

The Carleton Sentinel.

WATTS, & CO. Editors and Proprietors

Our Queen and Constitution.

TERMS. \$1.80 if paid in advance \$2 if paid within 6 mos.

NO. 30

WOODSTOCK, N. B., SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1862.

VOL. XIV.

Items Foreign, & Local.

The Eastport Sentinel says that the steamer Forest City brought 2500 dozen of eggs and \$3600 worth of salmon from St. John on Monday.

There is a great scarcity of silver for change in Boston. It is proposed to use postage stamps on the street railway cars.

Congress has passed a law conferring the full rights of citizenship on foreign born residents after one year's honorable service in the army.

In one of the late battles in Virginia, five brothers named Clayton, belonging to a Vermont regiment, were all killed.

A movement is on foot in Boston to establish an institution in that city for discharged soldiers. The object is to furnish a home for soldiers who may be destitute of friends and means, until such time as they can get their pay from the Government.

Of the 15,007 men for the Federal army to be raised in the State of Massachusetts, the city of Boston is called upon to contribute 2,370; this number being the proportion based upon the men enrolled in the commonwealth liable to do military duty.

A French paper says "we have lately seen in operation, at a fruiterer's house in Rue St. Antoine at Paris, a little machine for selling peas; it separates the pod from the peas, and sorts the latter into three classes, the large ones, the middle sized, and the little ones."

In Memphis, over fifteen hundred citizens have already taken the oath of allegiance and among them are some of the best and most worthy.

The death among infants, in Montreal, are fearfully on the increase. Last week out of 91 infants 73 were buried. The Montreal newspapers do not attempt to account for this heavy mortality among children—so far as we have seen.

Sunday last was the warmest day of the season in Boston, the thermometer ranged from 70 to 90 degrees, being 80 at 11 p. m. and 71 at sunrise on Monday morning. In many of the suburban villages it rose to 94 degrees on Sunday.

Lately a private of the Royal Artillery, stationed at Quebec, Canada, deliberately shot a sergeant in the same corps, the ball passing through his body and severely wounding another soldier who was standing by.

The New York papers state that some important gold discoveries have been recently made in Oregon. There are reports of most enormous yields, but they are confined to a narrow district. It is said that \$2,000 per day had been realised from one claim.

There were furious panics in Wall street New York, and State street, Boston, on Thursday last. A Boston paper says, "if the rebels had marched upon Duxbury Heights and given notice to remove the women and children, there could not have been weaker exhibitions than was witnessed here."

We are informed that the Hon. James Brown arrived in this city on last Saturday evening, from England via Halifax, and left for his home in the steamer on Monday morning.—*Freeman*.

A mammoth ox, from Albert County weighing 2,300 lbs. was exhibited in Halifax the other day to the astonishment of the people there.

Advices from Naples speak of a fresh eruption of Mount Vesuvius. The mountain is throwing out lava towards Pompeii, and ashes on the Portici side.

Lady Franklin, wife of Sir John Franklin, the Arctic navigator, has returned home, after having encircled the world with her travels.

The accounts in the various Canadian papers agree respecting the prospects of the crops this season. It is thought that there will be about an average yield of wheat and root crops, but a scarcity of hay is apprehended.

At a late boxing match, amongst the Bradford (England) riders, a private jumped the extraordinary distance of 21 feet 6 inches, from toe to heel.

A jury in Manchester Vt., lately returned the following verdict without leaving their seats, on the editor of the Manchester Journal who was arrested for knocking down an avowed secessionist while expressing his sentiments that every federal soldier would be shot or struck by lightning.—Not guilty, and the jury would recommend all loyal citizens to go and do likewise.

No less than 200,000 gallons of pickled cucumbers were put up in San Francisco in 1861.

The St. John Globe says, a man belonging to the Circus successfully tested off the minutest of his legs in the stream yesterday into the water, for a wager of \$40. The height was said to be seventy feet.

