

TERMS of the CARLETON SENTINEL per annum, \$1.50, cash payment in advance...

Nothing like Leather.

David Moore, Esq., has handed us a parcel of potatoes of the Scotch Early kind...

have brought their down to the almost extreme limit of their Province, it does seem feasible that...

LITTLE FALLS CORRESPONDENCE.

DEAR SENTINEL.—We know that in this world we must have tribulation, and if we take cognizance...

We learn that Diphtheria, that fell destroyer is on our track again, and has already made its appearance in its most malignant form at St. Francis...

We understand that a registered letter missed its way last week, somewhere between Grand Falls and this place, and has not yet found its way home...

Your St. John Correspondent gives a very lively account of Railway travelling, Pie-Nie parties, &c., but he has seen a Pie-Nie party which left here...

These are but a few of the hundreds of new and tasty buildings going up all through the country.

Garabaldi Division, S. T., intend holding a public dinner on the 29th inst. Every preparation is being made to render it a pleasant occasion.

Remember the Tea meeting in Connell's Hall on Thursday evening next.

Wm. Lindsay, Esq., arrived home from his trans-Atlantic trip on Friday evening last week.

The work of erecting the new furnace at the Iron Works is being prosecuted vigorously.

Upper Woodstock, not to be behind the spirit of the age, is to have a Tea Meeting on the 24th inst.—vide advertisement.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE for September is received, and presents its usual interesting and varied appearance in engravings, fashions, recipes and literary matter.

GRAND FALLS CORRESPONDENCE.

DEAR SENTINEL.—Imagine your humble correspondent with pen in hand, paper before him...

It is true, that in his daily walk through the quiet but pleasant streets of the village, he has viewed, with an interest unknown to a denizen of most stone-paved towns...

Every laboring man or mechanic who leaves the Country is a loss to the shop keepers and farmers; any one such who comes here benefits such persons directly, as it increases the demand at once for those products and wares which the one raises and the other trades in.

We had hoped that this force of one day's training would not again be enacted in this Province, but we are disappointed, and it appears we are to be favored with a general muster in this County.

The enrollment of volunteers and formation of companies and regiments of those who feel disposed and can spare the time may be very well; and from such, in case of a war breaking out, good might come, as they would form the nucleus round which might rally, and from whom might learn, the general body of the populace, every man of whom would be willing in good earnest to do his part.

But we have yet to learn that any practical good has or is likely to arise from a resumption of the long since exploded, but now resumed, militia training which, when we were young, was a time looked forward to anxiously by boys, by militia officers who liked to sport their epaulettes and swords, and by those who liked to have a justification and a drunk.

If there is any actual necessity for the enrollment of the militia in view of their services in the field being required, then we say that one day's drill in the year is one day thrown away; and the people should be informed of the necessity and called upon to prepare themselves by frequent and continuous drills.

The Lord Bishop of Fredericton, accompanied by his Lady, arrived at the Rectory, in this Parish, on Saturday evening. On Sabbath forenoon his Lordship administered the rite of Confirmation to some thirty persons, and preached, in St. Luke's Church. The sermon was one of those eminently practical discourses, pointed in application, plain and comprehensive in argument and pure in diction, for which the Bishop is noted.

Another proof that the route to Canada via Grand Falls is becoming the favorite one, is that a line of stage coaches, similar to those now running from this town to Riviere du Loup, are soon to be ready for good communication, complete from Halifax to Quebec, will greatly facilitate travel.

The Hamilton Spectator says that in the new Canadian Parliament there are several election returns to be contested. At the rate of five members to each committee it will require one hundred and forty qualified members to act upon their cases.

Three American gentlemen, professional miners, who are here at present, have just returned from the Antioch subterranean, and bring, we understand, a most favorable report of its extent and purity.—Fredericton Reporter.

By Telegraph to the 'Carleton Sentinel.'

A great naval and military expedition is about leaving New Orleans, under the command of Grant's army...

Charleston advises to 3d received. Operations progressing favorably. General engagement on the 1st of August...

Rebellion is represented as about played out in South West. Unionists called a reconstruction meeting at Columbus...

A deserter reports that the rebel Gen. M. Granger was killed in Galveston on 31st with a Confederate officer...

Peace movements are progressing rapidly in North Carolina. General engagements of the masses are in that State...

At Portland, on Friday last, eighty-three conscripts were examined. Of these 47 were exempted for physical disability...

DEPORTED ARRESTED.—Two thousand deserters were arrested and returned to their regiments during the month of May...

