

Sentinel, Extra.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1861.

TERMS of the CARLETON SENTINEL per annum, \$1 80, cash payment in advance. \$2 if paid within 8 mths. Clubs of 11, \$15, and one to the sender of the club. Advertisements must be handed in on Thursday.

The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1861.

As intimated last week, we issue only an extra to-day, and shall with our next begin the year and the volume.

We reproduce in this little sheet all the telegraphic news received since our last, containing a variety of interesting items; the only definite and altogether reliable information however, being that which shows the prompt and extensive preparations being made by England for any emergency which may arise on this Continent. The statements as to the progress of diplomatic correspondence between Lord Lyons and the American Cabinet, with reference to the Mason and Slidell affair, and the probable results, are contradictory and uncertain.

Death of Prince Albert.

Very suddenly our beloved Queen been called upon to bid the last earthly adieu to the Prince Consort her husband.

Wherever the virtues of the Queen are known there will hearts be found to sympathise with her in this her great affliction.

From the *St. John Globe* we take the following in connection with the melancholy event, and the antecedents of the deceased.

The *Persia*, at Cape Race yesterday, brought the melancholy intelligence of the death of the PRINCE CONSORT, who expired somewhat suddenly on Sunday week. Throughout every portion of the British dominions, this unexpected announcement of a second bereavement to our beloved Sovereign, will be received with profound sorrow; and if the sympathies of Her subjects at this dark hour can, in any way, allay the grief of Her Majesty, the people will not be slow to testify to her deep and unaffected regret at the affliction with which Divine Providence has pleased to visit her. During the 21 years of her married life Her Majesty's domestic relations have been of the happiest kind. Her first great sorrow was the death of her Royal Mother, the Duchess of Kent, from the effect of which she can hardly be said to have recovered, before she is again visited by a calamity even greater than the first; and that, too, at a time when the cares of state require all her energies. Truly, the ways of Providence are most mysterious!

FRANCIS ALBERT AUGUSTUS CHARLES EMMANUEL, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, was born on the 25th August, 1819, and was the second son of the late Duke of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, by his first marriage with Louisa, daughter of the Duke of Saxe-Gotha Altenburg. Prince Albert was partially educated at home, after which he was sent to the celebrated University of Bonn, where he received an education fit for a statesman. His own taste led him to the cultivation of a knowledge of natural history and chemistry; and he displayed great love for the fine arts, and especially music and painting; and an opera written by him is said to have been performed in London. He was also fond of athletic sports, and became a great proficient in all those arts and exercises which make up the character of the "courteous knight." He was married to Victoria, then Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, in London, on the 10th of February, 1840, since which time he has enjoyed great popularity in England. At the time of his marriage he was naturalised and made a Field Marshal. In 1842 he was allowed to take the title of Consort of Her Most Gracious Majesty, and in 1857 by the title of Prince Consort he became a Prince of the United Kingdom.—As Consort, he enjoyed an income of £30,000 *stg.* a year.

Prince Albert has ever stood in high esteem with the people of England, and what may be considered remarkable for a man of his high position, always abstained from any undue interference in the foreign affairs of the nation. He devoted his time to the improvement of agriculture and to the development of the industrial resources of England. He was also a liberal patron of English fine arts; and probably did more real good than any man in England. The success of the Great Exhibition of 1851 was in a measure owing to the exertions of Prince Albert, and the Exhibition of 1862 will greatly miss his labors.

Prince Albert was a Field Marshal, a Member of the Privy Council, a Knight of the Garter, Knight of the Grand Cross and Acting Grand Master of the Bath, Knight of St. Patrick, Knight of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of the Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Constable of Windsor Castle, Colonel of the Grenadier Guards, Colonel-in-Chief of the Rifle Brigade, Colonel and Captain General of the Honorable Artillery Company of London, Chancellor of the University of Cambridge, Master of Trinity House, and Patron and Member of many useful associations.