Over 700 noncommissioned officers and privates of the 15th Regiment have joined Vt. Division, S. of T., since the arrival of the regiment in Fredericton.—The Division is to have a grand Pic-Nic about the 1st of August.

A large amount in Nova Scotia gold was sent to England in the last steamer. We are of course unable to state the whole amount transmitted, but one lot alone comprised the sum of \$14,000.

The crops in England and France are reported most favorable.

The marriage of the Princess Alice to Prince Louis of Hesse took place at Osborne with the utmost privacy on the 1st inst. The Princess was only attended to the altar by bridesmaids of the Royal family.

The Confederate General Bragg has about 40,000 troops at Tuppers and 35,000 more at Holly Springs and other places in Mississippi. The movements are said to indicate offensive operations.

The Boston Journal hits the nail on the head when it says: "He who takes a foreign paper to the exclusion of his home paper, does not fulfil his duty as a citizen. Such a person is unworthy to fill a town office, for he most lacks local pride."

The guerrillas near Memphis are becoming more bold, burning cotton almost within sight of the city. Disguising themselves as cotton buyers they find where it is secreted, and then come in force and burn it.

The Tribune's correspondent writing from the late battle-field says: "I think I am warranted in saying that the regulars did not fight as well as many volunteer Regiments—if as well as the average, not certainly to compare with the 12th New York, the 83d Pennsylvania, the 24 Maine, and the 22d Massachusetts."

The London morning Post complains of the intrigues of Russia against Turkey and the constant trouble she stirs up in the provinces.

The City of Fredericton has paid during three years past for out door poor relief the enormous sum of \$4,525.85 much of this to parties living with friends in good circumstances.

New potatoes and green beans were on sale in the City "Market" (Woodstock) last week, of course individuals have for some time previously had them on their own gardens.

The Woodstock road station of the St. Andrews railway is seven miles from Woodstock and five from Houlton.

A laboring man in Auburn, N. Y., has inherited a fortune in Ireland of \$200,000.

It will cost about four millions of dollars to collect the taxes in the United States.

General News.

The Quebec Chronicle advocates the re-union of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and argues that a connection would tend to promote their common objects, of carrying out great public improvements, and enlarge their field of industry, their market for labor, and their arena for talent. The above mentioned paper asserts that the dissolution of the old union of the two provinces has proved highly detrimental to the interests of British America, and in support of the assertion, declares its conviction, that the estrangement of the two Colonies certainly deferred and defeated the original intercolonial railway project as traced by Major Robinson, and approved by Earl Grey. The following is a portion of the article in question:

"We, in Canada, are deeply and directly interested in the progress of the re-union negotiations between our sister provinces. United, they will start anew with a population nearly equal to that section of this Province brought to the Union of 1840. With the combined energies of half a million of the educated and enterprising population of the two Colonies, and the varied natural resources of the joint territory to work upon, there is no good reason why the new Province should not become in a few years another Massachusetts in wealth and influence. This on our part is not an extravagant belief, and we are glad to find it shared by the public men best entitled to speak for both sides of the Bay country. We had recently among us, Mr. Howe and Mr. Tilley, their two most active and successful politicians, and whatever other measures of policy they differed upon, we have reason to think that on this they were fully agreed. The truth is, each section of the former united Province is essentially the other, as the two ends are to an hour glass; fully first separated them, and experience now re-unites them.—The warning and the example ought to be treasured up in Canada."

EMPLOYMENT.—Last Saturday morning, the daughter of a prominent government official in Hamilton, linked her fortunes "for better or for worse" with the servant of one of the officers of the P. C. O. R. B. and left for parts unknown. We understand that the servant took with him his master's horse and buggy, a suit of his best, a gold watch and some money. It is stated that the stern parent was in an awful rage when the sudden departure of his daughter became known to him. So says the Dundas Banner.

