SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1861.

British Feeling toward the North.

We have received from a friend, whom we highly respect, living near Boston, living in sight of Bunker Hill and almost in sight of Fanueil Hall, one who though born and reared in this Province has, during a residence of a number of years, learned, what few New-Brunswickers learn, to think more those which a majority of New Brunswickers are, we think justly, proud of, a letter, not for publication, endeavoring to show that we in the views sharp shooters of our Woodstock Rifle Company we expressed three weeks since in reply to the Houlton Times, and the English Government, and press, London Times is the organ of no Government but which ply below Fredericton. it is an engine which when it utters the desires or decisions of the popular will, affect the Government ses in the Provinces are dead opposed to the North, or to the Union and stability of the United States, anxious ever to keep foremost those considerations, which make the interests of the two nations one and identical. We do not remember ever having, in print, expressed the idea that a limited monarchy was desired by citizens of the United States; but we do, now, say that we believe a great change has come over the minds of thousands of Americans on England as strong, as popular, and as promising to "loveliest city of the plain," appears in sight. day, having come through unnumbered trials, internal commotions, and foreign wars, as it ever was Our friend may abhor the idea of a Limited Monarchy; may be not wake up some morning and find his adopted country under a military dictatorship. How much excitement; how much fuel added to the political fire of the day would be necesa position. But our friend is particularly surprised and exercised at the idea which we entertain, that the press of England or the Colonies is more free than that of the United States. He cannot get round the fact, however, that mobs have destroyed printing offices-the local or national authority being either powerless or undisposed to prevent itand that in other cases papers I ave been suspended by the direct interference of Government officers; and he cannot point out the instance where in modern times, such a thing has occurred in Britain. The British press and the British people are amenable to the laws of the land, and the properly confender is punished. If the people are, as we are their duty, what danger is to be apprehended from the free discussion through the press, of the

Our friend is wrong in supposing that the press of England is bridled, as regards the Queen and Royal Family, and if he will only reflect for a moment he will remember that the most enlarged freedom is exercised in discussing the official, and even private conduct of those in authority. But he must likewise remember that the Queen of England has really less political power than has the President of the United States. So far as the discussion vations, and when our friend talks of a Governor o'clock, calling the military out to protect him against attacks, he advances an idea novel, and one which would scarcely be entertained by any such officer. We talk of our Governors in their official capacity just as we please, and just as we think they deserve. The English Government has never, so far as we though in the past she has given evidence-tangi- ular magazine has established, is fully sustained. ble evidence-of her acknowledgement of the principles inculcated in the Constitution of the United States, but so fully ignored in practice, that "every man should be free." Says our correspondent, "I R & J. C. McCready. It is called the Sussex Ban-tities of provisions and Army stores also on hand. believe she stands in the dark ready at any moment ner, and presents a creditable appearance. to plunge the dagger into the heart of the American government;" and then he warns her, (England) of her former defeat on American soil, as Times, defending himself against the charge made two Banks at Lexington. being the fate which would attend any other belig- against him by both the Union men and Secessionists. erent attempt on the States. Certainly, in view of He says :late past events the spirit of brag may well be inan appreciation of these advantages by more genetalent were most strongly recommended.

Government.

growth of the British nation, gathering strength attacked, my letter describing its apathy was de- at 7 e'clock, P. M., ave steamers left Jefferson fragments of the once powerful United States,"

per annum, \$180, cash payment in advance, ments intended to destroy it—Study the unusual because I expressed my belief that the Union, as it with, in all, 6000 men on their way, by fiver, to 25.—From the reports of some of Col. Mulligan's per post paid within a race. Clube of 11 \$15 and one to the sender of the club. Advertise- protection afforded to all classes of society from inments must be handed in on Thursday. dividual or mob violence—The person and dignity unless the will of the people of eleven States is put General Lane was approaching Lexington from the cerning the Fall of Lexington. of the Queen is sais in the keeping of the people, to the sword the Union is lost, because I depleted, west, and would assist in surface. The Nearly two hours were occupied in bringing them Charles H. Connell estate 96 Eleazer S. Long and in which all feel interested—Study these, and or tried to depict, slavery as I found it to my senses ing Price while he was trying Mulligan. From over the river. At 3 o'clock they started for Handle Charles C. Connell estate 96 Eleazer S. Long Carleton Sentinel. and in which all feel interested—Study these, and then with the same spirit study the form of government, its tendencies, its occupants, as existing in the United States, and say which is best.

To and at the Exhibition.