We notice that advertisements for tenders for the conveyance of troops, &c., from Fredericton upwards, and for the supplying of troops with bread, beef and wood at Woodstock, Grand Falls and Madawaska, have issued from the Commissariat Department, Fredericton, and we may soon expect the arrival of a portion of troops here.

Carleton Division, S. of T. intend holding a Tea Soiree, in their hall, on Thursday evening the 9th of January.

ROBBERY.—The store of George Strickland was entered on the evening of Thursday the 26th inst., about 6½ o'clock while the clerk was away to tea, and £30 in money stolen. Mr. S. offers a reward of \$50 for the apprehension and conviction of the burglar.

A most diabolic act of Vandallism was perpetrated by some villains in St Stephen last week. They entered the office of the *St. Croix Herald* and wantonly destroyed \$400 worth of type and other printing material. We hope they will be discovered and their deserts reach them.

Parish Officers will please hand in their annual returns without delay.

The Assistant Commissary General arrived from Fredericton on Thursday, for the purpose of making arrangements for housing troops here—600 are expected to arrive via St. Andrews, Tuesday.

Since writing the above we learn that the two upper flats of Connell's brick building have been engaged at a rent of £650 per annum, and also the two upper flats of Brown's building for £500—33 officers are attached to the force coming.

There will be a dress parade of the Rifle Company on New Years day at 11 a. m.; also a public presentation of the Mayor's medal, in Connell's Hall at 3 p. m., with an address from his Worship.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

(By Telegraph to the "Carleton Sentinel.")
NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—(Days "Herald" states, all fears of rupture with England, on Trent affair may be dismissed, demands of Government being such, as can be honorably conceded.

A fight took place at Leesburg yesterday, and several regiments on both sides taking part, rebels were routed with loss, 150 killed and wounded. Federal loss 20 to 30; reported that Government made important treaty with Mexico, by which French, and English, expectations may be withdrawn, provides for loan of eleven million dollars to Mexico, to pay English and French creditors. 1800 recruits, one thousand horses and 20 waggons, loaded with provisions and clothing, for Gen. Price, in Missouri, has been captured by Federal troops.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23rd.—*Tribune's* Washington correspondent says that Lord Lyons made his first official communication regarding the "Trent" affair to Seward on Saturday. The Secretary is now engaged with his reply. The general impression is that the British Government does not present an ultimatum, but leaves room for negotiation. The statement that Government has determined to yield everything to England, even to surrendering Mason and Slidell, is pronounced utterly false.

Despatches from Point of Rocks, Maryland, 22nd inst. says all right on Upper Potomac.—Jackson retired to Leesburg with entire force, having failed in everything. The Rebel Battery, opposite Col. Geary's camp also has retired to Leesburg. Impatience and disgust rampant among rebels; they have 2,300 guns in Virginia.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Charleston jail was burned during late conflagration and Col. Coreoran of N. Y. 69th regiment, with other prisoners confined there escaped. The Col. has not since been heard from.

Tribune's Washington despatch says, Lord Lyons held another conference with Secretary Seward Monday morning, persons of high authority state that the conference was friendly and satisfactory. Lord Lyons has issued invitations to his Christmas dinner. A Cabinet meeting will be held to-day, when our relations with England will be thoroughly discussed.

Congress has passed bill increasing duties on tea 20 cents per pound, coffee 5 cents, molasses 6 cents a gallon and sugar 2½ to eight cents according to quality.

New York *Post* states, the Cabinet has resolved to release Mason and Slidell, and orders have been given to ship them at once to Halifax.

No quotable change in breadstuffs.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Nothing definite yet transpired concerning Trent affair; strictest secrecy observed in administration circles regarding deliberations and conferences on question, therefore the many speculations on the subject are unfounded; there is certainly no reason to believe at this time that Mason and Slidell will be surrendered should the demand be made.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—*Tribune's* Washington despatch says, French Ambassador called at State Department yesterday, but failed to see Mr. Seward. Conjectured his purpose was to communicate instructions received by *America*, and that those instructions embraced appeal to the United States to peaceably adjust question in dispute with England, and perhaps also to offer the mediation of France.