THE NEW TAX BILL.—For kissing a pretty girl, \$1. For kissing a homely one, \$2.—the extra amount being added, probably, as a punishment for the man's taste. For ladies kissing one another, \$10.—the tax is placed at this rate in order to break up the custom altogether, it being regarded by our M. C.'s as an unbecomable piece of absurdity. For every flirtation, 10 cents. Every young man who has more than one girl is taxed \$5. For courting in the kitchen, 25 cents. Courting in the sitting room, 50 cents. Courting in the parlour, \$1. Courting in a romantic place, \$5, and 50 cents for each offence thereafter.

Seeing a lady home from church, 25 cts. for each offence. Seeing her home from the dime society, 5 cents.—the proceeds to be appropriated to the relief of disabled army chaplains.

From a lady who paints, 50 cts. For wearing low necked dresses, \$1. For each curl in a lady's head above ten, 10 cents. For every unfair device for entrapping young men into the sin of matrimony \$5. For wearing hoops larger than ten feet in circumference, 9 cts. for each hoop.

Old bachelors over 30 are taxed \$10. Over 40, \$20. Over 50, \$50, and sentenced to banishment in Utah.

Each pretty woman is to be taxed according to good looks, from 25 cts. to \$25, she to fix the estimate of her own beauty; it is thought that a very large amount will be realized from this provision.

Each boy baby, 50 cts. Each girl baby, 10 cts. Families having more than 8 babies are not to be taxed.—*American paper*.

SHOCKING CALAMITY.—We learn the particulars of the following terrible accident, which occurred near Pullin's Corners, in the town of Romulus, Wayne county, from Dr. Walker. On last Saturday night, the 25th, while a lady girl of some twelve years of age, in the house of George Bird, was putting his two small children in bed, she saw the house suddenly lighted up, and running into the next room found Mrs. Bird and the room in flames. She then went back into the bedroom, caught the youngest child in her arms, ran out doors, and gave the alarm to the neighbors. When the neighbors arrived at the house they found the dwelling almost consumed, with Mrs. Bird and the oldest child, about four years of age, and Mr. Bird lying on the ground a few feet from the house shockingly burned, so that he died in about an hour. He gave the following statement in regard to the catastrophe: Mrs. Bird was in the habit of creating a "smudge," to drive away mosquitoes by pouring kerosene oil on the fire. He had been in Detroit that day, and procured a new supply, his can having been exhausted. When Mrs. Bird poured this on the fire, it exploded, not making any noise, setting her on fire, and in his efforts to save her, had met with the above catastrophe. The cause of the fire, he supposed, was a different quality from what he had been using. It is singular that people will not take warning from the repeated accidents which have resulted from the use of this fluid, but continue to use it in the most careless and reckless manner. It is true that some varieties of this oil are non-explosive, but it all needs great care in its application.—*Detroit Tribune*.

THE PROSPECTS OF INTERVENTION.—The New York Times says:—

"Our check at Richmond will give fresh stimulus to the talk of intervention. As soon as the news of it reaches Europe, we shall hear that now England and France will certainly recognize the Southern Confederacy, and will insist that the war must end."

"We are not prepared to deny the possibility of their taking some such action. The opportunity is tempting. The provocation seems indeed somewhat strong. The honor of our talk has led them to believe that we based all our hope of crushing the rebellion on the defeat of the rebel army at Richmond. Thus far we have failed to accomplish that result; and they will be very likely to say they are not bound to give us another trial. Perhaps they are not, though they have taken special pains to have it understood that if the rebels were defeated, they would not consider that decisive, although defeat would annihilate the last of their armies in the field."

"But we trust our Government will lose no time in responding to any intimation of this kind, from either or both the powers concerned, by a very prompt and peremptory protest. What chance it would take, will of course depend on the form of the menace? But any attempt on their part to impose force on our manner of dealing with the rebellion, can only be met by force. Neither our honor, nor our safety as a nation, will permit us to treat it in any other. So long as their dissatisfaction with the proceedings finds vent only in diplomatic protests, we cannot complain. But whenever they assume to coerce us into any specific policy on questions of paramount concern to ourselves, and of only secondary and incidental importance to them, we have no alternative but to resist."