The good steamer Tobique, Capt. John T. Allan, affording a safe, speedy and desirable means of transit we, in common with a select company, took passage by her on Saturday for the great Provincial Exhibition. We give a record en route. The day is not such a one as we are wont to regard as a fair specimen of a New Brunswick September day, as a rather "heavy wet" prevails. But we must not

and people are wrong. We think our friend is en- Portland, Me., gentlemen viz, Mr. Hersey and Capt. tirely wrong in saying that Russell takes particu- Coyle, the first the President of the International lar pains to " paint the dark side of American af- Steam Boat Company the latter, the general agent tion of their own affairs. fairs;" and although it is true he was not actually for the same at Portland. They are in the Provinat the battle of Bull Run yet, it is evident, that ces looking after the interests of their company .his account of the same was gathered from the most By the way we learn incidentally that it is probable reliable sources, for it has been confirmed over and that, next spring there will be a new, fast and suever by privates, officers, and Generals who were perior passenger boat put on the river between St. quite sure it has not arrested the attention of any ance, and was released. there. The fact is, Mr. Russell seems well versed John and Fredericton-one in every way suited to in military tacties, and learned by his experience at meet the wants of the travelling public, and offer the Crimea, whence his observations, reflecting on inducements to summer tourists to regale their eyes, of the writer may be, they nevertheless stand on his ty," who publishes the Times. Mr. Flood, Mr. H's General, officers and the British Government, were by an acquaintance with the beautiful scenery which is proceed in this instance, more severe than anything he has written with reference to Bull Run, wherein the strength and weak- river from St. John to Canada. The new boat is The Government of the United States depends ness of an army consists. How is it friend if, as you to be commanded by a gentleman who, years since, not upon the favor or good will of foreign nations, assert, the London Times be an organ of Government, earned the reputation of being the most popular but upon the firm support of the American people. and Mr. Russell a mere organ for the London Times, captain on the river. The Fredericton and Woodthat he and the Times were so severe on the Gov- stock boats, although of an unpropituous character, that the obnoxious paper may do barm here, is it ernment at the time of the Russian war? The are far better fitted for their route than are those not sufficient to reply, that probably not 50 copies

These gentlemen whom we have named, express themselves delighted with their visit, this being the and insures its respect; and when our friend imagines first time they have ever been so far into the interior States, it seems to me a sufficient rejoinder, that that the London Times, all the papers in England, of the country, and they are particularly charmed, the censure of a magnanimous Government ought with one or two exceptions, and many of the pres- as who is not, with the general appearance of the country just now. It is a panoramic view, magnihe labors under an error of opinion sustained by no not "distance which lends enchantment to the reliable record. On the contrary, it has ever been view," but the islands and river banks in the foredifficult to find the exception to the rule in the press, ground, as well as the mountains and uplands in does pervert our hospitality to shelter himself in which has not in England and the Colonies been the distance are all arrayed in autums kingly garb writing injurious publications against us for a forof " purple and of gold."

our country's character are being discovered at last, and that the emigrant is seeking a home in our wilds, and the transit and pleasure seekers, finding food for their various tastes on our rivers and lakes, at our water falls and other scenes of grandeur and this question, as they see on the one hand, their beauty. But a chat about our country, its proslong boasted system, all but exploded by its first trial, pects and incidental subjects, the first installment and on the other the limited monarchial system of of our journey draws to an end, as Fredericton,

> [To be continued.] The Tea meeting at Orange Hall, Wednesday

of guests who partook in the festivities of the occasary to secure for Freemont a popular vote for such sion. The Ladies, with their usual liberality, had the full extent of it. provided everything necessary to the comfort of the tables "literally groaned" with edibles beautiful les Connell occupied the chair, and after some inte- 100 men; Home Guards, under Lieut. Col. White; thought to be a ruse. The Federal troops are now resting remarks, introduced the following gentlemen who severally addressed the company-Rev. Messrs. was undertaken received many a rub from the various speakers, in connection with the fact that he has travelled the path of life, thus far, alone; one stituted authorities must, in every instance, adjudi- speaker after very happily describing the different cate upon the offence, against such, before the of- methods resorted to for catching salmon, suggested powers vested in them, and so capable of fulfilling specches were plesantly interspersed with music and which the brave I ven appearance of the brave I ven topics of the day. Is the reason, if reason there be, not found in some weakness in the very form of anthem sung by the whole audience, the company render. dispersed, evidently better pleased with themselves and with more kindly feelings engendered towards affair of the kind takes place, " may we be there to

of the official acts of our Colonial Governors are held in Clarks' school house, Lower Wakefield, crowned a bluff, east of the city of Lexington, and regiments from the army in Virginia. concerned, the press is not very careful in its obser- on Tuesday evening, 8th inst., commencing at 7

> We are again under obligations to Messrs. Vanwart and Stephenson, agents for "Tobin's Express," for late Boston papers.

know, expressed an opinion of American slavery, the already well deserved character which this pop-

We have received the first number of a new paper published in Sussex, King's County, by J. be plenty of excellent arms and very large quan-