It is confirmed that main body of Jackson's forces retired to Martinsburg, and probably to Winchester, leaving not over two hundred men on Virginia Neck, opposite Williamsport.

Telegraphic

NEWS BY THE "AMERICA."

HALIFAX, Dec. 21. Steamship *America* from Liverpool 7th, Queenstown 8th, put in to Halifax this morning short of coal, has 45 passengers for New York.

America passed *Niagara* going into Queenstown. "Great Britain," "Edinburgh," and "Nova Scotian" arrived Friday evening. Countess of Canning, wife of the Governor General of India expired at Calcutta on 18th November.

Parliament has been further prorogued to 7th of January. The American crisis, in London, in reference to important question of attitude likely to be assumed by France; opinion continues to be that however desirous the Emperor may be to give some employment to his navy and direct public attention in France from the state of finances, he is not likely to do anything to cause a difference with British Government, because serious results might follow in France, if distrust should increase an cause further depression of trade.

Globe warns its readers that they must take French version of despatches sent to Lord Lyons for what it is worth, and purely as the French idea of them.

"Shipping Gazette" has an article on the question of our corn supplies in event of war with North America, it does not regard our future prospects with feelings of alarm.

Order for purchase of nearly five hundred thousand quarters of wheat have been sent within last few days to Black Sea ports.

Immediate export would not of course be made, but eventually there would be no want of vessels to bring home all corn we require, and vessels trading to America would be released, to bring grain from south of Russia.

"Shipping Gazette" is perfectly satisfied that our importations of food during coming year will equal in extent those of last four or five seasons.

"Daily News" correspondent says very general opinion is that Patrie was imperfectly informed of intention of French government, when it spoke of France joining with England in an armed mediation. Effect of war feeling upon American shipping interest is already most disastrous; no charters are now taken for their vessels, and as for passengers or cargoes, little or nothing is doing—such is state of things in this respect, that no insurance of this class has been offered at Lloyd's for several days past.

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.—"Warrior" is taking in 700 tons of coal alongside the Portsmouth dock preparatory to service on North American coast.

The following troops at Aldershot are ordered to be in readiness to proceed to Canada: Leech's 6th Battery Royal Artillery; 2nd Battalion of 20th Regiment; 2nd Battalion of 16th and 45th Regiments and a detachment of 16th Lancers.

Col. Gordon of Royal Engineers is ordered to be ready to proceed to Canada in the "Melbourne." It is stated that a large force of Engineers will be sent to Canada. 100 pounder Armstrong guns are now to be rapidly distributed among ships preparing for sea. The "Defiance" iron plated frigate is to have a crew of 450, she will be manned without the least difficulty; Cunard steamers "Australasian" and "Persia" are to convey troops to Halifax, "Orpheus" 21 guns screw, called at Plymouth last evening, whence she will convey "Melbourne" with troops, arms, and stores to St Lawrence or Halifax. "Herald" says first battalion of Rifle Brigade now stationed at Dublin, and 1st battalion 16th Regt. stationed at Sheffield received orders to embark.

Naval editor of "Times" states that although we are strong in ships, classes of vessels which would be of greatest service to us in a war with the United States are corvettes and sloops, many of which need repairs.

The greatest activity has prevailed since Saturday at Tower of London, where the whole of the workmen and laborers employed in the various departments have been engaged late and early packing up fire arms and every kind of article necessary for active service abroad. On Sunday last interior of ancient garrison presented an unusual and bustling appearance, in consequence of an order received from War Office to prepare for immediate transmission 25,000 stand of arms, which were packed in boxes containing 30 rifles each with usual adjuncts. Men worked through whole of Sunday and late at night eight barges were filled which were conveyed to Woolwich for shipment to Canada and other provinces. On Monday evening the same amount of fire arms were conveyed to Woolwich, and on Wednesday preparations were being made for the transmission of every kind of munition of war down river in barges and other craft, which were conveyed by steam tugs to several Government depots, where orders had been received to forward without delay every kind of defensive missile. Additional hands have been employed daily in various