"Whatever sacrifices and sufferings war may involve, the temper of this country will not brook the armed interference of any power on the face of the earth in our affairs."

Fourteen shares in the Commercial Bank were offered at auction on the 17th inst., and ten of them sold for \$50 a share.—the remainder were withdrawn.—*Globe*.

TERMS of the CARLETON SENTINEL per annum, \$1.80, cash payment in advance. \$2 if paid within 6 mos. Clubs of 12, \$15, and one to the sender of the club. Advertisements must be handed in on Thursday.

The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1862.

We have no desire to enter upon an argument with our correspondent G. S. It is a matter of but little moment, but he should quote us properly—we said "he must be a strange man who in his heart wishes success to the Southern arms over the North." We have not said it was strange that prejudices against the United States should exist, or that it was either unnatural or improper that our people should entertain those feelings, but such prejudices must embrace in their effects the whole United States, and can know no 'North or South,' indeed if they are, or should be, at all local in their bearing it must be against the South. We must and do differ most distinctly with our correspondent on one point. We do not believe, notwithstanding the professions we hear every day, notwithstanding what we read every day, that the bulk of the population, or the intelligent portion of them, either here or in the Mother country, desire to see the North subdued and the vandy of Southern chivalry over run, it establishing upon its ruins the oligarchy of slavery, and bringing into more effective working than ever that arrogance, and selfishness, and vindictiveness which has too long marred the lustre of the Government of the United States, and led, indeed, to the present troubles.

Admitting for the sake of argument, the force of our correspondent's illustration, still we are not permitted to ignore the wisdom, the sanctity, or the beauty of the "Golden Rule." We may not live consistently with it—every day we may see it violated with impunity, and in cases when we may feel its violation is a *virtue*, but shall we preach and teach the propriety of its violation. We shall not now follow our friend into the Bible. He will do what no man has before been able to do if he convinces us that under the christian code, contained in the New Testament, revenge or return of evil for evil, railing for railing, or blood for blood is taught.

We have a powerful reason why our sympathies should be with the North in the fact that hundreds and thousands of our own people, our kith and kin have become citizens of the Republic at the North. Have earned reputation, station, wealth there.—Have made homes for themselves and families. Have been well treated, have learned to love the institutions of the country, are now fighting in defence of them. We entertain the opinion at which our correspondent takes exception, perhaps he can convince us of our error.

FIRE.—At 10 1/2 o'clock on Saturday night flames were discovered bursting through the roof of a large wooden building, owned and occupied by Mr. James McCann, on Main Street. The engines were promptly on the ground, and did under the circumstances, as good execution as we have ever witnessed at a fire in Woodstock. Both Lower Corner and Upper Woodstock companies uniting with our own in doing their best to stop the progress of the flames. Their endeavors were successful, and the fire confined to the building where it originated, although at times, further destruction of adjoining property seemed imminent. At a somewhat later hour of the night a different result must have followed. It is we suppose, useless to talk of the necessity of having water tanks or some other provision for supplying water at fires in different parts of the town, besides the tedious one of trucking it. But it seems strange, that while every one admits the necessity, we can't have the necessary steps taken to provide for it. Another very desirable thing should be done: a provision made by those who have authority at fires to wear some distinguishing badge by which they may be known. Indeed a revision and improvement of our whole fire department, if we have one, would not be amiss.