In a letter of Russell's, dated the 16th of August, the rebel General Price, and the traitor Governor, he occupies a little over a column in the London Caleb Jackson, is about \$750,000 of money in the

against me for communicating to the enemy-i. e., \$10,000,000. But what is this loss, severe and dulged in. We hope, with our correspondent, that the North-intelligence which I was enabled to untimely as it is, to the loss of honor, prestige and the North-intelligence which I was enabled to untimely as it is, to the loss of honor, prestige and the Republic will come out of this trouble purified; acquire in my capacity as neutral, I was the special vantage ground, to the Union cause in the State of that she will become what she never has been, in correspondent of a newspaper published a long way Missouri? We may not soon see the end of this reality, "the home of the free." We appreciate off, and that I distinctly stated to every officer whose calamity. those things which are a glory to the United States. command I visited, on both sides, that I was going to publish so much of what I saw as appeared to Who is to blame for the defeat and surrender of Free Education is one of them; but no thanks to me likely to interest the readers of the journal I Col. Mulligan and his army, and the deplorable the Government, the people ordain that it shall be represented. I went so far as to say to more than results that are following? There can be but one so. Our people may, if they will, ordain the same one, 'Mind!' what I write will come back in a answer to the question. The blame is his who had thing. True, as our correspondent says, every far from publishing everything. I did more than garrison. Gen. Fremont's friends make haste to man's son may receive (in Massachusetts) educa- could have been expected from me, for I did not shield him, and say that the Administration contion to fit him for any office in the gift of the people; enter into details, which would have been far more tinually stripped him of men, and left him no ade-

position of their men and batteries.

TERMS of the CARLETON SENTINEL from its reverses and freshness from the war of ele- nounced with acrimory on ex post facto grounds: City (two of them having come from St. Louis.) THE FALL OF LEXINGTON.—CHICAGO, ILL Sept. concealed or changed my opinions."

MR. RUSSEL'S LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

COMMENTS OF SECRETARY SEWARD. DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

The Government, on the contrary, has hitherto

of the London Times ever find their way to our suspended

If it be said, again, that the obnoxious communi- New Foundland. cation has been widely published in the United produce the libel, rather than on the foreigner who wrote it exclusively for remote publication. Finally, existing insurrection, can be justified only on the ground of public danger. I do not see any such danger in the present case, even if one foreigner eign press. A hundred other foreigners, as intelli-It is pleasing to know that the desirable traits of gent, as virtuous and as respectable as he is, are daily enrolling themselves in the army of the United States to defend or maintain the Union as the chief hope of humanity in all countries and for all ages. Could there be a better illustration of that great fundamental truth of our system that error of opinion may safely be tolerated where reason is left

WM. II. SEWARD.

From the N. Y. Times (Republican.) very important division of our army be annihilated, coast. but one of the most valuable strategetic points in Gen. Freemont has taken the field in Missouri, &c., &c., we have never seen its equal.

inner man, and, to use a stereotyped expression, the point of the state of the stat Marshall's Irish regiment, Illinois cavalry-about them for rebels, killing and wounding several. The to the sight and pleasing to the taste. Hon. Char- 800 men; Capt. Graham's Illinois Cavalry-about withdrawal of the rebels is not explained but is Home Guards, under Lieut. Col. Givern : Major in possession of all the outposts recently occupied Wright's Home Guards-100 mounted men; Col. by the rebels. Peabody's Regiment of Home Guards-800 strong, The privateer Lady Davis off Pensacola had been Sutherland, Harvey, Downie, Smith. Blakeney and with two pieces of artillery, and Major Becker's captured by a boat expedition, there was a smart Spurr-in short, pointed and humorous strains. Home Guards. This entire army is paralysed-fight and several were killed. The Rev. Gentleman for whose benefit this affair annihilated, to speak more correctly—by its capture. Boston, Oct. 1,—Indications are that the Fedebinds them not to fight against the rebels, and so on both sides are conducted with secresy. the services of these gallant men are lost to the From the public advices from Missouri, the re- to Mrs Charlotte Slipp, widow of the late Thomas Slipp, that perhaps on that very evening a bait had been this is a terrible loss, as matters now stand in the to Freemont near Lexington. Rebels have also thrown out, and the Salmon harpooned. The Missouri. Think of it; this army, just struck out invaded Kentucky in force, and the population of which the brave Lyon encountered Ben McCulloch Steamer Bohemian arrived at Farther Point on singing by the Miss Joiners, and singing by Mr. and his twenty thousand men at Wilson's Creek, this afternoon. Great Eastern had got back. 25 ten o'clock, after a vote of thanks had been given again. The gallant Mulligan is crushed by like ding upward. Political news unimportant.

