TERMS of the CARLETON SENTINEL perannum, $1 80, cash payment in advance. $2 if paid within 6 mos. Clubs of 11, $15, and one to the sender of the club. Advertisements must be handed in on Thursday.

At or immediately before the end of each unpaid year, bills will be forwarded to subscribers, and such bills may be regarded as an intimation that unless immediately attended to the paper will be stopped, and proper steps taken to recover the amount of $3, which is the price when not paid within the year.

The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 18th, 1863.

Municipal Council.

July 9th, 1863.

Tavern licences granted to P. Small, Upper Woodstock; C. Stephenson, do; Wingate Weeks, do.

It was ordered to refund $3. to D. O'Connell, of license money paid by him yesterday, owing to subsequent resolution to reduce price of tavern license at Upper Woodstock to $20 per annum.

On motion of Mr. Dibblee Resolved, that the Warden and Secretary Treasurer be authorized to draw on the Provincial Treasurer for $900, the amount appropriated for bye roads in the County of Carleton.

Mr. S. Watson's account was ordered to be paid, $3.30.

An order was made for the assessment of Northampton of £13 13s. 6d., for support of Poor.

Additional list of Parish officers for Woodstock, confirmed. On application of the Fire Wards, ordered that Upper Woodstock be assessed in $40 for fire purposes.

Mr. Dibblee moved that returns of the sale of all Ferries be now made, and that the monies arising from the same be paid in to the Secretary Treasurer—agreed to.

Mr. Dibblee moved that the proprietor of the Ferry at Shea's, Mr. Charles Shea, be called upon to pay over the amount of $40, that being the sum agreed to be paid by him, until such time as an efficient horse boat be put on the Ferry. Mr. D. said that although a boat had been built it had only run for a short time, and was not now in operation.

Mr. Clowse said that Mr. Shea had gone to a great expense to furnish a boat, and although the boat had proved a failure still it was not Mr. S.'s fault.

Yeas, Dibblee, Clowse, Shaw—3 Nays, Dickinson, Raymond, Lloyd, Drier, Balloch, Connell, Bell, Hartley—7; so it was decided in the negative.

This motion was, on motion of Mr. Clowse, reconsidered, and it was ordered that Mr. Shea be cited to appear before the Board, to give an explanation in the matter.

It was ordered that the County Banker and the Secretary Treasurer be instructed to receive in future, specie at 25 cents for the British shilling, and 62½ cents for the half crown.

On motion of Mr. Dibblee, ordered that Bye Law No. 17, section 3, be amended by the addition of the words (after the words, alley, road, or bye road) "or any dwelling house, or other building of any kind or any other place."

Tavern licence ordered to J. Wilson, Wicklow.

On motion of Mr. Drier Resolved, that the sum of $4, the proceeds of Ferry at Samuel Drost's in Wicklow, be expended on said Ferry landing, on west side of the river, and that Samuel Giberson, be appointed to supervise the repairs of said landing.

Mr. Ahern presented a petition signed by 63 inhabitants of Peel, praying that a fine of $8, imposed by Commissioner Samuel Gibenson, Pound law and justice, be refunded. The prayer of the petition was ordered to be complied with.

Committee appointed to investigate respective claims of present Secretary Treasurer and of the Executors of the late Secretary Treasurer, for the last 6 months, report that they recommend the sum of $45 to be passed to the credit of the late Secretary Treasurer. They also recommend that the sum of $15 be paid the present Secretary Treasurer for extra labor performed by him. On motion, the recommendation of the committee was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Dibblee Resolved, that the proceeds of Ferry at Patchell's be expended on the landings and approaches thereto, and the proceeds of the Ferry between Gibson's and Armstrong's be expended on the approaches and landings at the same, by commissioner T. W. Watson, he to make due returns to this Board.

On motion of Mr. Dibblee Resolved, that Warden and Secretary Treasurer be authorized to negotiate with Mr. Smith, and propose an arbitration on his claim, provided he assents to pay the cost thus far incurred; should Mr. S. decline these terms the matter to be left with Mr. Fisher for defence.

Mr Smith's claim, or the item chiefly in dispute, is for $30, for a sofa removed from his house with a small pox patient, by the Sanitary Committee to the hospital. The whole amount was $71, Committee offered him $45, but this he refused.

Mr. Raymond presented a petition of H. T. Parlee praying that the amount of $2 32½, amount over expended by him as Commissioner of Roads in Simonds, be refunded to him. On motion of Mr. Raymond, ordered that the amount claimed by Mr. Parlee be paid; the Councillors for Simonds to give him an order on the Commissioner for the present year, as soon as he has funds in his hands.

Committee on accounts made supplementary report, and the accounts ordered to be paid as follows:—Patrick Broderick, $6 76; Albert Tompkins, $7 90; Jonathan Harding, $12 05; John Risteen, $7 80.