A COUNTRY BOY'S communication has been received. We agree entirely with the sentiments he enunciates, and should be pleased to encourage him by allowing any of his writings to appear in the Sentinel—there is this objection, however, to the paper before us—it is not in good taste, we conceive, although frequently done by Editors and others, to interfere in a controversy going on in another direction and by other parties. "Civis" and "Nemo" should be allowed to fight it out; certainly it will be time when the noble art of Agriculture is in danger from the pen of the former for "Country Boy" to interfere. We should be pleased to have a call from our correspondent.

It is peculiarly unpleasant for us to be compelled as we are, to content ourselves with issuing a half sheet and an apology this week—yet so it is.

Dr. CLAY has returned and may, for a short time, be found at the Woodstock Hotel prepared to give advice and render assistance to all those desiring it.

The Dr.'s stay here is limited and this hint will be sufficient to induce an immediate call.

We are glad to know that Mr. Lindow, to whom we referred last week as having sustained injuries on the road to the Railway Station, is recovering.

We have received, and have partly in type, copies of addresses presented by Melancthon and Carleton Divisions, S. of T. to Rev. R. A. Temple, P. G. W. P., with that Gentleman's replies thereto. We are sorry to be compelled to delay the publishing of these till our next issue.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for August has been received from the publishers. Our space will not allow us to make a nice and discriminating reference to the various articles which enrich its pages. Suffice to say it is a number creditable to the high position the periodical has attained, and justifying the warm eulogiums of its friends, and its recommendation to our readers.

GOD'S LADY'S BOOK for August comes with the Summer solstice. While the languor of nature invites to the retirement of cooling shades and rural scenery, there can be no more welcome companion than Godey then affords. Try it and our word for it you will pronounce it, as thousands have already, the *best sister* of Lady's Books.

Communicated.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

SIR,—Knowing, as I do, you take an interest in the cause of Orangemen, I take the liberty of transmitting to you a few lines, to be inserted in your valuable paper, of the manner in which the Orangemen of Lodge No. 117, in Brighton, commenced the twelfth of July. We assembled at the Orange room near Samuel Dickinson's, Esq., at the usual hour, and after going through the preliminary business of the Lodge, we initiated three brethren into our Loyal Association, and then repaired to the Free Christian Baptist meeting house, where we were much edified in listening to a discourse, delivered by the Rev. J. G. Harvey, from the 1st book of Samuel, 17th chap. and 29th ver.—"And David said what have I now done is there not a cause?" and from the way in which the Rev. Gentleman handled his subject we concluded he perfectly at home. He explained it in such a lucid manner that his hearers were not only satisfied but highly edified and, I trust, benefited thereby: after service we returned to our Lodge room and partook of the good things of life provided by the members of the Lodge. And a word about the Ladies, as they are quite as loyal here as in any part of Her Majesty's dominions, and as a number of them honored us with their company, it is but right to say they added greatly to the happiness which prevailed during the day. After giving three cheers for Her Gracious Majesty the Queen, and three for our Worshipful Master, we separated, well pleased at the manner in which we spent the 12th July, 1862.

AN ORANGEMAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

DEAR SIR,—As the Twelfth of July has again passed off in Carleton, so much to the gratification of the members of 99, I deem it a duty incumbent on me to make you acquainted with a few of the proceedings with this part of the Loyal Orange Association. The day was unusually fine with a pleasant south west breeze. At 8 p. m. the colors of No. 49 and 96 were to be seen floating majestically from each of their Lodge rooms, whilst around and in front of the building and on the beautiful banks of the river at that place were gathered groups of well dressed people, ladies and ladies, mothers and husbands. At ten the Ferry-boats and scow at that place were to be seen bearing the members of Lodge 49, to whom an invitation had been given to meet with and partake of the hospitalities provided by brother Tompkins: our Lodge turned out to receive their visitors, who were welcomed with truly loyal Orange sympathies. The two Lodges then formed into procession with the Rev. Mr. Downey at their head, marched directly to the Kirk, and their listened to a very comprehensive and pathetic discourse, which we trust will be long borne in mind by very many of his hearers. After which the members of each Lodge repaired to their respective Lodge rooms for the dispatch of business, of which was some that had to be adjourned to further meetings, to finish admissions, by which Mr. Editor you will perceive that Orange principles are not on the decrease with No. 90.

