

H. R. H. the P. of W.

The papers have told you the Prince has been here; but as I notice you have not had a detailed account, perhaps some items will prove interesting.

The people through the line of route by which the cortege was expected from 10 A. M. I didn't arrive till 2 P. M.—when I found some difficulty in doing it. And the Prince he didn't arrive till 4.

The other Sovereigns didn't like it; it wasn't their idea of etiquette. But (standing up) wasn't their idea of etiquette. But (standing up) wasn't their idea of etiquette.

The 60th regiment (Capt. Coreana) refused to turn out as ordered. Instead of moving in parade, they moved resolutions; instead of a *feu de joie* for H. R. H., they peppered him with a fusillade of inflammatory Young-Irelandism in the aforesaid.

On Friday evening the ball in the Academy of Music came off, and was a brilliant success, the dresses decorations, &c., forming a coup d'oeil never surpassed in this country.

The Prince, though not so ferociously intent on dancing as when in the Provinces enjoyed himself very much; and he and his suite, to use an entirely original expression, "won golden opinions" for the spirit in which they met the advances of the Sovereigns and Soveraignesses of America.

He found time also to partake of a *dejeuner* with H. W. Mayor Wood, and a dinner with Moses Grinnell, Esq. The latter is the brother of the gentleman known in connection with the Arctic Expedition, for whom the honor was first intended; but not being in a situation to accept, the plan was abandoned.

A drive through Central Park the Prince was especially delighted with; at the request of the Commissioners, he planted here two trees, which it is to be hoped will long flourish in commemoration of this visit, to typify the enlivening progress of kindly feelings which it will promote.

On Saturday evening the immense torchlight procession of the Firemen took place. Fortunately for you, Excellensissimo, I haven't time to describe it. 'Twas a picturesque sight, and certainly possessed what is to be presumed a charm in the eyes as well of princely as of plebeian youth.—H. R. H. looked on from the balcony of his hotel, occasionally acknowledging the cheers, &c., with the *Renfer* bow.

EXIT SKIMPOLE ENTER THEATERSBOCK. A friend of mine, a foreigner, and thoroughly imbued with the transcendental philosophy of his German education, having learned from me that I occupied the enviable position of Our Own Correspondent, said he would like to contribute a few lines occasionally. I closed with the offer at once, and promised to incorporate as much as he chose in my articles; for I imagined he might do very well, being reputed one of those humdrum, work-a-day people who think. He handed me the first instalment, and I set down and read it.—I was in despair, Stubb,—perfectly wretched, in fact.

The idea of coupling such balderdash with my lucid, euphonious, harmonious high-toned sentences... Mary Ann Matilda, who heard my sneering comments upon it when I came home, said after reading, that he was a dear old Teufelsdröckh, and she would like to kiss him, and for that she liked to see me—bearded man—(with a savage glance at my favorite Vandyke beard)—write something ennobling to humanity instead of silly twaddle,—yes, something that would do honor to their manhood, and all that.—Tapering off in explosive ejaculations about the pot souled—giving lights to a world, and making a nation's liver,—and more of the same sort. How sanguinary—sanguineous—no, how sanguine a dear little woman is, to be sure, when she comes on the stage, in full beard and boots and a bullying humor! She thinks he can make a wreck of hard consciences and a crush of stony hearts, while you'd be saying Hardscrabble,—a comparatively easy word, with practice,—that he can handle and play with the spheres as easy as you, O Editor, can toss your small subscription potatoes into the barrel behind the Sanctum door.—Now, M. A. M. is a great reader, and I sincerely suspect that those initials in the "Ledger"—But, at all events here's the whatever you call it:

Expression! what is it? What constitutes the nature of losing the smoldering thought that sometimes almost breaks into flaming utterance, and yet is pressed back again and again into the ashes of oblivion? Didst know that, friend, thou wouldst be a poet. Free that tongue of fire, and multitudes flock to the forum to catch the spark that falls from thy lips. Seize but the haft of your glancing blade and splashing millions call thee conqueror.

My youthful friend, in after life you will long for Expression. If you have within you the divine spark, though you know it not yet has it glowed through your soul as the furnace through the window of the smithy. A picture by one of the old Masters—a Plato, a Shakespeare a Goethe—has it not set you almost adrift?

