that see at last some of your green conted New York sition to opinion, and can be controlled by the they should hold a public meeting, and, on their

" Ireland unhappily is without a political orga. All opinion is ultimately corrected by facts; and nization deserving the name at present; and it is it now behaves us to ascertain facts which, in con- March we shall probably be at war with France. diffeult to prepare the people effectively for the part formity with the general opinion that, every nation This was actually reported verbatim in the London they may soon be called upon to take. If an Irish must provide for its own safety by arms and mili- daily journals; and as Lord Shafteebury is Lord editor ventured to promulgate the only rational and tary organization, make opinion throughout Eu- Palmerston's son in: law, and one of his chief advimanly advice in the matter, he would soon be tran rope in favor of immense armaments. There were sers, we can gather what is the Premier's opinion sported as a felon. What say you—seeing that you immense armaments in France under Louis Philip- on the matter.—London Correspondent Invernes have no Press prosecutions in your country-if you pe, but there was no general alarm, The differ- Courier. give a few easy lessons; 'how to receive the French?' ence arises from the different character and position Let me suggest a few heads of discourse, on which of his successor. Louis Napolen is a man of shrewd you might enlarge from time to time; and take care intellect and romantic ambition. He is a doer .- Dundai's Democrat says the Very Rev. Dr. Kiernan to send a good many copies of your paper to friends He wields successfully his nation's power. His ac- in addressing his congregation "after last Mass" cession to be throne of France was the actual sub- on Sunday, attacked the Ribbon system. The state-"Immediately on the appearance of the French version of all the political relations settled in 1815. ment of the Democrat is to the following effect: the ships, men should be prepared to seize all the near- It was the reversal in spite of all the Powers of Very Rev. Dean proceeded to describe the state of est telegraph stations, so as to prevent the news from Europe, of the ban they had pronounced against immorality in several parts of the town. He pictugoing to Dublin, to cut the wires also in various the family of Bonaparte. It was the restoration of red in powerful language the vice of Ribbonian. These are the men, a party of whom but for the ject of improvement of the roads on the eastern places, the more effectually to interrupt communi- the Empire which they had fought to put down .- and said it was not extirpated from Dundalk. At

" Nevertheless it might be found useful at first, the reluctant acquiescence of Europe making it uni- them by coming to their religious duties and after before cutting the wires, to make use of them in versally manifest that those treaties were not foun- the lapse of a short time returning to their old the Great Road List. Since that time we learn that order to give information to the authorities which ded on justice, as was said by moderate and wise course. Another chauce would now be given them men at the time they were made. Immediately, to foreake their criminal conduct, and if they did . To interrupt effectually all railroads leading therefore, on the accession of Louis Napoleon, dis- not embrace it, and abandon their evil ways, he from Dublin and from garrison towns. Railroads trust and slarm prevailed in all the continental would ask permission from the primate to denounce and telegraphs, though interrupted, can be easily courts. This uneasiness was for a time allayed by them by name from the pulpit. be an army of brothers and deliverers; nor would are pleased thus to know that the attention of the repaired; but an opportunity like this, once lost, his professions and conduct. The Sovereigns of their welcome to it be delayed by an attempt to Board of Works has been given to the necessity might be lost for ever. So the companies need not be Europe were just then terrified at their own subjects, and they eagerly accepted his assurance that "Supposing-which is quite probable-that the the Empire, though it existed in spite of their set-French force open the business with a proclamation, tlement, was peace. A time came, however, when announcing the instant abolition of the Established his success in raising voluntary loans to carry on We learn that Mr. Tomlinson has been directed Church, and of the Process of Ejectment, the es- war, and his management of a distant army, taught tablishment of universal Tenant right, and privi the whole world that he could rely on the attachlege for each farmer to purchase the fee simple of ment of the French and had no military rival to

is farm, according to the rates of prices, fixed by fear. In his own time and his own manner he set Commissioners, and payable by instalments—it will about reforming the relations established by the There existed no medicine accessible to those suffering farther. The end of the movement was, and is, "As to what should be done with these landlords, to convince the whole world that these treates, all or other people, who shall resist the new order of Europe acquiescing, are practically at an end .things, in arms, or who shall fly beyond sea to avoid The humiliation they inflicted on France is wipci as Asthma and General Debility to beyond all danger and responsibility, -clearly the first class away, and the last great buttle, which enabled the uestion. forfeit, ipso facto, both their property and their Powers of Europe to dictate them, is effectually re-Austria being humiliated ; Russia enfeebled and this fact.

