relative to the value of wild lands in Canada. When lished at the top, was as follows :population, for the purpose of inducing the Messrs. " cluding bids from the defaulter.") Barings to lend money. It will be remembered that when he left the legislature in 1850, he had been enabled successfully to resist the construction authorised its construction, and the famous Jackginning he, the Attorney General, said would not he came into the Government, efforts were made to induce them to proceed with the work. Mr. Ritchie went to England for the purpose, but nothing was done; finally the company sent the Hon. Mr. Robertson to make further arrangements, and he, the Attorney General, was also sent to unite with Mr.Robertson in making arrangements with Messrs. Jackson, and in the event of any failure on their part, was authorised to endeavor to raise money on the credit of the Province. No man ever left the Province under more unfavorable circumstances. It was during the war with Russia. His predecessors had always obtained the interposition of some third party to negotiate the securities. He thought the time had arrived when New Brunswick should take her position amongst the States and the communities of the world, and he had succeeded in effecting that object, and the prediction contained in his letter that the Provincial Bonds would, after the close of the year, command a premium, had been verified, though it was derided here at the time. So strong was party feeling here, that when he left the Province it was stated that he was either a rogue or a fool-a rogue to make the public believe he could raise money when he knew he could not, or a fool for believing that he could. He had represented the price of land in Canada fairly; the facts were as he had stated, and the dividends of the Canada company proved it. Lands had risen from the inflation of everything in that Province, by the enormous Railway expenditure. Messrs. Jackson & Co. alone paid out £120,000 stg. a month, besides all the other roads constructed by the Municipalities and other companies. This induced inordinate speculation, and the failure of the crops for two years had brought on the commercial paralysis, from which that country was just recovering. He believed that Railroads would increase the value of lands in this Province, and that when the line pierced into the interior in its progress from St. John to Woodstock and Maine, which he hoped to see commenced the coming year, it would sensibly affect the value of all the lands through seven counties. He held in his hand the original paper which laid on his table in Morley's Hotel, London, when time, by this statement, a copy of which was appended, with other statistics to his letter, the whole vacant land in Kings was only 147,000 acres, in

Province which he looked to as a means of assisting in and providing for the construction of Railroads. The Committee referred to the address moved by him in 1844, relating to the sale of land, but evidently misunderstood its object. By the Regulations of May 1843, it was provided in the 7th Rule 25 per. cent down, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments, with a discount of 20 per cent for cash. There was no limit to the quantity to be purchased for eash or by instalments. Now it is said that there is a note at the bottom of these regulations confining the sale by instalments to lots of one hundred acres each. He (the Attorney General) had examined the Council Books, and could find no order in Council to warrant the note. It was written in red ink at the bottom of the page which contained the regulations, and subsequent to their enactment. By referring to the 'Gazette' in which the regulations were published, no such note was to be found. If it was made in consequence of the address he had moved, then it had been altogether misconceived. It would seem by a note that the address had asked for the introduction of the instalment system to the extent of 100 acres, when in fact the regulations authorised it without limit. Now what the address was intended to effect, was to induce the Governor to authorise the sale of lots of one hundred acres of land fit for cultivation to actual settlers, by private sale, to be paid for by instalments. For several years in succession Bills had passed that House authorising the sale of lots of 100 acres of land fit for agricultural purposes to actual settlers, payable by instalments without auction, which had been rejected in the Legislative Council, and it was supposed that by an unanimous address the Government would authorize such sales. A reference to the Journals of the House would corroborate these statements. It was a mistake to suppose that any such regulations had been acted upon ever since. In the year 1844 after the address, some thousands of acres were sold, payable by instalments, in lots exceeding 100 acres. In 1846, and he believed before and after that year, the notice of the restriction did not appear in the ' Gazette' during the whole year. It simply stated that no credit could be given to any person who was indebted under former purchases and said nothing about instalments. The only land he (the Attorney General) had been connected with, that could be supposed to violate any rule, was the 475 acres in Moncton, bought agreeably to the regulations of 1843, and if there was no order in Council limiting the purchases by instalments to lots of 100 acres, then no rule had been violated, and he could find no such order. With regard to the land, he spoke to Mr. Inches to purchase some 400 or 500 acros under the instalment system, directing him not to pay more than the upset price, and not to