Yours, &c.

A BROTHER ORANGEMAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

SIR,—I noticed in your issue of the 12th inst., in your editorial, a remark like this: that he must be a strange man who could wish success to the Southern arms in the present struggle. Such a statement is a most deplorable degree of that ignorance and fanaticism which disgraced the Church in former times, and which we hoped the advancing intelligence of the age had long since dispelled.—*Id.*

There was a collision on the river on Thursday between the *Anna Augusta* and the *Heather Belle*, and the former was so badly injured that she was unable to make the trip up yesterday. The *Forest Queen* took her place.—*Id.*

We regret to say on Sunday morning last the lively stable and barns of Mrs. Quin, at Stephen, were destroyed by fire. Two horses, a cow, several pigs, large quantities of hay and oats, several carriages, sleighs, rags, several sets of harness, were consumed; also, a hoghead of brandy and a hoghead of molasses, besides a small sum of money in the office. A horse, belonging to Mr. Orr, of the Branch, also perished in the flames. The fire spread to the dwelling house, and completely destroyed it, but furniture, &c., were saved. It is not known how the fire originated. Insurances in one of Mr. W. T. Ross's offices, in the 32nd (Mr. Lee, agent) to the extent of \$2,100, had been effected, but the loss beyond insurance is believed to be considerable.—*Presbyterian*.

ST. ANDREW'S RAILWAY.—The completion of this Railway will give a great impetus to the trade of St. Andrews, while it will divert from St. John a portion of the up river trade. We have been told that the owners of the Woodstock Iron Works expects to get out 13,000 tons of iron this season, and it will be all sent by railway to St. Andrews, and shipped thence to England. The supplies to and exports from Arrostook County will be carried in the same direction, excepting logs. The people of that County are kindly affected towards the road—and a Presque Isle paper is exultant because the sound of the whistle can be heard even there, distant as it is from the line of Railway. The road will eventually be tapped from St. John, but in the present state of things, some time must elapse before this is done, and in the mean time we must make up our minds to a perceptible diminution in our "commercial relations" with the up-river County.—*Globe*.

A HORRIBLE CONFESSION BY A NOTORIOUS WOMAN.—In Montreal on Saturday, Ellen Farrell, alias McGillivray, was arrested on a charge of stealing various articles from the house of a Mr. Duos. Until lately she has been living at Toronto, and was the principal witness against Brown, who was hanged lately for the murder of Mr. Hogan, a member of the Provincial Parliament. She is a woman about 30 years of age, but of unimpeachable appearance. She stated, when in the hands of the police, that Brown was innocent of the crime for which he was executed, and that she, who knew the whole case, was the person who had caused him to be hanged. This was a most extraordinary confession, and so coolly that it shocked and astounded the listeners. Her object in making this confession was to follow the business of a "stool pigeon" for any detective that would take her under his protection.

A woman named Boyle, summoned to appear as a witness at the Portland Police Office, fainted as she reached the door. She was taken home and died about an hour after, never having spoken from the first.—*Freeman*.

Consolidation of army of Virginia under Pope and others ascertained. Arrangements warrant the conclusion that measures are in progress to ensure everywhere unity of action and secure success.

Pope's present orders are highly popular with military men. Gov. Nelson arrived at Nashville on Thursday with heavy reinforcements.—Garrigue still occupy Henderson.

Steamer Commerce from Memphis for Louisville stopped below Henderson, declaring it unsafe to pass. Correspondents of New York press mention a large proportion of army officers absent from their posts, many being skulkers.

BYE ROAD COMMISSIONERS.