and his regiment have been the pride of the West- feared being outflanked by McLellan's movement. each other, than when they met. As for ourselves, and intrepid men, never marched under the Natio- main quiet. we have a high opinion of these social gatherings, nal Flag. They fought like veterans, and only on The movements of Gen. Freemont in Missouri are and can only express the wish that when another the verge of perishing, and when they had been made with secresy, a great battle there is daily exdrinking vinegar for water in their extremity, did pected. numbers. But the men are lost. What else? Col. to Charleston and New Orleans. Mulligan had splendid fortifications. His patient It is stated that fears of an attack on the South-There will be a public Temperance meeting soldiers had helped to rear them. The earthworks ern coast has led to the withdrawal of several rebel overlooking the river. They were 7 feet high, 12 St. John, N. B., Oct. 3 .- Yesterday was kept as thick, and heavily mounted. A ditch, 6 feet deep a holiday in this city, all stores closed. Trains and twelve feet wide, surrounded the works on the to and from Sussex were crowded with passengers. TEA on the Tables at 3 o clock, p. m. Music and Speechoutside. The works were calculated to entrench On return of the last train Mr. Garrett Colter, but- es may be expected. ten thousand men. Another and a smaller fortifi- cher, fell from one of the oxen cars: cars passed George Squiers, Esq., has kindly offered to furnish all cation was erected on the inside, with capacity for over him, he died soon after reaching town. No persons on the western side of the river, who will attend three thousand men. This adimirable fortification other accidents. had been made the receptacle of much valuable Fredericton, N. B., Oct. 3 .- A fire broke out at ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE for October is at hand, public property. Some accounts say that 2000 8 p. m., yesterday, in a barn on the corner of ing persons free, from Mr. Squiers' landing in Wicklow, to and we can only add that in the present number, some that 3000 Government horses and mules were Queen and York streets, consuming fifteen buildings and from the Tea Meeting in large boats. to Mulligan's devoted band by the presence of these large wooden building, Colter's and another brick wards finishing the Chapel. animals, which with difficulty could be kept from building, on York street, Edgecombs and others. stampeding as the firing progressed. But in addition to these horses and mules, there were said to These are mestimable in value to the rebels, and they have clearly won and now possess them.

But the crown prize that goes into the hands of

The money loss of the Lexington disaster, to the "An outery has come from the South, I hear, National Government, cannot fall much short of

month or six weeks.' I saw everything but I was men at his control and did not relieve the besieged pity it were not equally true that the people showed injurious to the Southerners than the general state- quate army with which to work in Missouri. We ments I made in reference to the condition and shall not enter into the justice of the accusation against his superiors.—Between them let it be rally accepting them, and by elevating to official If any man living can prove that before I left settled. But, unfortunately for Gen. Fremont, his lit would have the effect to divert their attention to the little aforesaid, containing two hundred acres, the said sale evidently giving more general satisfaction than any trusts these who, by their education, habits and New York I had expressed anything but wonder at friends East and his friends West fail to make their the apathy and calm which existed there, I ever defences tally. We have before us the St. Louis said a word in approbation of slavery, or expressed Democrat and St. Louis Republican, both zealous Our correspondent is a New Brunswick boy; we any opinion on either side in opposition to what supporters of Gen. Fremont. In their issues pubwish he had studied more closely our Provincial appears rather as a record of impressions than as an lished just before the fall of Lexington was con-Constitution, and then he would not have institu- opinion from day to day as I pass through the firmed they predict that such a disaster was imposted a comparison, unfavorable to us, between the country of Carleton in book W of Records and registered in the saving that can be effected in health and comparison, unfavorable to us, between the confidence rou here placed in me and for the Country of Carleton in book W of Records are confidence you have placed in me and which you mg Lexington from St. Joseph and would be on ernment as it existed on the 4th day of last Novem latter and the United States, as regards our freedom. have obtained for me in this country. Because the ground opposite Lexington on Thursday, at the ber, and no scheme of any party or faction in the We recommend him to study thes low yet queenly New York burst into a frenzy when Sumter was head of 6000 men. They state that on Wednesday, North can ever again bring together the broken