road had been made, it clearly indicated an aband- purchase, and could dispose of that right to another different propositions, one of which stated that he onment of the reservation. The Committee had re- - Suppose he should to-morrow buy ten lots from had been guilty of a gross violation of the law and ferred to the delay in the Reports of the Crown of as many different individuals, who had paid a high breach of duty, and the 13th stated "that ficers; the Attorney General was surprised at that either the first or second instalment, surely be could Lord Melville in applying monies paid for the for he had taken up the bandle that Mr. Inches do it; but if the doctrine of the Government was service of the Navy to other services, stated to have produced and found some of the Reports amongst true, such purchases would violate the regulations. been of so delicate and confidential a nature, that the papers, and explained every case until the Chair- He understood at the time the land was not fit for in his opinion no account can or ought to be given man had stated that he need not go any further, ex- settlement, and that all the good lumber had been of them, had acted in a manner inconsistent with pressing himself satisfied. If there had been any cut off, and he recently learnt from a gentleman who his duty and incompatible with those securities case of importance delayed it is singular that the was acquainted with the land that the money never which the Legislature had provided for the proper some instances up to the roofs of the houses. parties interested had not called for it. They com- could be realized from it. He was not disposed to application of the public money."-When the pained also of the prosecution of trespassers and discuss this question at any great length, as he had notice of the motion was laid on the table did his could only point out one case, that of Mr. Murray, no object. Now judgment had been given against colleagues call upon him to resign and relieve them in five years, which he supposed he had explained. him without any trial, and he had no desire to of any further difficulty, though many of their sup-He had stated to the Committee that before the move or reverse it. The intelligent mind of the porters were prepared to vote against him? No case came to his knowledge, the lumber had been country would pass upon it, and he had no fear of They stood by him and when the motion came up allowed to go to St. John, and could not be found : their verdiet. But suppose that a technical rule for discussion, the first minister of the Crown, Mr that upon enquiry he ascertained that the only re- had been broken, how did it happen that the Gov- Pitt, met the proposition with an amendment to medy against Murray, if he was liable at all, was ernment in their zeal had not applied the principle the effect that a committee be appointed to consian action of Trover, as the lumber had not been got further. The Solicitor General had signed the me- der the tenth Report of the Commissioners and the by him but persons whom he supplied, and that morandum which had declared this to be a political documents, and examine the same, and submit their having called upon Murray, he denied any liability wrong, and yet he had himself violated the regula- opinion to the House. Mr. Pitt urged that in point and finally agreed to go with him to the Surveyor tions. It appeared by the returns before the House of fact, there is no allegation in the Report, or even General and have it arranged if they could, which and by the admission of the Solicitor General in his "in the speech of Mr. Whitbread, that any losses he, (the Atty. Gen.) had no doubt would have been controversy the other day with his colleague, that to the public have been sustained, there is no allegadone in some way, had not recent events occurred. in 1859, E. Hartley had applied for lot 201, con- tion that any defalcation, any mischief, or any evil He knew nothing of the transaction, but found taining 100 acres in the Innishone Settlement, near whatever has occurred to the nation by the transacgreat difficulty in being able to trace the lumber. Grand Falls, and G. T. Hartley, lot 302, contain- tion now in question." Mr. Canning in a speech He had ascertained there was only a small quantity, ing 100 acres in the same settlement, which had of much power remarked. "The one point to which the nothing like the amount first mentioned to the been at their instance advertised for sale at the we are desired to confine our attention, and upon Committee. The whole difficulty occurred not with Grand Falls, on the 6th of September, 1859. That which the vote of the House is founded, and to him (the Attorney General,) but in not having the the Solicitor General noticing the lands advertised, which the right hon, gentleman, who spoke last. lumber detained at first by the surveying officers, had directed an agent to compete for them, and the limits his accusation is the bare infraction of the and condemned if it really was subject to condem- lots were bid off for the Solicitor General, one for act, the technical crime of an infraction of Law. nation. He never shrunk from his duty, but was 3s. Id. and one for 3s. 3d. an acre, and that the The Master of the Rolls spoke thus: "The whole not disposed to take the blame of the defaults of Sol. Gen. did not pay for them until six weeks of the charges seemed to rest on suspicion of the others .- He, the Attorney General, was not learned after the sale. Now he (the Atty. Gen.) had re- principles on which Lord Melville acted, that they enough to know the meaning of that paragraph in ferred to the 'Gazette' containing the advertise- were corrupt and against law." "There were or learn from the Toronto Giobe, that on Friday the the report, which referred to his letter to Baring, ment of the land, and one of the regulations pubhe wrote that letter his object was to state truthfully (" In all cases of competition, the purchaser must and strongly the condition and resources of the .. immediately pay the amount of purchase money, or

Province, its population and capacity to sustain " else the Berth will again be offered for sale, ex-