INDIA AND CHINA. Mails would undoubtedly reach London in time to be forwarded per Canada via Queenstown. Details had not reached Liverpool when the Canada sailed. Few additional details of capture of Taku forts. French version agrees with English, and says on the 21st, allies after vehement resistance, carried by assault the most important of Taku forts, 200 French and 100 English hors de combat, 1000 Tartars killed and found in fort, among whom was the general in chief. Other forts surrendered successively on same evening. Capitulation gave the whole country as far as Tien Sin, and 600 guns of large calibre. Ambassadors proceeded to Tien Sin, where Chinese Commissioners attended them to open negotiations. Reported that the Ambassadors would soon proceed to Peking with cavalry. Calcutta telegrams report symptoms disaffection in the 6th European regiment at Dinapore.

MARKETS. London Money Market.—Funds quiet and steady. China news exercised no influence on Consols. Money market unchanged, but continued withdrawal of gold from Bank led to expectation that Bank minimum must soon be raised—possibly next week. Cotton market excited—advanced considerably. Breadstuffs firm. Provisions quiet. Consols 92 1/2 for money and account. Bullion in the Bank of England decreased £307,000.

BRITISH OFFICIAL TRADE RETURNS.—The Board of Trade returns for August indicate a continued extension of the trade of the country. The falling off as regards our Indian markets have been more than counteracted by the demand in South and North America, Turkey and elsewhere. The export in August were 11 per cent. larger than in August 1859, and 21 per cent. larger than in 1858. The comparison of the eight months' exports presents an increase of 2 per cent. on last year, and 16 per cent. on 1858. The exports of cotton manufactures have now attained the enormous monthly amount of £5,000,000. Woollen and linen goods figure for a large increase. The American demand being also the chief stimulus in this case.

—We learn from the St. Andrews that Mr. Thompson has been superseded. The Standard expresses regret at the change. We would not wish to say an unkind word of a gentleman in the position which Mr. Thompson now occupies, but as to regretting the change, we cannot suppose that any one who feels interested in the road does really regret it. Indeed everybody anticipated the change, and had it not taken place would have been disappointed. Mr. Osborne enters upon his arduous duties, with the best wishes for success and we should judge him to be possessed of such conciliatory address as will insure public respect and confidence.

GODBY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The December number of this elegant magazine is before us. We must say it surpasses all former numbers. The fashion plate in this number is really magnificent. The editor promises to make many improvements in his Magazine during the year 1861. Now is the time to subscribe. It can be had at the very reasonable price of \$2.00 per annum through us.

With much pleasure we this week, welcome to our exchange list the Orange Herald, a weekly newspaper published in Toronto Canada. This paper is devoted to "Protestantism and Protestant politics"; the typographical appearance of this paper is very creditable, and if the number before us is a fair criterion, we may safely predict that it is destined to wield a mighty influence over the political future of Canada. May it do good and prosper.

ITALY.—Mr. Finley, the visiting agent of the London printing and publishing Co., has laid on our table a number of the new work on Italy, from this celebrated publishing Co. The work is beautifully illustrated, and the letter press is of a corresponding degree of excellence while it will present a complete history of the interesting country, attractive in its style, and reliable in its records. It is published in parts, not to exceed 42 parts, at 25 cts., a number.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—Rev. R. A. Temple lectured on Temperance in the Orange Hall, on Monday evening last. We had not the pleasure of listening to the rev. gentleman, but learn that he did the subject ample justice, and himself as a Temperance orator, great credit.

We would direct particular attention to the fact, that there will be a Bazaar on the 29th. of this month at the Town Council Hall, for the purpose of sending assistance to the Missionary School for girls in China, under the charge of Mrs. Bridgeman.

Our Erudite friend "Harold" is politely reminded, that a little more promptness in keeping up to time, would please his admirers in this region.

DEATH OF HENRY G. SIMONDS, Esq.—The community was very much startled on Thursday evening, on learning that Henry G. Simonds, Esq. was drowned in the Kennebec. There was a yacht race appointed for Thursday, in which Mr. Simonds' sloop was to have taken part. The wind blew from the North East in a terrific manner, yet Mr. Simonds contended with his sloop towards the course, before he got there, however, he saw that it was impossible for the sloop to continue sailing, so she was brought to anchor, and Mr. Simonds and his men (four in number) named T. Bridges, B. Mallin, J. Stone, and J. Sprole, attempted to go from the sloop to the shore in a small boat. When they had gotten a short distance from the sloop they attempted to put up in the boat, which she immediately filled with water and upset, the men clung to the boat, but Simonds missed his hold and was washed away and sunk. He rose once, and then went down. The men kept to the boat until she was driven ashore. Some of them were so nearly exhausted that they were almost extinct.