had been, was gone for ever, I was called a shallow reinforce Col. Mulligan. And finally, in addition command, who reached this city last night, we had been, was gone for ever, I was called a shallow reinforce col. Hattigan. The following additional particulars considered to these formidable reinforcements, they state that obtain the following additional particulars considered in the amounts set opposition to these formidable reinforcements, they state that obtain the following additional particulars considered a shallow reinforcements, they state that obtain the following additional particulars considered a shallow reinforcements, they state that obtain the following additional particulars considered a shallow reinforcements, they state that obtain the following additional particulars considered a shallow reinforcements, they state that obtain the following additional particulars considered a shallow reinforcements, they state that obtain the following additional particulars considered a shallow reinforcements, they state that the following additional particulars considered a shallow reinforcements, they state that the following additional particulars considered a shallow reinforcements are shallow reinforcements. of the Queen is safe in the keeping of the people, to the sword the Union is lost; because I depicted, West, and would assist in surrounding and captur--a cruel, deadly ingratitude to God, and the plantation system as an organized outrage on human except as to Lane's movements—it is evident that nibal, forty miles distant, under the guidance of Charles H. Fisher nature, I have been styled a spy, a traitor (and the Freemont had 12,000 men in motion to relieve Col. several armed secesionists. The advance portion Thomas Palmer Lord knows what besides, because the Southern Mulligan, and this was a force abundantly adequate reached Hamilton at sundown. journals do not circulate here,) and it is asserted I to the work. But why didn't they do it?—Sturgis' At 10 o'clock most of the party took the train George Thompson 6000 men never reached the river opposite to Lex- for Quincy. Along the route to Hamilton, they James Waters ington, and if they had done so, they would have were in general kindly treated. All the money Wentworth Winslow been impotent, because the rebels had seized all the they could raise was employed to get wagons to Robert Glass river craft, and they would have had command of carry the wounded, though all the severely wounded Joseph Wright no boats with which to cross. The river expedit- remained at Lexington. Only one commissioned Enoch Chesnot ion of 6000 men has not been heard from, but it is officer, Lieut. Hollenburg, escaped. All accounts Henry Carvill Washington, 21st Sept. \ reported that they found batteries of the enemy agree that the loss of the rebels in killed and James Gallagher Many intelligent and patriotic citizens have ap- under Thos. Harris at Arrow Rock guarding the wounded was from 900 to 1200. plied to me by memorial, asking the attention of channel, and were afraid to proceed! Freemont The Quincy Whig of last night states on infor- S. P. Herd estate the Government to what they represent as treasona- had men enough, therefore, but they were not in mation received from an intelligent member of Col. ble matter contained in a letter bearing the date of the right place, and he was not able to get them Marshal's Regiment that a leading rebel surgeon "Washington, Aug. 10th." and published in the in the right place, in the right time, to do the conceded their loss to be 1130. Our men lost 130 right of the government, assess and general place, in the right time, to do the conceded their loss to be 1130. Our men lost 130 work needed. Why? There's the rub. It is for killed and wounded. Some 400 of Col. Marshall's London Times, and they express their conviction, work needed. Why? There's the rub. It is for killed and wounded. Some 400 of Col. Marshall's that the statements made in that communication a General to foresee the difficulties of his position horses were killed, it being impossible to shelter of winter is at hand. Among our company are the are untrue, and that it is the design of the writer and master them. He cannot plead the interference them from the cannon of the enemy. to bring the credit and fame of the Government of the enemy that balked his plans. General Price After the surrender of Lexington many of our into disrepute in foreign countries. It has been a was known to be approaching Lexington, almost men killed their borses to prevent them from falling intending, if they can, to secure the prize at Sas- habit of the Government of the United States to from the week of the battle near Springfield. He into the bands of the enemy. A large sum of money sex. We are also favored with the presence of two take no notice of representations, however obnox- invested Lexington on Monday, commenced his at- estimated at one million five hundred thousand ious, made by the press of foreign nations, or even tack on Tuesday, and not till Friday afternoon did dollars in specie, was secured by Price, after being modation. All are invited to give him a call, and alinjurious utterances made by Ministers, or other the faithful Union Army surrender. The loss of buried by Col. Mulligan in the camp ground to though he cannot promise to furnish intoxicating drinks, agents for foreign powers, in the ordinary transac- Lexington is a gigantic crime, we care not at whose preserve it.

> recognized as worthy of its observation only the NewfoundLand .- The arrest of our ex-Attorney language and the action of the executive organs of General, Mr. George Hogsett, for alleged complicity foreign States. For myself, I confess I have not with the election riots of May last, took place on received the publications complained of and I am Saturday. Mr. Hogsett found bail for his appear-

> other member of the Administration, engrossed as Yesterday, again, Mr. Hogsett had to find bail we all necessarily are with urgent public duties and for his appearance to answer the complaint of ascares. However erroneous the fact or the inferences sault and battery upon the person of a "certain par-

### United States Bews.

By Telegraph to the Carleton Sentinel Boston, Sep. 26 .- The National Fast was observed with great solemnity to-day, all business

Prince Napoleon sailed to-day direct for St. Johr.

forty thousand volunteers, to aid the Federal Gov-Boston, Sep. 27.—The surrender of Lexington to the rebels leads to a very free newspaper discussion

General Price who captured Lexington is at the head of 40,000 rebels.

Fierce battles between Union men and rebels are of almost daily occurrence in Missouri. The line of the Potomac continues quiet. A re-

connoisance by Federal troops in force on Wednesday led to considerable firing, but few casualities. Boston, Sep. 28.—The Government has chartered the Baltic, Atlantic, and other ocean steamships for process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all conveyance of troops; and other indications point inflamation-will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate to a strong naval demonstration either on Charles- the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to ton or New Orleans, so soon as frost renders south- yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perern ports sale against yellow fever.

An immense land and naval expedition is prepar- column ing at St. Louis, whose destination is down the Mississippi to New Orleans.

Reports confirm the demorilization of rebel army. The worst fears of the country have been realized on the Potomac, the Southern troops demanding to the name implies, "soothe" the little sufferer into a quiet in the defeat and surrender of Col. Mulligan, at be led against Washington at once, or leave to go natural sleep, from which it awakes invigorated and re-Lexington; Mo. By this disaster not only has a home to protect threatened invasion on southern freshed. And for the cure of diseases incident to the per

evening last, passed off in a manner perfectly satis- the West has been wrested from us by the enemy, and a decisive battle there may be shortly expected. factory to those concerned in the arrangements and with it immensely valuable stores, money and Unimportant skirmishing is the only thing to thereof, and highly pleasing to the large number munitions of war. The topic is a deeply painful record to-day. Breadstuffs firm with slight advance. one, but we are compelled to look the calamity in Boston, Sep. 30 .- The rebels evacuated Munson's the face, as it is our duty to advise the country of Hill and all the fortifications recently occupied by (we speak advisedly) we have every confidence in it, and

them in the vicinity of Washington. Col. Mulligan was commanding at Lexington While the Federal troops were advancing in force vice-use it-and you will as strongly recommend it to Brigade from Chicago-about 1000 men; Col. into a Federal light battery in advance mistaking

The despatches tell us that the officers have been ral army is making a steady advance into Virginia, held, and the men dismissed on parole. Their dis- Levinsville is occupied and strongly. Parties missal was a necessity, for the Rebels were not are being sent forward for reconnoisance. Retreat able to feed them. But their parole, of course, of the Rebels is still unexplained. The movements At the bride's residence, Waterville, on the 25th ult., by

country in the further prosecution of the war. And bels are 40.000 strong, and preparing to give bat- of the former place.