Had the regulations been complied with on default of the Solicitor General, the land would have been offered again, and the two poor hard working he had no seat in the House, the Legislature had young men whose lands the Solicitor General had son contract had been taken, which, from the be-He did not refer to this as any moral wrong. the Sol. Gen. had certified that it was a political wrong in the memorandum he had signed. A violation of this rule was more injurious than a violaton of the instalment rule, for in this case the actual settler was deprived of his land, previously selected and surveyed for him, by the speculator who paid no money for six weeks. In the case of instalments no harm can be done, the Revenue lost nothing but rather gained, and if land was blocked up the Government could prevent it by requiring persons to pay up or lose their land except in cases of actual settlement. There was this difference between himself and the Solicitor General; he (the Attorney General) had got no land, and the Solicitor General had. No one can doubt the opinion of the country upon this question. The Provincial Secretary had referred to the obligations due to the great party they represented. (Attorney General) thought that great party had a right to expect their leaders would show they had some pluck that they did not quail in the time of difficulty and excitement. The members of the Government had evinced a want of courage derogatory to their position. Each one was afraid of his election; one thought that in the excitement he would not be so high on the poll, another would lose a few votes. It would be far better to be rejected and mamtain your party obligations, than be elected high on the poll, and at the sacrifice him (Attorney General) to save themselves. He made these remarks more in sorrow than in anger. If they had all stood together they could have gone in and out with them, had stood by them on all occasions. In 1856 he had first to face the storm. and he passed through the fire maintaining his party obligations. At the time he would have ob tained a present advantage at the permanent sac- He had been too well drilled in the school of adrifice of character. The posillanimity of his colleagues on this occasions would attach to them for ever and in the future in every time of difficulty or tria their conduct now would come up in judgement against them, and he believed that there was only one opinion among intelligent men as to the course they had adopted. The country had been led to believe that he the Attorney General had done some he wrote the letters to Messrs. Baring. At that great wrong, and it did not exactly appear what it was, he made no efforts to disabuse them, but the people would soon understand the subject, and there would be no difference of opinion. Nothing would have induced him to act so toward them, and their Westmoreland 260,000, and in Albert 169,000 action would seriously injure the great party reacres. This was after the best and most convenient ferred to, and effect the estimation they were held had been picked out; there were then upwards of in. When he went home after the occurrence he ten millions of acres in the other counties of the opened a little book on his table and found such a estimony as this which appeared very appropriate; "It was not an open enemy that hath done me this

nst me for then peradventure I could have hid myself from him, but it was even thou my friend." that the upset price of land should be 3s. per acre, It had been said that no precedent could be found will no doubt be as interesting as any thing we for such a case in British or Colonial History, the might pen. reason was that no body of men before had ever We shall endeavor to give our readers, from week of the Legislature with a disgrace that is common secession—53 to 13, Gov. Letcler has been noti- of which he has been the manager for eighteen months, inwho only thought of themselves. The cry was to your tents O Israel, every man for himself. Ca- events transpiring in the neighboring Republic, as ses of the kind often had occured, but men of cour- our space will permit of. We can only here say age stood by each other, and more easily braved the that now the North have spoken in such thunder it, Gentlemen, your character for integrity as a Federal Government has advertised for new Loan or any great statesman in England say, if some difficulty had occured in the Army, the Navy or the federacy is doomed. Our opinion is that there will it was proposed to remove the member from the Southern rebellion paying the penalty of their I never can believe it until I have seen it demoncabinet. He could imagine the indignation with which such a proposition would be met. He (Atty crimes, and the people again subjected to and en-Gen.) would refer to a case in British History to joying all those privileges and benefits which, were show how British Statesmen acted. It was at a they themselves consulted in the matter, would Let us see. Mr. Tibbits came here from Quebec time when the House of Commons compromised never have been interrupted. Look at it in whichsome of the most illustrious men Britain ever produced. There was the son of the great Earl Chat- ever way, we will we see in it but another step in ham, William Pitt, who was called in early life to the direction of liberty, and the spread of Christian When he found himself likely to be unseated by a wield the destinies of that great Empire, and whose principles throughout the world. God prosper the scrutiny, instead of awaiting the result, or resigning name would run down through the stream of history as the great statesman to the end of time, and right. who would be remembered, and whose talent would be appreciated wherever the English language was spoken or British History studied. There was Can- hour, a fire broke out in the building occupied by ning, the eloquent member for that great mart of commerce, Liverpool, who saw in the distant future the emancipation of men's minds, and the establish- cabinet ware store, and before the flames could be never became the member of a Cabinet, unless he contents, as well as the two adjoining buildings next election both he and Mr. Watters presented stipulated that the question of the removal of the Roman Catholic disabilities should be open. There was Chas. J. Fox, whose thrilling eloquence had of- Stumps, as a dwelling house and blacksmith's shop, ten enchanted the crowded lobbies of old St. Stephen. were entirely consumed. The building in which the Tibbits stood forth, and told the freeholders of the There was Sheridan, whose sparkling wit enlivened fire originated was owned Mr. R. Davis Snr., and county that he had an object of his own to gain in every debate. There was Huskinson, whose expos-ition of the principles of trade commanded the re-partly insured. Mr. R. B. Davis' loss cannot be going back, and that he must be returned; and he field as follows: spect of commercial men. There was Wilberforce, much short of \$4800—insured for \$2000. We then pledged himself in the most solemn manner, the friend of the African, whose name is mmortalized have heard Mr Stumps loss variously estimated at and whose labors will endure for ever. There was from \$4000 to \$5000-no insurance. Charles Grant the Lord Glenelg of a latter day, whose portrait adorns tho hall, and whose name will be ever dear to the people of New Brunswick. Last but not least, there was Charles Grey, who axy of distinguished men, who shed lustre upon the political horizon of Britain in the early part of the