only part of Germany, Spain, and Italy allied with "As to absentees, give them to two, three, four France; the condition of the continent saving the months to return and hold their property-(subject prevalence of actual war, is now similar to that of colonists are not likely to be frightened from their land, who are coming in the spring as well as those to Tenant right and right of purchase)—and in 1807, when France and England were contending case of failure to return and swear fidelity to the for mastery in Europe. What may be the feelings new government, confiscate all they have to the of the French we do not pretend to say. It is idle however, to attribute these feelings now, whatever friend who had been cared by the same medicine to try a "This very slight sketch needs great enlargement they may be, to the Emperor. They are the result bottle of Green's Oxygenated bitters. Before using half and elucidation. As I must not promulgate such of circumstances. In France the name and power a bottle I felt greatly relieved, and by the time I had used things for the present in a newspaper published in are restored which Europe thought it had put down Ireland, perhaps you will allow me in future let- for ever. To the French the magnificent armaments connected with it, which give them the assurance of impunity, and which have already given them a mend it to any and all who may be suffering from this power of aggression and a splendid triumph, are at dreadful malady. present a cource of prodigious annovance, alarm. Detroit Select School, characteristic of our national temper, and may be and expense. Opinion here favors our armaments productive of the very best results. No sudden but condemns unequivocally those of our neighbors burst of transitory, though fervent, enthusiasm has and the relations they bear respectively to our own roused the country to arms; on the contrary, the safety is the great fact on which the general opinion

The mutual services which the English and French have lately rendered each other, in promoting the material welfare and the civilization of both proceedings in the least, for they are based, not on relying on the advantages of mutual communication the assumed exigencies of a particular crisis, but to preserve peace, and easy enough to conclude that all her stores, fuel, &c., and her compliment of of homespun without warp and filling. The land on the permanent obligations of the community, as opinion is against great military armaments, but discovery will have no influence on the conclusions France, and controls, might as well say that a disregard of material welfare is the practice of Engboats of a small size which will draw but a small increased capital of £150,000 for labor, without pressed with the necessity of adopting once more a lishmen, because some persons denounce it as sel-

The "Atlantic Monthly," for January, 1860, come from? Repeal the usury laws, remove the 6 fences of the State. We cannot afford any more actual guiding or mion which dictates conduct is as will contribute an overwheming power to the de- the writings of a few for the aspiration of all. The States. It is an old and well-tried remedy.

ENGLISH ITEMS.

The Liverpool correspondent of the Mancheter in public favor. It is of that solid stamp which Land not run out will produce 60 bushels of oats keep our right arm strong and our weapons ready. Saturday relating to the correspondence between any account be without it. During the existence of the cholers shall remove this chance of disparity. We shall Guardian writes : "Lighting definite transpired on desire to read that is worthy of thinking about. per bushel, is £4 10s. per acre. With a workman eary on fair terms of fighting, we can resume our the French. It is stated, however, that the letter though myself and many membres of my family were attacked by in question was written by the four gentlemen while it everely and I am happy to say that the Pain Killer was equal Withal a flavoring of wit, and a vein of congenial landholder who has cleared land should have 20 that of sixty years since will be very instructive.— about a fortaight since. Nothing serious was dreamt I consider I should not be doing my duty to the community did I good humor pervading its articles, which renders it acres of crop extra. I do not say all of oats; there At the former period there was an impainent and of—the letter was posted, but a reply was never anwelcome to young as well as old. In the January are other crops which will pay better. He would visible danger, for the enemy was not even kept, and the whole Pain Killer should be the only remedy I would use. I have the

postage. The regulations are, single copies 1s. 3d.; from civilization. Let us have free trade in money don a uniform, to acquire the first radiments of the war material furnished to support the Queen Isa. on the occassion of a veview. The result was an reguland Don Carlos, a small matter of fourteen enormous force of Volunteers, clothed in red coats, millions of france, "which would not have been so and animated with excellent, spirit, but possessing suddenly called for had the O'Donnel Cabinet atlittle effective strength beyond that inseparable tended to British representations in the quarrel now from the natural courage of Englishmen. Many fixed on Morocco." Spain, wondrous to add, is Dr. N. R. Kimball, Surgeon Dentist, who latent capacities would have been developed, no about searching her pocket in a desperate resolve tite. Dyspepsia, Asthma, &c. &c. For Asthma it is particularly about searching her pocket in a desperate resolve tite. Dyspepsia, Asthma, &c. &c. For Asthma it is particularly successful. Appeared are extracts from a few of the many certification.

NATIONAL EDUCATION -On Tuesday a deputation, composed of members of a committee appointed last, waited on the Lord Advocate at his Chambers best Bitters before the public.