McInnis and Lady. The receipts of the evening and contended so fearfully for supremacy in Missouri. of her passengers had fractures, caused by rolling we understand amounted to eighty dollars. About But Lyon's army, though beaten, lives to fight of the ship.. Cotton advanced 4. Breadstuffs tenoverwhelming odds; but he and his army are lost Boston, October 2 .- Gen. McClellan, yesterday to the Ladies, and to the Chair, and the national to the Government from the hour of his ill-fate sur- made a reconnoisance extending 12 miles from Alexandria, no rebel troops were discovered, their pre-

We need not spend words on Col. Mulligan. He cipitate retreat is a mystery, though it is said they ern army. A more gallant officer, more united | Matters on the Upper Line of the Potomac re-

they succumb to hard fate and yield to superior The Federal prisoners at Richmond are being sent

THE EXPEDITION FROM FORTRESS MONROE. - A correspondent of the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, under date 16th inst., writes as follows:-There is great speculation as to the destination of the naval expedition now preparing here. Where it will go no one knows in our fleet, except it may be our Commodore. But your correspondent will venture to suggest where it should go, and that is Savannah. There is an island called Tybee, situated at the entrance of the harbor, about five miles long and some two wide. It is about 18 miles from the city of Savannah, and commands the entrance to the harbor. It has on it a sand battery, not very extensively garrisoned, or mounted with many guns. Getting possession of it, erecting such fortifications as could hastily be thrown up, and putting point a safe harbor for our coast flect in any weado not believe there is now within two hundred miles, or even more, 2000 confederate troops, or that they could be got together there in a month. They would have to be brought from Richmond, Massassas, or some point where they are at present. It would have the effect to divert their extention to the same all the same to the same and the same and the same to the same and the confidently recommends it to the lattest this County, combining as it does all the Latest that other tract or block of Land in the same range or tier of the same settlement, likewise bounded on the west by the boundary of the said Province, and partly intersected by the eastern branch of the Maduxna- kiek, known as lots numbered 11 and 12 in the range and two years, and from the rapid increase of Sales, are

FAILURE OF THE CROPS IN IRELAND. The Metro- faction. Its situation in the immediate vicinity of the politan Record has dismal news from Ireland in

regard to the harvest :-"In some localities, we are told, the products of whole farms will, it is said, be entirely lost, while the potato disease has reappeared in several coun- I the Royal College of Surgeons of England; Licentities with all its former virulence. Large tracts of ate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, &c .: land have been completely covered with water, in Author of "Self-Preservation," the "Science of Life," and some instances great quantities of turf have been destroyed, and serious fears are entertained of another famine, only less disastrous to human life than from 9, till 1 and from 6 till 8 o'clock, at Mrs. Stevens, that whith shocked the world twelve or thirteen | 79 Princess Street until the 18th of October.

The Supreme Court of the State of New York Jenkins for counterfeiting Ayer's Cathartic Pills, holding them responsible for the cruel imposition in what they have done and restraining them from further like injury to the public. If any class of induce all the concomitants of Old Age. our people more than another needs the interposi-The Legislature of Kentucky has voted to call out tion of law to shield them from imposture, it is the sick and suffering who are unable to protect them- cilities that will be a forded to those who are desirous selves. A remedy so universally employed as Ayer's Pills by all classes, both to cure and prevent dias to Gen. Freemont's capacity for his responsible sease, should as it does, have every security the law ficent in the extreme, which passes before us. It is interference, with the press, even in the case of an interference, with the press, even in the case of an interference, with the press, even in the case of an interference, with the press, even in the case of an interference, with the press, even in the case of an interference, with the press, even in the case of an interference, with the press, even in the case of an interference, with the press, even in the case of an interference, with the press, even in the case of an interference, with the press, even in the case of an interference, with the press, even in the case of an interference, with the press, even in the case of an interference, with the press, even in the case of an interference, with the press, even in the case of an interference, with the press, even in the case of an interference, which passes before us. inet, Schenectedy.

## Special Notices.

MRS. WINSLOW.