The following persons to be Commissioners to expend the undetermined sums of money, being the appropriations of 1862—

1 GEORGE WEST.	\$20 00
To build a Cedar Bridge across B. Burpee's Brook	
To cut a new road round Thomas Boyd's hill, called Steward's hill	
2 JOHN TWEEDY.	10 00
To open the road from "Waken's to Vandine's"	
To cut a new road from "Crain's to Corbett's"	10 00
To cut down hill at Estabrooke's ferry	10 00
To repair crossing at James Pomroy's	5 00
To repair crossing at Andrew McMonagle's	5 00

JOSHUA HARTLEY } \$80 00
A. ESTABROOKE } \$50 00
Wicklow, July 21, 1862.

Colonial News.

Sir Edmund Head, the late Governor General of Canada, is named as the probable successor of Sir Benjamin Hawes, in the office of Under Secretary of War. The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian says: "Sir Edmund Head appears to be highly estimated in official quarters here; and if any complication arose with England, his knowledge would be useful with reference to that possibly most serious question, the defence of Canada."

STRANGE PROCEEDINGS.—We have learned from reliable source that the Federal Government have gariboned the American side of the upper St. John river in order to prevent the inhabitants from fleeing across to the British side, and thereby escaping the conscription which it is said will be levied upon the inhabitants of the State of Maine ere many days elapse. We have also learned that attempts are being made to prevent the Catholic clergyman at Grand Falls from officiating among the portion of his flock residing on the American side of the river. Verily Iro, Jonathon's position must be extremely critical when he is forced to resort to such expedients.—*Courier*.

A STRANGE SPEECH.—At the recent meeting of the Diocesan Church society Mr. H. W. Frith is reported to have said:—

"That our Church as a State Church is important. It affords an argument which you can offer to an individual when no other will apply. You may not be able to convince an individual of the truth of apostolical succession, or of some other doctrine of the Church, but the argument that the Church and State are indissolubly united, and that there is but one Church in this position, and every man who dissents from it raises his hand against the State in a greater or less degree indirectly. I separate himself from the Church of the nation. Surely then there is some stress to be laid upon belonging to that Church, which has guarded and illuminated the mightiest of nations up to the summit of her grandeur."

Surely Mr. Frith could not have been serious when he uttered such nonsense as is contained in above extract. Doubtless he was under the influence of some strange hallucination, and forgot that this is a free country, and that the times in which he lives tolerate no such vain pretensions. Few, even of the most zealous churchmen in these days, would presume to uphold the monstrous doctrine that "every man who dissents from it, (the Episcopal Church) raises his hand against the State in a greater or less degree indirectly." Mr. Frith cannot be serious when he publicly proclaims that Dissenters are rebels against the State. Such an assertion evinces a most deplorable degree of that ignorance and fanaticism which disgraced the Church in former times, and which we hoped the advancing intelligence of the age had long since dispelled.—*Id.*

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American News.

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Byron, July 21.—It is believed that Gen. Banks will succeed Secretary Stanton, with Gen. Halleck as Military Adviser.

Confederate papers state that iron-clad ram and gunboat Arkansas came down Yazo river, 14th, running by Federal fleet above Vicksburg, driving the Benton ashore, blowing up a ram, burning one vessel and damaging others. She was badly cut up before reaching cover of Vicksburg batteries. Losing 300 men.

Federal loss reported heavy.

The ten new iron clad Federal gunboats will be put into commission within three months.

Gen. Truitt died at Augusta Ga., on the 15th.

Hon. John S. Phelps is appointed Military Governor of Arkansas.

Gen. Shepley of Portland killed of Louisiana.

Confederate Gen. Johnston is in a critical condition.

The President, with the acquiescence of Gen. McClellan has called Gen. Halleck to act as General-in-Chief of the United States armies.

Gen. Grant in command of the army or the Southwest.

Cotton coming freely out of Tennessee, people afraid guerrillas will destroy it, and are anxious to sell.

British steamer Adela of 700 tons captured by Quaker City near Ataco.