CROPS IN DIXIE.—It is stated that the wheat crop this season in the rebel States will foot up 59,639,500 bushels...

NO PROPOSITION FOR PEACE.—President Lincoln, in a letter to the Union Convention at Illinois said: Now allow me to assure you that no word of negotiation from the rebel army, or from any of the men controlling it...

OF THE PROSPECT OF CAPTURING CHARLESTON THE RICHMOND DISPATCH SAYS:—The weight of the metal that will be employed before the decision of the question whether Charleston shall be taken or not, will exceed that contracted in any of the sieges of the war...

THE ENEMY, it seems, has been able to throw a few shells into the city, from a distance of five miles, and we are told that Gen. Beauregard has professedly against such proceedings on the ground of humanity.

THE FOLLOWING IS GEN. BEAUREGARD'S LETTER TO GEN. GILMORE, on receiving notice from the latter that he was about to bombard the city of Charleston, with the reply thereto of Gen. Gilmore.

SIR.—Last night at thirteen minutes before 11 o'clock, during my absence on a reconnaissance of my fortifications, a communication was received at these headquarters, dated Head Quarters Department of the South, Morris Island, S. C., August 21st, 1863, demanding the immediate evacuation of Charleston and Fort Sumter...

THE TORONTO GLOBE says there must be a reconstruction of the Canadian Government. The ministry and many of its Upper Canada supporters are at sword's points on the seat of Government question, and the Postmaster General, Mr. Mowat, differing from his colleagues on this question, tendered his resignation, which he afterwards withdrew for a time.

TOBACCO GROWN IN NEW BRUNSWICK.—We learn that in Acton Settlement, in York County, and elsewhere, several patches of Tobacco are under cultivation, and are looking well. Mr. John Ross, and others of that settlement, following the direct example of some of the agricultural papers, have resolved to experiment in the culture of the much desired exotic weed.—Presbyterian.

THE HAMILTON SPECTATOR says that in the new Canadian Parliament there are several election returns to be contested. At the rate of five members to each committee it will require one hundred and forty qualified members to act upon their cases.

Three American gentlemen, professional miners, who are here at present, have just returned from the Antioch subterranean, and bring, we understand, a most favorable report of its extent and purity.—Fredericton Reporter.

As the hull of the boat went down, the cabin, Texas, pilot-house, chimneys and everything above the deck, shot into the air, over one hundred feet, in one confusion of air, furniture, machinery and bodies, and fell into the surging, hushing ruins below.

The picture that now presents itself may thus be briefly summed up. The buildings in the vicinity of the town, from their foundation, were almost all wrenched almost total absence of windows, and the walls were shattered or broken.

It would appear, Sir, that despairing of reducing these works, you now resort to the novel means of turning your guns against the old men, the women and children, and the hospitals of a starving population...

Finally, I reply, that neither the works on Morris Island nor Fort Sumter will be evacuated on the condition that you will remove all non-combatants, who are now fully armed and alive to what they may expect at your hands.

GEN. GILMORE'S REPLY. 'HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, MORRIS ISLAND, S. C., 9 p. m., Aug. 22. SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date, complaining that one of my batteries had opened on the city shells into the city, the inhabitants of which were of course asleep and unarmed.

My letter to you demanding the surrender of Fort Sumter and Morris Island, and threatening in default thereof to open fire on Charleston, was delivered to you on Friday, August 15, 1863, at 11.15 o'clock, a. m., and you have not permitted your answer to reach me within the limits assigned, viz., four hours.

FRANCE.—Important despatches published, commending the Bishops' letters on the subject of the Bishops, and declaring them an abuse of Ecclesiastical authority. Deere declares that the Bishops and Archbishops are not empowered to deliberate together on national resolutions without special permission from Government.

GERMAN CONGRESS.—German princes continued in Congress at Frankfurt, and the Emperor had returned from present at Congress, on the grounds already communicated.

SPAIN.—Asserted the Ministry will not consider Mexican question till the Archduke Maximilian's decision is announced.

TRINIDAD.—Forced labor on St. Paul is absolutely abolished. Six months are allowed for making arrangements. Disturbances reported near Damascus. Intelligence from Japan announces that the Japanese had paid indemnity. The Mikado issued orders to expel all foreigners and close the ports.

ARRIVAL OF THE 'SCOTIA.' The Scotia from Liverpool 24th, Queenstown 30th, arrived at Cape Race on the afternoon of Saturday 5th. The Scotia is a fine vessel, and is well equipped for the service of the Government of Mexico.