An experienced nurse and female physician has a Soothing Syrup for children teething which greatly facilitate the feetly safe in all cases. See advertisment in another

A PERFECT CHARM.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP certainly does, as riod of teething, such as Dysentery, Diarrhoa, Wind Colic,

We have always been, and still are opposed to the practice of drugging infants. This ARTICLE HAS NO DELETE-RIGUS EFFECTS WHATEVER, and from our own experience can heartily recommend it to all mothers. Take our ad-

ings at Masonic Hall, ove occupied by Blanchard and Co Regular Communications on the first Wednesday in each Month at 7ko'clock, p. m. nesday in each Month at 71 o'clock, p. m.

MARRIAGES.

On the 22nd September, by the Rev. G. W. Orser, Mr. John Smith to Miss Emeline E. Thomas, toth of Brighton On the 18th ult., by the Rev. R. Alder Temple, Mr. Walter Welsh of Simonds, to Miss Julia Clark, of Wood

the same, Dr. James Dawson Montgomery, of Woodstock,

DIED.

At Brighton, on the 29th of August, at the residence of her son Charles H. Richardson, in humble hope of eternal life beyond the grave, Rebecca, relict of the late Joseph Richardson, in the 75 year of her age, leaving 5 children, 32 grand children and 1 great grand child.

# New Advertisements.

Furs! Furs! Furs! TO ECEIVED from the Canada & Lupzic Fur Trading Es tablishment, a large lot of LADIES' VICTOR-INES, in German Fitch, Russia Fitch, and Opossum Victorines, Boas and Muffs,

Of the LATEST STYLE, suitable for the coming seaon. An early inspection is respectfully solicited. VANWART & STEPHENSON, Woodstock, Oct. 3,-6i

TEA MEETING! TEA MEETING will be held in the WESLEYAN CHAPEL, Lower Kent, (near Monquart) on

Tuesday, October 15th.

he Tea Meeting with accomodation for their horses, on his premises in Wicklow, (immediately opposite the Chap-1,) free of charge. Arrangements will be made for ferrywithin the works; much embarrassment was given before it could be stayed. On Queen street Fishers Tickets 50 cents. The proceeds will be appropriated to-Lower Kent, sept. 28, 1861.

Peace Proclaimed between North and South!! TEME Subscriber has a quantity of Extra Clear, and

I No. 1 Pine Clapboards, and also a quantity of I Liverpool-PINE BOARDS, all of which he will sell cheap for Cash. 100 half chests, 40 whole do Good Sound Congo TEA, Parties wishing to purchase had better call at an early personally selected. G. T. HARTLEY.

Upper Woodstock, Oct. 4,-2ipd.

NOTICE.

LL PERSONS indebted to the Subscriber, either by Note or Book Account, are requested to make payment immediately and save cost. WILLARD SAWYER.

Upper Woodstock, Sep. 20, 1861.-1m. TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on a sufficient force of troops on it, we could make this | Saturday, the nineteenth day of October next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in front of the office of Lewis P. ther-a depot for coal and stores, and a place that Fisher, Esq., at Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, the could not be taken from us by the rebels. Aside following piece and parcel of Land situate, lying and being from the value of the place to us, as a Naval and in the western range of the eighth tier in Andrew Blair's ly, viz—a SEWING MACHINE. Having been ap-Military Depot, the moral effect of the occupuncy Carleton, bounded on the west by the boundary of the said of the place would have a wonderful influence on Province, and known as lots numbered 14, 16, 17 and 18, in the country in that vicinity and along the coast. I the western range of the said tier, and containing three he confidently recommends it to the Ladies of home affairs instead of talking about "On to the being made by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage made the twenty eighth day of November, A. D., 1860, between James Rankine, jr. of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, Farmer, of the and quite equal for service to those at \$100, but The New Orleans Delta says :- " No mediation one part, and Edward W. Hartley, of the parish of Canter- not so ornamental. An Inspection will convince

> EDWARD W. HARTLEY, L. P. FISHER, His Attorney. Woodstock, Sep. 4th\_th.

Collector's Notice.

THE fellowing non-residents, proprietors of Land in the Parish of Simonds, are taxed in the amounts set oppoare requested to settle forthwith according to law, and the

3,38 George Long, Sen. 1,60 Henry Long 48 Abraham Long, jun. 16 Wm. Long 26 Chas. W. Long 1,28 Hugh McLaughlan 70 James McLaughlah 32 Moses McNelly 33 James McCann 14 John McLeland 20 Jacob McLelland 50 Bartlet Riley 40 James Ranken 30 William Scott 40 George Simmons 1,60 Daniel Chaney 40 George Clark 40 Mark Tracy ROBERT RICE, Collector.

Simonds, Oct. 4,-3m41.

CROZIER HOUSE.