interfere with any settler or applicant. He had no! The case to which he referred was that of the hon. idea that fictitious names had been used for him in Henry Dundas, Lord Melville. To give the House any case until the investigation took place, he paid an idea of the nature of the complaint against him, fire-side circles. no attention to it whatever at the time, until he he would observe that after the final resignation of paid the money and Mr. Inches handed him the re- his office he was impeached, and the charge made ceipts and the transfers from the parties in whose against him was, that he. " while Treasurer of the the Steamer Richmond arrived here on Thursday names the purchases were made, and who were all Navy, did receive out of the monies entrusted to his living men. He supposed all was right, and paid Majesty, ten thousand pounds, and fraudulently and no further attention. The purchases of the lots in illegally converted the same to his own use, or some the Sherman Settlement did not contravene any reg- other corrupt and illegal purpose." Upon the trial ulations. With regard to the Nackawick land, he of this impeachment though acquitted, fifty-two spoke to Whitehead to select 100 or 200 acres of Peers, about one third of the members present, late for insertion this week. lumber land if he found any that would answer, but declared him guilty upon their honor. The evinot to interfere with any other settler. Whitehead dence from which the charge against him was dehad applied for three lots, for his brother and rived was taken from the 10th Report of the Comrecommended this. He (the Attorney General) missioners of the Naval Enquiry which had been that had transpired about the time of sale, he (the were made against him, and it had been stated that ards, Secretary of the "Crown Land Investigating upon us, that Victoria, since its first existence, has American Confederation, and the government will ards, Secretary of the "Crown Land Investigating upon us, that Victoria, since its first existence, has ards, Secretary of the "Crown Land Investigating upon us, that Victoria, since its first existence, has ards, Secretary of the "Crown Land Investigating upon us, that Victoria, since its first existence, has ards, Secretary of the "Crown Land Investigating upon us, that Victoria, since its first existence, has ards, Secretary of the "Crown Land Investigating upon us, that Victoria, since its first existence, has ards, Secretary of the "Crown Land Investigating upon us, that Victoria, since its first existence, has ards, Secretary of the "Crown Land Investigating upon us, that Victoria, since its first existence, has ards, Secretary of the "Crown Land Investigating upon us, that Victoria, since its first existence, has ards, Secretary of the "Crown Land Investigating upon us, that Victoria, since its first existence, has ards, Secretary of the "Crown Land Investigating upon us, that Victoria, since its first existence, has ards, Secretary of the "Crown Land Investigating upon us, that Victoria, since its first existence, has ards, Secretary of the "Crown Land Investigating upon us, that Victoria, since its first existence, has ards, Secretary of the "Crown Land Investigating upon us, that Victoria, since its first existence, has a secretary of the "Crown Land Investigating upon us, that Victoria, since its first existence, has a secretary of the "Crown Land Investigating upon us, that Victoria, since its first existence, has a secretary of the "Crown Land Investigating upon us, that Victoria, since its first existence, has a secretary of the "Crown Land Investigating upon us, that Victoria, since its first existence, has a secretary of the "Crown Land Investig Atty. General) concluded not to carry out the sale in the giving evidence before the Commissioners, he Committee," for a copy of the Report of that Comwhich at his instances Whitehead had directed. Mr. had evaded the question and had declined to answer mittee. Inches is mistaken in supposing that he (the Atty. some questions. Many of the supporters of the Gen.) spoke to him to purchase them, it must have Government became incensed against him, but none We regret to notice by the Head Quarters been Whitehead. Assuming there was an order in of his colleagues called upon him to resign not the death of Daniel Ludlow Robinson, Esq., which St. John, where he had grown up and been education attached to the death of Daniel Ludlow Robinson, Esq., which st. John, where he had grown up and been education attached to the death of Daniel Ludlow Robinson, Esq., which is the death of Daniel Ludlow Robinson Robinson, Esq., which is the death of Daniel Ludlow Robinson Council limiting the purchase by instalments to withstanding that the charge in his case was of a

ved against the noble viscount, how was be to less the Chair, wereupon Mr. McDonald, the Atand if no loss, there was no risk."- The question and flourishing his fist in Mr. Mowatt's face, said tion which was finally carried by the casting vote New Brunswick Legislature does not seem to be of the Speaker .- After the decision of the Com- alone in exhibitions of ungentlemanly conduct. mons, Lord Melville resigned, and so strong was paid for a month-all in violation of the regulation. impeached but acquitted. Now, he [Attorney General referred to this as a strong case to prove how far party obligations, and principles of mutual honor, which govern men associated together: influenced ministers in that great country to which they all looked for examples. It contrasted strongly with the conduct of his late colleagues, all he [At torney Generall asked, was, that they should wait till the committee reported, or the House took action. He was confident neither the committee nor the House would single him out, when all the facts were elicited, and the result had proved the correctness of his opinion, as the committee in their Report had referred to members of the Government and Legislature, and the only cases particulaly mentioned were under the Labor Act. If any such resolution as the Provincial Secretary had mentioned, had been proposed, it would then have been time enough to take such a course as would relieve the government from embarrasment if it were likely to pass. [Here the Attorney General took ip the correspondence with His Excellency and the Executive Council, and commented upon it.] Doubt. less the Governor had the abstract right to exercise the prerogative, as he had, but constitutional fairness, entitled him [the Attorney General,] to an opportunity of reorganizing the Government which he could have done, he had no doubt, and it is strange if his late colleagues were so satisfied of his inability, that thep should have interposed to pre-