MANCY JENNINGS, of Sharon, Mass., was cured of Asthms of pine for the purpose of urging upon him the necessity of steps being taken, in the approaching session for the abolition of tests in the parochial schools, as a Debility, and I gained eight pounds of flesh two months. first instalment of legislation on the subject of national education. The deputation included Mr. Adam Black, M.P., Mr. Duncan M. Larren, Rev. Drs. Guthrie, Begg, Harper and Johnstone, Mr. W. Duncan, etc., etc., Mr. Black introduced the subject, urging that so long as the tests were con tinued in the parochial schools they would prove ar insurmountable obstacle to a national system of education in Scotland. Several other members of the deputation followed. The Lord Advocate, in reply, stated that it was his intention to introduce an education bill into Parliament in the ensuing session, in which one of the provisions should be the total abolition of the tests, as recommended his

LORN RIFLE VOLUNTEERS .- A meeting of the General Committee was held at Oban on Tuesday week. It was numerously attended by the proprietors and tenants of the district. The meeting was have already shown at llythe that no apter scholare are to be found in the work of that most useful invite the proprietors in the district to become ho-LET OF FARMS.—The farms of Deepslaids and "A FEELING REPLY."—Two carters in a royal rental, in order to pride a fund for the equipment South Common, belonging to the burgh of Selkirk, burgh lately met, and as one of them was looking of parties unable to meet that expense, and as a

trict - Word Bowland Jour Mail

The London Observer says : "It is stated that an effort has been made by Mr. Lever for the purchase of the Great Eastern, of the most liberal character. The terms are said to be £60,000 down to form & working capital to complete the ship, to charter her for twelve months, pay the shareholders 5 per cent. Louis Philippe had a vast army, though he was in advance, and to have the option of purchasing the ship for £330,000 being the amount of the capital of the present company."

WHAT A FRENCHMAN SAW IN SCOTLAND .- The Paris Correspondent of L' Independence Belge writes that he has received some "curious details" on the subject of English volunteering from an ex-member and navy, but it is madly in favor of large arma- of the legislative body who has just been on a visit to England. The letter proceeds: "The person who gives me these facts, and who has been as far as Scotland, saw the peasants there digging large holes in the fields. When questioned as to the object of their labor, they replied that it was to hide the the riflemen when the French should make their invasion."

> EXPECTATION OF AN INVASION BY FRANCE -BY the way, the word "invasion" recalls to my mind naming March as the time for it, he is stated to bave replied that it should be held earlier, for in

RIBBONISM DENOUNCED FROM THE ALTAR. -The It tore into shreds all the famous treaties of Vienna | the first mission in 1852, the Ribbonism deceived

Special Motices. DYSPEPSIA.

There is perhaps no disease which destroys the happiness and comfort of individuals, and families to the same extent as Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Previously to the discovery of the

OXYGENATED BITTERS.

marked degree. The power of these Bitters over the above named dis-

ease as well as over all those baving their origin-in imperfect digestion, and functional diseases of the stmoach.

Its speedy and permanent cures of some of the severest and stubborn cases on record is sufficient confirmation of

COPPY OF A LETTER FROM A SCHOOL TEACH ER IN DETROIT. DETROIT, Mich., June 16, 1857. Messrs S. W. Fowls & Co., Bosmon .- In reference to the Oxygenated Bitters, I can say, that after having the Dyspensia for several months, and almost d ing with pa u

and heaviness in my stomach, I was prevailed upon by a two bottles and a half I was entirely well, and still roma a so. I know of reveral cases more wistressing even than my own, which have been entirely eured by this invaluable medicine; and it gires me great, ple sure to recom-W. A. BACON, Teacher of

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Bestor, and for sale by

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE MRS. WINS-LOW's SOOTHING SYREP, for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. It greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all in Lucities

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one the most experienced and skilful femile. Physicisus in New England, and has been used with never-falling suc-

We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world. in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhos in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. Positively Sure to give immediate relief to infants saffer-

If life and health can be estimated by dellars and couts It is worth its weight in gold. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

Sold by Dr. Smith, (late W. L. Ferguson's,) Wandstock, wholesale and retail, at proprietor's prices. At Retail, by dealers in medicine generally.

Davis' Pain Killer.

I have used the medicine known as Perry Davis' Pain Killer, in my family for the last twelve months, and have great pleasure la

moved by washing in alcohol.] Sold by all respectable Druggiste.

Here's Health for the Million!

DR. CLARKE'S SHERRY WINE BITTERS. PALPABLE AND HEALTHY. Composed of Rock Rose, Wintergreen, Yellow Dock, Sarsa parilla, Wild Cherry, Prickley Ash, Poplar

Bark, Mandrake, &c. They operate on the three main organs of the human system, the successful. Annexed are extracts from a few of the many certia cates of astonishing cures now in the hands of the proprietor.

J. W. ADAMS, Essex Street, Melrose, Mass., says,
Dr. Clarke's Sherry Wine Bitters have cured me of weakness, loss
of Appetite and unhealthy state of the Stomach, and they are the CHARLES BENTON, of Providence, says thereured me of General

Dow is the time to use them. PRICE .- Pinte, 25 cts.; quarte, 42 cts.; 2 quarte, 75 cts., 4 quarter M. S. BURR & CO., Boston,

AND RAIN IN WOODSTOCK AT ALL THE DRUGGISTS.