The survivors were found on the beach by Messrs. F. A. Nagle, E. Allison, Jr., G. M. Jack, and W. R. of this city, but for whose timely aid they would no doubt have perished. They were taken by parties to Mr. Austin's place, where they were well cared for, and every exertion made to save their lives.

A more melancholy accident has not of late happened in this Province. Mr. Simonds was very highly respected, and leaves a wife and three children to mourn his untimely death. The blow is a severe one to Mrs. Simonds.

The body of Mr. Simonds had not been found last evening.—Globe.

DECIMAL CURRENCY.—For the information of our readers generally, we publish the following small table which will be found convenient, as it shows the value of the Copper Coin of the Province as compared with Cents, and which parties will be quite safe in taking as correct:

Table with 4 columns: s. d., cents., s. d., cents. showing conversions between dollars and cents.

THE EASTERN CITY.—A meeting of the Stockholders of the Eastern City was held in St. John on Tuesday, when it was agreed to sell out to the Portland Steamboat Company for the sum of \$45,000 cash. The proposition of the Portland company was to buy one half in stock and the other half in cash. The Company here prefer all cash and to be done with it; but the action of our Stockholders will have to be governed by the decision of the majority, most of them residing in Calais, and before whom the matter is to be brought.—News.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS FORGED BANK NOTES PUT IN CIRCULATION BY BANK OFFICERS.—Indianapolis, Nov. 2.—Jas. McLean, Cashier of the Boone County Bank, J. B. Hussey, Albert H. Hager, Miles A. Billee and J. B. Chipman, connected with the same institution, were arrested to-day, charged with forging and with having circulated forged bank notes. It is supposed that they committed the fraud from three to five hundred thousand dollars in Indiana, Iowa, Illinois, and Missouri. A Spooner, here from the Bank, escaped. About \$100,000 of the counterfeit money has been received by bankers here from correspondents in the West. Several hundred dollars were redeemed at the Bank of Lebanon yesterday.

MATTERS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—SECESSION EXCITEMENT.—Columbia, S. C., Nov. 7.—The Legislature has adopted the joint resolutions in favor of the Southern Convention. To-morrow the question is to be taken on calling a Convention by the people for the purpose of re-organizing the militia and preparing for the defense of the State. Mr. Brunt, in urging the passage of the resolution in the House, said that their action should be prompt, immediate, unqualified and decisive, in case of Lincoln's election. Congressman Bybee, last night, in a speech, urged secession in case of Lincoln's election.

FROM WASHINGTON.—Washington, November 7.—About 10 o'clock last night a mob broke open the Republican wigwag and destroyed all the furniture, and also stole the Republican flag and several Wide Awake uniforms. They also broke the windows. There were only six persons in the building at the time. Pistols were fired during the melee. Nine persons have been arrested. There was much disorder in the city during the night.

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The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1860.

A Manufacturing Company.

We record with pleasure in another column a description from the St. John Courier of the Missisquoi Woolen Factory, an institution of which we have before written favorably.

The first step towards the foundation of a manufacturing company in this country has been taken. At a meeting held on Wednesday evening last, present, among others, Hon. C. Connell, R. A. Hay, L. P. Fisher, Wm. Stevens, John Fisher, Robert Davis, Sen., W. Lindsay, Esqrs. the propriety and practicability of forming a company were discussed.

After the organization of the meeting, by the appointment of James Robertson, Esq., to the chair, and of Samuel Watts as Secretary, Mr. Connell, Mr. Hay and others, expressed their views as being strongly in favor of some immediate measure for the promotion of domestic manufacture, thus opening up a channel for the direction of the industry of our people, giving labor to our artisans, trade to our merchants, a market to our farmers, and wealth to our country.

It was urged, and strongly, that New Brunswick presents unquestioned facilities for the prosecution of manufactures, especially in iron and wool; that in point of skill our people could compete with any other; that any means invested in a company having for its object the establishment of such manufactures, and the bringing into exercise such existing skill, must by the increase of trade and the production of capital, make ample returns to those investing; and that, therefore, a company like that proposed had strong claims upon all, who could, to take some amount of stock. As at present situated, apart from the lumber business, we have no trade. The prospects of the trade of Woodstock, unaided by some new developments, are meagre. The very facilities for travel which are increasing and coming nearer to us, will tend to break up to some considerable extent the business which at present we have; the result will be deterioration of the value of property, and a lossing of the industrial portions of our inhabitants. Now necessary, then, that some measure which, promoting labor, manufacturing the raw material, and thus producing wealth at the same time that we keep within us those resources which we can so well manufacture, should be adopted. Such a measure is the one now proposed. The meeting was only preliminary, a committee being appointed to report with reference to what branch of industry it would be best to start with, the probable cost, and other matters of importance. This committee will meet next Wednesday evening, to which time the present meeting adjourned, and we advise every one who feels at all interested in the prosperity of the place to attend, hear the report, and make up their minds on the subject.