> faith in the moral government of the world. TERMS of the CARLETON SENTINEL per annum, \$180, cash payment in advance. \$2 if paid within 6 mos. Clubs of 11,\$15, and one to the sender of the club. Advertise-

SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1831.

An Apology.

shonor, for them I could have borne it, neither was it mine adversary that magnified himself agai- enchroachement upon our editorial columns this bers. The people of the whole Province have their Federal Forces will fight through Maryland-Ruweek, in order to make room for other matter which eyes upon us, and they wait earnestly to know mored attack on fort McHenry, Rumored Fort Pick-

Fire. - On Saturday morning last, at an early Mr. R. B. Davis as a dwelling house, grocery and ment of political and commercial liberty and who subdued, this building together with nearly all its owned and occupied respectively by Mr. Henry

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE for May is on our table. This is an unusually interesting number of this lived to carry through Parliament the Great Reform sprightly magazine. It is pleasant amid the rumors hardly necessary for me to tell you that Mr. Tibbits Bill of our day, besides a host of others in that gal- of war which are contsantly reaching us from the attained the object to which he referred upon the United States, monthly to receive from that quarter Hustings. There is one remarkable fact connected a work like this, breathing the very essence of peace and good will, and tending to cement more closely the social bonds of love and affection within our vincial Government for £4000 and which, when

> ERRATA .- In our last we were made to say that -it should have been Wednesday.

To Correspondents .- Mr. Jas. G. Stevens' communication will appear in our next,-received too

THETA has our thanks, his favours will appear the very first opportunity.

We are under obligations to Mr. John Rich-

lots of 100 acres, these lots were all in the names serious nature. Mr. Whitbread moved a resolution, and hoped for a peaceful solution. of bona-fide persons, who each had a legal right to tion in the House of Commons containing thirteen at four o'clock.

Colonial Aews

GREAT FRESHET IN MINNESOTA.—The Minnesota Pioneer of the 18th inst., states that an extraordinary rive had occured in the Mississippi, by which the town of West St. Paul, on the west side of the deliberately said by its vote, No, Sir !- you are not definitely prolonging the Syrian occupation. It river containing a population of about six hundred, the man-we have no confidence in you and will was also said that sharp notes were exchanged alwas almost entirely submerged, the water being in have none of you." With this verdict stamped most daily with England, relative to the Syrian

THE RAILWAY .- Since the running of the steamer from Shediac to Miramichi, immense quantities of goods in this City, have passed over the Railway from it. As an influential member of the Govern- the troops, owing to the Easter festiviles. He threatfor the Northern Counties. On Saturday evening ment, Mr. Watters, since he entered the Legislature, ened to use his revolver, but afterwards demanded there were five Cars filled with freight, tie most of it for Miramichi, left St. John .- News.

We undertsand that 580 yards of New Brunswick Homespun were shipped vesterday morning by Messrs. Ansley & Tutis, per steamer New Bruns- has been accused of endeavoring to create religious pointed his successor. wick, for the use of the United States troops. This discord among his own constituency, by means as LATEST BY TELEGRAPH FROM QUEENSTOWN, Paris, Factory, and was ordered by the Federal Government: orders were also received from the same quarter for 15,000 yards of Banting, 4,000 of which were forwarded by the same steamer, which of the county and your own. They now ask you Turin, Saturday .- A letter has been received was all that could be obtained in the city at that time. We are pleased to learn, however, that the Mispeck Factory have guarranteed to furnish 2,000 vards per week. We are highly gratified to hear for one moment to endure. of this opening in the United States for New Brunswick manufactures .- New Brunswicker.

ROWDYISM IN THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT .~ We violation of an act of Parliament. Some might Canadian House of Assembly. In the course of a I will hold myself in readiness to defend and sub-firm. best be prevented even by the slightest censure." discussion on the question of Representation by stantiate what I have here said. * * * .. Nothing like personal corruption was pro- Population, high words pussed, and the Speaker judge of his own offence, but by his own understan- torney General, and leader of the Upper Canadian ding." "There was no proof of any loss sustained, portion of the Go.ernment, stepped across the floor fully debated, the ministry all opposing the resolu- "You damued pup, I will slap your chops." The

[ADVERTISEMEN I.]

An Address to the Freeholders Of Victoria.