ARRIVAL OF THE 'AFRICA.' Steamship Africa, from Liverpool, 27d, arrived at Halifax on the 1st Sept. The U. S. Consul at Frankfurt had displayed the Mexican flag. The Europa, of that city, explains that it was in compliance of an arrangement by which, in case of the overthrow of the Republican authority of Mexico, it would allow Mexico to be represented in foreign countries by agents of the Washington Government.

ARRIVAL OF THE 'ADRIATIC.' Steamship Adriatic from Galway 2d, Sept. 8, 1863. The Liverpool Mercury professes to have reliable information, that the vessel was sunk by the Alabama on the 23d in lat. 47, long. 43. This is an entirely untrue statement, and the vessel is now in the harbor of Liverpool.

ARRIVAL OF THE 'AFRICA.' Steamship Africa, from Liverpool, 27d, arrived at Halifax on the 1st Sept. The U. S. Consul at Frankfurt had displayed the Mexican flag. The Europa, of that city, explains that it was in compliance of an arrangement by which, in case of the overthrow of the Republican authority of Mexico, it would allow Mexico to be represented in foreign countries by agents of the Washington Government.

ARRIVAL OF THE 'ADRIATIC.' Steamship Adriatic from Galway 2d, Sept. 8, 1863. The Liverpool Mercury professes to have reliable information, that the vessel was sunk by the Alabama on the 23d in lat. 47, long. 43. This is an entirely untrue statement, and the vessel is now in the harbor of Liverpool.

ARRIVAL OF THE 'AFRICA.' Steamship Africa, from Liverpool, 27d, arrived at Halifax on the 1st Sept. The U. S. Consul at Frankfurt had displayed the Mexican flag. The Europa, of that city, explains that it was in compliance of an arrangement by which, in case of the overthrow of the Republican authority of Mexico, it would allow Mexico to be represented in foreign countries by agents of the Washington Government.

ARRIVAL OF THE 'ADRIATIC.' Steamship Adriatic from Galway 2d, Sept. 8, 1863. The Liverpool Mercury professes to have reliable information, that the vessel was sunk by the Alabama on the 23d in lat. 47, long. 43. This is an entirely untrue statement, and the vessel is now in the harbor of Liverpool.

ARRIVAL OF THE 'AFRICA.' Steamship Africa, from Liverpool, 27d, arrived at Halifax on the 1st Sept. The U. S. Consul at Frankfurt had displayed the Mexican flag. The Europa, of that city, explains that it was in compliance of an arrangement by which, in case of the overthrow of the Republican authority of Mexico, it would allow Mexico to be represented in foreign countries by agents of the Washington Government.

ARRIVAL OF THE 'ADRIATIC.' Steamship Adriatic from Galway 2d, Sept. 8, 1863. The Liverpool Mercury professes to have reliable information, that the vessel was sunk by the Alabama on the 23d in lat. 47, long. 43. This is an entirely untrue statement, and the vessel is now in the harbor of Liverpool.

ARRIVAL OF THE 'AFRICA.' Steamship Africa, from Liverpool, 27d, arrived at Halifax on the 1st Sept. The U. S. Consul at Frankfurt had displayed the Mexican flag. The Europa, of that city, explains that it was in compliance of an arrangement by which, in case of the overthrow of the Republican authority of Mexico, it would allow Mexico to be represented in foreign countries by agents of the Washington Government.

ARRIVAL OF THE 'ADRIATIC.' Steamship Adriatic from Galway 2d, Sept. 8, 1863. The Liverpool Mercury professes to have reliable information, that the vessel was sunk by the Alabama on the 23d in lat. 47, long. 43. This is an entirely untrue statement, and the vessel is now in the harbor of Liverpool.

ARRIVAL OF THE 'AFRICA.' Steamship Africa, from Liverpool, 27d, arrived at Halifax on the 1st Sept. The U. S. Consul at Frankfurt had displayed the Mexican flag. The Europa, of that city, explains that it was in compliance of an arrangement by which, in case of the overthrow of the Republican authority of Mexico, it would allow Mexico to be represented in foreign countries by agents of the Washington Government.

ARRIVAL OF THE 'ADRIATIC.' Steamship Adriatic from Galway 2d, Sept. 8, 1863. The Liverpool Mercury professes to have reliable information, that the vessel was sunk by the Alabama on the 23d in lat. 47, long. 43. This is an entirely untrue statement, and the vessel is now in the harbor of Liverpool.