GRAND FALLS, N. B. By C. E. SLOCOMB, who would respectfully inform his friends and public generally, that he has opened this well known house and put it in order for their accomstill he hopes the necessaries, convenience, and comforts

of life found about his premises, will not fail to give satis-

Falls render it a desirable stopping place. Arrival of DR. LA'MERT in St. John. R LA'MERT, of Bedford Square, London, Member of Second Life"-begs to intimate to his Patients and the Public that he has arrived in ST. JOHN, N. B. on a Professional Visit, and that he may be consulted daily

After this date Dr. La'Mert will proceed to QUEBEC. his address and period of stay in which city will be duly announced in the Lower Canadian Journals. Dr. La'-Mert's studies have been almost exclusively devoted to have issued a rerpetual injunction against Eaton & the cure of the various diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary and Generative system; embracing the whole category of disorders incidental to those organs-and more particularly those cases of Nervous and Physical Debility the result of pernicious Habits, which usually terminate in Impotance and Steri'ity, and prematurely

In making this intimation, Dr. La'Mert wishes to point out to patients the advantages that invariably result from a personal interview, and the unusual faof bringing their cases under his immediate supervision. Dr. La'Mert, moreover, cannot too strongly urge on those who have already been under his care, or who now may be in correspondence with him, the eligibility of the occasion that will present itself of clearing up and would particularly impress upon them the importance of their putting themselves as quickly as possible into personal communication with him during his necessarily limited stay, which, under no erreumstances can be prolonged beyond the dates hereafter to be announced.

In order that no obstacle may be presented to the completion of the treatment in such cases, Dr. La' Mert will be provided with the correspondence, notes, &c. connected with each individuel case in the Colonies that has come under his care during the past three years. The Consultation fee is £1. Those who contemplate availing themselves of Dr. La'Mert's services are recommended, in the interim, to procure from one of the undermentioned Local

SELF-PRESERVATION. medical Treatise on Nervous Debility and Functional Weakness, more particularly in reference to the Infirmi-

ties and Disorders of the Generative System, with numerous Engravings and descriptive Cases. The object of this work is not to maintain any particular hypothesis, but to enable every one to understand for himself the structure and functions of the organs concerned in the fulfillment of the Physical Obligations of the

Married State; to acquaint him with the consequences arising from excessess; to prevent unnecessary misapprehension from unfounded tears, and to indicate when those fears are well founded the means of speedy relief. "SELF-PRESERVATION" may be had in a scaled envelope, ice 30 cents, of Messrs. H. Chub, and Co. St. John, N. ; E. G, Fuller, Express Agent, Halifax, N. S., and Mr. J. P. Ward, Sydney, Cape Breton. Letters in all cases must be post paid.

# New TIN-SHOP.

Woodstock Lodge No. 811, holds its meetings at Masonic Hall, over the Store 500 PAIRS Mens' ocks wanted at Small's Tin Shop. 500 doz. Eggs, wanted at Small's tin shop. 500 bus. Oats, wanted at Small's tin shop. 500 Sheep Skins, wanted at Small's tin shop.

500 dols. Cash, wanted at Small's tin shop. Payable all in TIN WARE, at the new Shop just opened, next door above the Blanchard House. Stoves and Stove Pipe-Cash All kinds of Tin and Sheet Iron work done to order. Cotton rags, old iron, lead, &c., bought here.

Woodstock, Sep. 24, 1861 .- 6m. TECIMAL Arithmetic .- Authorised by the Board of Education. Price 10 cents. For sale at MILLER'S BOOK STORE.

Fredericton, sep. 4. ovell's General Geography, For use in New Brunswick, Canada, &c. For sale at MILLER'S BOOK STORE. Fredericton, scp. 4.

TARTELL'S GLASS PRESERVING JARS. 1 (with air-tight glass covers.) Dealers and families lesiring to preserve Fruits, Vegetables, &c., will find the "Hartell Jar" so admirably suited to the purpose, that a single trial will make them indispensable in every houseold. Directions for use accompany each Jar. For sale T. B. BARKER. St. John, Sep. 17. 35 King-st.

NO. 22, WATER STREET. RECEIVED ex Steamers New York and New Brun-swick :-

12 hf-chests TEA; 4 chests do. 11 boxes Tebacco, choice brands. 20 bbls Apples; 5 do Onions; 1 do Oranges; 1 do French Lemons. 2 tierces Cabbage. For sale low by JOSHUA'S. TURNER

St. John, sept 24

JUST RECEIVED. 2 BALES Blue and White Cotton Warps. For sale Low by VANWART & STEPHENSON. Woodstock, Sep. 13th, 1861-4w.

FIRST AND LAST Notice is hereby given that all PERSONS indebted to the subscriber, either by Book account or Note of hand, unless PAID in twenty days there respective

accounts and notes will be handed over to a LEGAL GENTLEMAN for collection JOHN LENAHAN. Woodstock, Sep. 13th, 1861 .- 3w.

TITE A to arrive per Lampedo, sailed 24th August from

ENNIS & GARDNER. St. John, sept 6

NOTICE. LL Parties indebted to me, either by Book Account or Note of Hand, are hereby notified that I have left them in the hands of John C. Winslow for immediate

R. B. DAVIS. Woodstock, Aug. 30, 1861 .- 4i.

Sewing Machines. THE Subscriber begs to call attention to an artiele which is becoming necessary to every fam-

Far-Famed Parker Machine,

other before offered to the public. Another recommendation is, that the price is only Forty Dollars, and for the County of Carleton, in book W of Records, pages 619, 620 - 621, the 28th day of November, A. D. 1860.

GEORGE STRICKLAND.