Gentlemen .- Upon the eve of a general election some four years since, I did myself the honor of ac dressing you. Then, as now, you were likely to be called upon at an early day to exercise your franchise in the choice of persons to represent you in the Legislature; then, as now, there was throughout the county a strong feeling against non-resident representation, and a strong desire to see the county represented by its own citizens; and then, as now, there were many persons foolish enough, or interested enough to urge the return of the absentee members. I am not aware, however, that the cases are parallel in any other particular, and even the last comparison is imperfect, for, I rejoice to say, that the number of foolish or interested persons has wofully decreased, as our honorable M. P. P's. will discover, to their cost, at the coming election. Upon the former occasion the Legislature of the country had been dissolved by the Governor, under circumstances, and in a manner that was considered arbitrary, and unconstitutional, and, Messrs. Watters and Tibbits, as well as their supporters, pleaded earnestly for their return that they might, by their presence upon the floor of that Legislature from which they had been so summarily dismissed, say to His Excellency, that the people of Victoria could vent it, and thereby increase the difficulty. The not, and would not support him, in the course he whole subject was before the country and without had adopted. Now the House has been prorogued feeling much interest in the present, he had no in the usual manner, after having sat during its full fear the of future. The sober judgment of the great term. Its dissolution will occur in the ordinary party referred to, and of the country, would be routine of business, and you will have Messis. Watwith him. In the meantime he had not been inters and Tibbits before you again, hat in hand, solicculcating the principle of self-reliance for twenty iting your votes and influence, but upon what prinyears, without being able to practice it himself ciple? They come to meet the disaprobation and opposition of every honest, intelligent, and disinteversity, to lose his confidence in himself, or his rested man, in the county: they come to prolong a system of representation that has disgraced the county since its first existence, and has subjected its citizens to the jeers of the Province; they come, one of them in open and flagrant violation of a solemn pledge, given upon the Hustings, to the people of this county—oth of them in direct opposition ments must be handed in on Thursday. o and defiance of the universally expressed, and well known wishes of the citizens of Victoria. To be plain with you, Gentlemen, they come with the expressed intention of buying you, -yes, of buying you as they would sheep or cattle, and no doubt with an equally strong, although not so openly and shamelessly implied intention of selling you again, whenever they can do so at a profit. Gentlemen. this may seem,—this does seem a harsh way of put- 000 troops in city, including regulars. Gen. Lee,

ting the case, but I know of no other words in Eng- at the head of 5,000 Viginians. Rebels occupies lish to express what I feel, and what you must all Arlington Heights. City to be attacked at once-Our readers we are sure will bear with us for the feel to be the true intentions of our honorable mem- Scott ready. Great excitement in Baltimore .whether the opinion, entertained of us, by our own ens taken. representatives, is correct. They have heard these representatives taunting each other upon the floor MAY, 1st .- Maryland Legislature voted against been found so regardless of party obligations and to week as succint and connected an account of the to both; they have heard them threaten each other fied that if Rebels pass through Virginia to attack rends to carry it on, on his own account with their constituents, they have now judged the Washington, Richmond and Norfolk will be attackrepresentatives, and await only the result of this ed by Federal Troops. The Rebel Troops in Richelection to judge the constituents; and depend upon mond are estimated at 21,000. strated beyond the possibility of a doubt by the ballot box. Is there aught in their past career that appeals either to your interest or your sympathy? some years ago as a candidate for the Legislature. After a hard contest, he obtained his election, as he himself acknowledged, by a successful fraud. his seat like an honest man, he took means to remove from his place in the Legislature, the only citizen of the county who ever represented it there thus opening a road for his rival. Then, in direct violation of the wisies and feelings of all those who had contributed most to his election, he came here, and by his influence, and his money, assisted that ty entirely of a resident representative. At the themselves. After pleading the circumstances con

nected with the dissolution of the Legislature as a reason why they ought to be returned again, Mr. never allow himself to be nominated again; but that he would, at the next election, lend his influence, and if necessary his money, to return men against the Government, the free population of this chosen from among the people. Actuated, I fear, country would be arrayed in hostile divisions as more by sympathy and good feeling than by wisdom, follows: you accepted the pledge and elected him. It is with his political career, which is, that the influenc will prove harder on treason than the figures. which was sufficiently strong to establish a claim, doubtful to say the very best of it, upon the Proemployed for his personal friends seemed almost omnipotent, was yet never sufficient to do anything particularly beneficial for his county, and often failed to obtain the smallest advantages for his constitu-

ents. Now on the eve of a general election Mr. Tibbits informs us that he intends to be nominated again, thus shewing himself in his true light, that morning. She brings £8000 in specie. of a politician utterly void of all honor and princifish considerations influence. But is Mr. Watters cent. any more entitled to your support? I say he is not. In France warlike rumors were increasing. As a candidate, he came before you at the same The proceedings in Parliament are unimportant. time as Mr. Tibbits. When we look back at the Mr. Foster gave notice, in the House of Commons, succession of those who have thrust themselves upon that he would move that the house does not desire this county, the conclusion almost forces itself to express any opinion upon the subject of the new been looked upon as fair game by every political not recognize such Confederation, with the security adventurer in the Province, who has been refused of the suppression of the slave trade. by or hissed out of his own county. When Mr. Lord John Russell acknowledged the receipt of Suitable for SEWING MACHINES. Watters came to us he came as it were with a the new American taraff and promised to lay it on Daily expected-An assortment of Ladies' Girls' Gents' "want of confidence motion" attached to him. In the table. He also said that France, Sweden, Rus- and Boys sion, where he had passed his life and spent his Lord Elgin has arrived in England.