Editorial Correspondence.

In our last, we referred to some of the many places of interest to the stranger in and near Boston. To enumerate all would take too much space.

The Aquarial Gardens, containing a very large collection of living specimens of fish of various kinds; seals, remarkable for their docility and training; rare specimens of animals, as also five aboriginal Africans, are well worth a visit. Then there are the Colleges at Cambridge, Banker Hill Monument, Charleston; the State House in the city of Boston, where may be seen, preserved with great care, several relics of the revolutionary war, in the shape of articles captured from the British. There is no large city which we have ever visited, of which we always form more agreeable impressions than Boston. Noted for its wealth, its hospitality its enlightenment. It is equally distinguished for good taste, hospitality, and the most complete civic order. In these respects it stands in marked contrast with New York.

We visit, as most travellers in the States do, the City of Spindles, alas Lowell. This city is a wonderful evidence of the result of capital, labor, and skill, wisely directed. The following interesting and reliable statistics we borrow from an exchange:

At the present time there are twelve corporations with an aggregate capital of \$15,000,000, owning fifty-two factory buildings, containing over four hundred thousand spindles and twelve thousand looms, with other machinery in proportion; employing eighty-seven hundred women and forty-two hundred men; manufacturing yearly more than one hundred million yards of cotton cloth, twenty-five million yards of calico, twenty million yards of bleached and dyed goods, one and a half million yards of woollen cloths, and over a million yards of carpets. Think of a strip of cotton cloth a yard wide and two hundred miles long, made daily! Enough in a year to go twice round the globe, with ends five thousand miles long to the wick. The annual consumption of material is immense; viz: forty million pounds of wool; five thousand tons of wrought and cast iron; thirty thousand tons of hard coal; twenty-seven thousand bushels of charcoal; eighty thousand gallons of oil; sixteen hundred cords of wood; thirteen hundred barrels of flour; a like amount of starch, with great quantities of soap, tannin and dyestuffs in addition. Private enterprise has also been busy; and prominent in this respect stands the vast chemical laboratory of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., where enormous quantities of their invaluable preparations, Cherry Pectoral, Pills, Ague Cure and Sarsaparilla, with a world wide reputation for the relief of suffering humanity, are yearly made for sale in all lands on which the sun shines. This firm prints more than four millions of Almanacs yearly, on an automatic self feeding press, printing both sides of a sheet at the same time; the greatest use of any work in any language. Among other things of note in Lowell, St. Anne's church contains a more complete chime of bells (11) than any other in this country with the single exception of that just erected at Cambridge, Mass. The Lowell machine shop is one of the oldest in the country for the building of locomotives; and the pioneer of railroads in America is that between Lowell and Boston, opened for passenger travel in 1825. As one of the great industrial centres of New England, it cannot fail to be a place of great interest to the traveller, and a personal inspection of its resources and capacity for producing the various articles for which it is famed will well repay a visit.

FRENCH EFFRAIE IN IRELAND.—Two Frenchmen, apparently artists or engineers, were engaged secretly in a survey of the military works at Athlone, and in making drawings and plans of the barracks and castle. The same parties made a sketch of the fortifications and lines on the west of this town. When questioned by a look-out, as to their object in drawing such ungrateful old walls and bastions their reply was unintelligible.

Special Notices.

MRS. WINSLOW. An experienced male and female physician has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column.

DIED. At Jacksonville, Oct. 10th, her birthday, Grace beloved wife of Mr. Robert Bridges, in the 31st year of her age, leaving an affectionate husband, a devoted mother, and relatives to mourn their loss. She bore her sickness without a murmur, and died leaving a blessed testimony that she was gone to her well-earned rest.

New Advertisements.

CAUTION. LOST OR STOLEN, on the evening of Tuesday last, a Pocket-Book (Black Leather) containing one dollar and a half money, and a Note of hand drawn by Michael White in favor of Nicholas White, for £15. (d. and other papers. A suitable reward will be paid to any one giving such information as will lead to its recovery—as the office of this paper.

MEETING of those in favor of establishing a Manufacturing Company, making arrangements for procuring a charter, and taking such other steps as may be necessary for the organization of such a Company, will be held on Wednesday next, 7 o'clock P. M. in the room over the "Carleton Sentinel" Office. Woodstock, Nov. 17, 1860.