gent and appreciative in the Province, knowing an official mission. this man's charater and having his whole life before Very warlike rumors continued to prevail in it, was able to judge him as we never can judge Paris. and among others, it was stated 60,000 him; he had offered his services and been refused. troops were suddenly ordered to the Marsilles, and That " intelligent and appreciative community, had that France was about to notify her intention of inupon him as indelibly as though it had been bran- question. These rumors all lack confirmation, but ded in letters of fire he came to you. You received they caused great uneasiness. him and elected him. On the wisdom of that act Garibaldi's health is improving. I can pronounce no opinion, but I have searched in The Pope's health causes much uneasiness. John, where his real interest lies. In the public Austria to the Prague to be crowned. prints he has been charged with an offence, the gra- Warsaw is tranquil, but threatening. Gortschavest that a man in his position could commit. He koff has been recalled, and General Mauravieff apsons in whose hands you have placed the interests fore were decided by the ministers.

Gentlemen, in my reflections, I may have been severe, but I believe I have been truthful. The day unteer corps of three divisions in which Garibaldiis not far distant when the parties, who may feel an officers will hold rank. themselves aggreived, will have an opportunity of The Europa arrived on the 30th. defending themselves, or of retaliating upon the Hustings, where I expect to meet them, and where day were 7000 bales. The market closed quite but

I am Gentlemen. Your obedient servant, JOHN D. BEARDSLEY. Grand Falls, April 21, 1861.

United States Liews.

Later from the South PHILADELPHIA, April 26th.—The Baltimore Amercan states, that the Federalists are rapidly reinforc-

ng Washington. Eight thousand troops landed at Annapolis, on feetly safe in all cases. See advertisment in another Wednesday, from different steamers, the greater column part of whom proceeded at once to Washington. NEW YORK, April 26th .- The Times states, that Ex-President Buchanan has fled to Canada, on account of the threat uttered against him by Ohio

The Government has sezed 25,000 barrels of flour at Georgetown, and is selling it to the poor of Washington, at \$7 per barrel, while the street price was \$15 per bbr.

There was a large meeting last night of the British residents of this City, to take measures for forming a regiment from such residents. that the people are divided in sentiment as to sec-

Governor Hicks is at the head of a Maryland regiment, assisting Nothern troops to open the way from Annapolis to Washington.

Louisville, Ky April 26th.—The Governor of this State has proposed to the Governor of Obio, an arbitration with the Border States to brevent difficulties from arising.

in British vessels, & of a penny NASHVILLE, Tennessee, April 25th.—The Legisla ture is in Secret Session; reporters excluded. WILMINGTON, Del. April 26th.—The Governor

this State has issued his proclamation, calling out troops to defend the Union. have been received at the Navy Yard, ordering every mothers-Try it now .- Ladies Visitor, New York City. available vessel to be got ready for service.

NEW YORK, April 26th.—Reliable advices state, that neither President Davis, or General Beaur. gard, are at Richmond, as has been reported. The railroad from Baltimore to Washington

now in running order. Mails from the Sonth now A large schooner in tow of a tug, bound from New York to Norfolk, was brought to by a shot from Fort Munroe, while attempting to pass into James River. The tug had a cargo of military stores, and a full battery of light artillery on

By Telegraph to CARLETON SENTINEL

Reliable information from Washington States 14.-

STILL LATER.

storm than by seperating .- What could Mr. Pitt tones for "God and Country," the Southern Con- body, will be judged by that result; as surely as of fourteen millions. Confederate Congress assemthat you will each individually receive final judge- bled at Montgomery yesterday. Jef. Davis in his ment at the last day. With all the facts starn g message speaks hopefully of Confederacy. Denounost Office, in which some contract had been made be but little more fighting, and that before three you in the face, will you, can you be induced to ces Federal Government for not treating with his or something done contrary to the regulations, and months roll round we shall see the Leaders of this support these men? I do not believe it, Gentlemen. commissioners, and says he has despatched Commissioners to leading European powers for recognition of the Confederate Government.

Fort Pickens has been strongly reinforced.