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in Office, 15th Nov. 1860 R.—Bull Chas., Brown E.—Cummings Jacob, Carris Thomas, Clark James, Casford Joseph, —Doherty George, Doherty Catherine, —Eaton A.—Ferguson Samuel—Godfrey Chas.—Hartford James—Jones William, Johnson David—Kennedy Michael—Miles J. J. Morrison Peter, Miller John, McElroy Samuel, McDonald Abner, McSherry Terrance, Moore George, McElroy Wm., McFarling Walter, McFarling Bernard, McGregor George, —Niskerson George, L. Prichard Walter, Perkins A. B., Perkins Richard, —Shalls Ervin, Spillman Charles, Saita Geo. W. Sherry Terry, Sharwood Joseph, Wall Matthew, Walton Mary. J. GROVER, Postmaster.

BRITISH HOUSE.

THE Subscribers have just completed their Fall and Winter Stock of BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS, CONSISTING IN PART OF Beaver, Pilot, Devonshire, Kersey, Yorkshires double MHD Sealskin, Siberian, Tweeds, Bousings, Casimeres, Brown and Black, German, and French Broad and Narrow Cloths, Red, White, Blue, Grey, Gilted and Fancy Ties, Gaiters, White, White, and Printed Cottons, Ginghams, Drillings, White and Colored Counterpanes, Muslins, Lawns, Diapers, Colerage, French, Martines, Bedtimes, Alpaca, Tweed Rugs, Plaids, Stripes, Crosses, &c. &c. Linens, Cottons, Satinies, Jeans, Scotch Wool Shirts and Drawers, Socks, and Ladies' Lamb Wool Hosiery, Cashmere and Kid Gloves, Cashmere, Tailors', Straw, and Reversible Hats, Bk. and Old Silks, Broad and narrow trimming Velvets and Fringes; Trimmings and untrimmed felt Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons and Flowers, Skeleton Hoops, Umbrellas, Linen and Cotton Thread, Gilted and White Cotton Wares, Wood Hoops and Chest Protractors, Capes, Mantles, Cienelle Scarfs, Boots and Shoes, &c. &c. All cloths for Ladies Mantles purchased here, will be cut in the newest styles without extra charge. Carpets, Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, Floor and Table Oilcloths, Morocco, Danmarks Room Papers, Table Covers, &c. &c. Dress, Frock and Over Coats, Pants, Vests, of all descriptions, colors and prices. Garments cut and made to order by experienced workmen at the shortest notice, warranted to fit. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for goods at cash prices. DOLBERT & McVISH, British House, Woodstock, Nov. 17, 1860.

COLLECTORS NOTICE.

THE following Non-Residents, Proprietors of Land in the Parish of Woodstock, County of Carleton, are taxed to the amount set opposite their respective names for the year 1860, which they are requested to settle forthwith according to law, and also the expense of this advertisement:—

Table with 4 columns: Name, £, s, d. listing property owners and their tax amounts.

By the Europa.

ONE CASE MORE of Mackintosh's Celebrated Waterproof Garments in Cloth, Indian, Alpaca, and Silk Revellies. Warranted the best and the most thorough Waterproof Goods in the Market. THOMAS B. JONES, 6 Dock street, St. John, Nov. 10, 1860.

CASH given for Hides at the CITY MARKET. Woodstock, Nov. 17, 1860.

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS! RUBBER LINED CARPET SWEEPERS. Price \$2.50 For sale by DEDMING & SONS, St. Stephens, Nov. 17, 1860.

J. DAVIS WILDER, PROFESSOR OF Ornamental and Chrysotype PAINTING. Brushes, Paints, Oils, &c. &c. for sale. Rooms at A. P. English's Hotel, Woodstock, Nov. 10, 1860.

New Furniture Store.

I have now ready for sale, a new and splendid Stock of Furniture, embracing all the new styles of the very best of finish. CONSISTING IN PART OF Sofas, Couches, Divans, Lounges, Parlor and Easy Chairs, DINING, EXTENSION, & CENTRE TABLES, ALL KINDS OF BEDSTEADS, and in Bedroom Sets have the best, cheapest and handsomest in the City; made of Oak, Mahogany, Black Walnut, Bass Wood of all designs of finish and made of the best of Seasoned Lumber, and can warrant them to stand. ALSO—CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS, IN GREAT VARIETY, and all finished up on the premises. Mattresses and Featherers of all kinds. All of which can be sold as low as can be had in Boston, for proof call and see at C. L. TUTTLE'S Furniture Depot, Market St., Supp. St. John, Nov. 10, 1860.