Chief news from Washington relates to movemen's of northern troops. Norfolk Navy Yard is to be taken from Rebels, and strong force will be concentrated on lines of Virginia. Federal Government has purchased 25 additional vessels for war purposes, and every Southern port will be blockaded within twenty days Policy of Government is unmistakably to suppres

the rebellion. Right of secession will never be con-

ccded. Govt. securities firm and higher. THE BONE AND SINEW .- If the free States are rival in obtaining a seat, and in depriving the coun- left alone to contend with the seceded States alone, the free populations from which armies will be

drawn on both sides will be as follows: Against Government. For Government. 18,904,619 If half of the people of the border States should of which he has a complete stock, which will be sold as fail in their loyalty and take up arms in league with low as any in the the traitors, and the other half should stand aloof,

Against Government. For Government. 5,464,485 18,904,619 If all the slave States unite in armed conspiracy

Against Government. For Government. 18,904,610 These figures, with the suggestion which they excite, speak for themselves. The facts, however,

Telegraphic.

ARRIVAL OF THE "ASIA,"

NEW YORK, April 25 .- The Steamer Asia, from Liverpool 13th and Queenstown 14th arrived this Lace Curtains and Nett, Cloth Caps, &c. Bullion in the Bank of England had increased ple, whom no engagements can binu, and no unsel- £120,000. Bank rates had been reduced to five per A few pieces of

money, and where a community, the most intelli- Lord Clyde has arrived in Paris, it is reported on

vain to discover any advantage that has resulted The American Minister in Rome was insulted by has been in a position to serve his constituency of the Government better protection for the future much, but I venture to say, that for every service of his passport. His demand was complied with.
he has done Victoria, he has performed three for St. The Bohemian Diet has invited the Emperor of

article was manufactured at the Mispeck Woolen dishonorable as they are unjustifiable. That charge April 14th.—An imperial decree bestows the power he has never, that I am aware of publicly denied, of deciding on certain departmental and commercial nor do I believe that he can do so. Such are the per- matters in the perfects, and subjects, which hereto-

to renew that trust, although from the past, they from Garibaldi, declaring his devotion to the King, insult you in the very asking. Even their nomina- and purposing a vast national armament. No sign tion is an indignity which no constituency ought of approval or disapprobation marked its reading in the Chamber of Deputies.

An official decree orders the formation of a vol-

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET .- The sales on Satur-

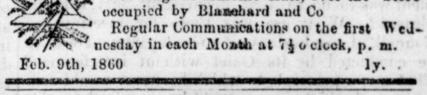
Special Notices.

MRS. WINSLOW.

An experienced nurse and female physician has a Soothing Syrup for children teething which greatly facilitate the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflamation-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. Per-

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW.

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerousclass, so generally overlooked or carlessly treated by the faculty in too nany instances; as a result of this effort and practical knowledge, odwained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Southing Syrup, for Accounts from Maryland and Virginia, represent children teething. Its operates like magic-giving rest and health, and is, morever, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race children certainly do raise up and bless her ; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of this Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here, It has got to be a common remark, " I had rather depend on Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for my children, than to have the united aevice-NEW ORLEANS, April 25th .- Secession rampant. of the medical faculty of the city." We think Mrs. Wins-Cotton Freights in American vessels, & of a penny,; low has immortalized hername by this invaluable article and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to. her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given Boston, April 26th .- Orders from Washington it the benefit of Mrs. Winslew's Southing Syrup. Try it,



DIED.

Woodstock Lodge No. 811, holds its meet-

ings at Masonic Hall, over the Store

At Woodstock April 20th, James Edwin, infant son of C. M. Raymond, aged 3 years and 2 months,-St John

New Advertisements.

THE Subscriber having bought out the Drug Establish-

Mr. F. W. Brown,

From nearly four years' experience of the business he feels confident that he can afford to the public satisfaction, both as to the quality of the goods which he will keep for sale, and in his own personal attention to the making up of PRESCRIPTIONS. and to the general wants of CUSTOMmeneing business for himself he feels

that his "S U C C E S S." must depend upon strict attention to the demands of the business, and to the quality of the goods he keeps; and he trusts that in both these respects the

Management of his shop will be such to insure a fair share of the public-

He will keep constantly on hand a full stock of Drugs & Medicines; Patent Medicines;

Stationary, Perfumery, and an assortment of Toilet Articles and a GENERAL STOCK of goods usually kept in such ESTABLISHMENTS. He would call particular attention to his stock of

> PAINTS OILS and

DYE STUFFS MA PRINCIPLE

During the Summer months a SODA FONT will be WM. DIBBLEE.

Spring Importations.

TUST RECEIVED from LONDON and GLASGOW, part of my Spring Stock, consisting of-PARASOLLS_ FEATHERS-

BLACK SILKS .-A nice assortment of INFANTS WORKED FROCK WAISTS-WHITE AND COLORED MUSLINS-GENTS' AND LADIES' WHITE LAWN HKDFS.

TOWELLING - HOSIERY. Black Kid and Lisle Gloves. ALSO-FROM BOSTON

Tweeds for Boys Clothing. Cotton Duck, Swansons' Ticking.

DELAINES. REEL COTTONS AND SILKS

SUMMER HATS, of the Latest Styles. GEORGE STRICKLAND. Woodstock, May 1, 1861.