Mr. Charles Shea was heard with reference to the matter of Ferry discussed this morning. The boat was built year before last, but could not be made to work. Last year she was built over at a cost of $100, and placed on the river in July, and she ran during the remainder of the season. This year the ice injured her, and she has not been in running order yet, but he expected to have her on in a week or two. She has cost over £100 at least. This explanation was deemed satisfactory, and it was Resolved, that Mr. Shea be not called upon for the sum of £10 for last year's Ferry money in consideration of his boat having run as stated by him.

It was on motion of Mr. Dibblee Ordered, that the Councillors for the several Parishes wherein vaccination has not been done, be required to make arrangements forthwith for vaccinating the poor children of such Parishes, and have returns of the service made, according to the arrangements made by the committee of the Board of Health on vaccination.

Tavern licence ordered to W. Mills, Simonds, also A. H. Parks, do.

Mr. Harper, from a select committee, to whom was referred certain accounts of L. R. Harding at the last session of Council, reported that the accounts were not satisfactory or properly vouched for. On motion, report was received.

On motion of Mr. Shaw Resolved, that the proceeds of sale of Ferry at Hayden's, $20 20, be expended on the roads of the Parish of Brighton, the same as other bye road monies, by the Commissioner under the direction of the Councillors of the Parish, providing first that the Ferry landings are properly repaired, the Councillors to make return to this Board—carried.

Mr. Hartley asked if a Collector had any right to collect before he had given bonds. The Warden stated that by the law now, any Collector so collecting was liable to a fine.

On motion of Mr. Kilburn Resolved, that the Secretary Treasurer be directed to notify through the Carleton Sentinel all collectors of rates, failing to give bonds within 20 days from date, that they will be proceeded against as the law directs; the Secretary Treasurer being authorized to proceed against such delinquent Collectors.

On motion of Mr. Drier Resolved, that Mr. justice Mills be called upon to pay over any monies in hands belonging either to the Parish of Wicklow or to the County.

On motion of Mr. Kilburn Resolved, that the Secretary Treasurer be directed to proceed according to law against all Parish officers, who shall fail to make proper returns for 1862, within 20 days from date.

Twelfth of July.

The 12th of July this year coming on Sunday, the Loyal Orangemen were precluded from commemorating this truly Protestant anniversary, with that display and demonstration which is their wont.

In this town the only public ceremony was a sermon delivered at 3 p. m., in the Orange Hall, by Rev. J. T. Parsons. The hall was densely filled by representatives of the different sects and classes of the community generally, as well as of the Orange body. The sermon was one with which all must have been pleased. The subject of the discourse was a comparison between the great Temple of Solomon, in its construction and entirety, and the Church of the living God; dwelling upon the prerequisites necessary to the proper adaptation of each individual to occupy a place as a stone in the edifice. The Rev. gentleman closed by directing his hearers to the peculiar advantages they enjoyed, and the consequent responsibilities which rested upon them, as subjects of a power whose flag gave protection wherever it floated, and under which every man could worship God according to his own conscientious dictates.

On Monday, according to notice previously given, a large number of the members of the Loyal Orange Association assembled at the Hall here, and forming a procession marched under the banner of No. 38 to the hotel of Mr. Stephenson, where they partook of a dinner gotten up in excellent style, and comprising everything desirable in the way of solids and delicacies—a dinner to which the Orangemen did ample justice. After dinner the line of procession was reformed and marched back to the Hall where it was dismissed, peace, harmony and kindly feelings having exhibited themselves throughout the day.

Upper Woodstock.

On Saturday evening last we found the usually staid village of Upper Woodstock in quite a bustle preparing for the re-erection of the top mast of their flag staff—it had been taken down to paint, and gild the ball, &c. After the staff was fixed all right and the halyards adjusted, a large, new ensign was for the first time baptized in the pure air of a New Brunswick summer. This Union Jack was obtained, last week, from St. John, for the express use and behoof of the Upper Corner citizens. Long may it wave over a happy as a loyal people. We suggest that Upper Woodstock be called the city of flag staffs, for we doubt if, of its size, the next place can be found containing so many of these bunting bearers.

We are pleased to notice an increasing spirit of *smartness* in the appearance of the Upper Corner. Several new houses and stores have, within the past two years, been erected or rebuilt. G. T. Hartley, Esq., has enlarged his building by additions which gives a large and handsome new store, with capacious dwelling apartments. Mr. Sisson, too, has greatly improved the appearance and convenience of his store. Mr. Best has reconstructed the dwelling house attached to the Iron Works' property, making it a handsome *brusque* little cottage, which he inhabits; and there are other evidences of the development of taste, and a spirit of progress which might be mentioned. Indeed Upper Woodstock should display these, as it is the seat of one of the most important industrial establishments existing in the Province.

The officers of Melanethon Division were publicly installed on Saturday evening last at Union Hall, Upper Woodstock. They are as follows:

Samuel Watts,	W. P.
J. C. Watson,	W. A.
G. D. Jackson,	R. S.
Alex. Henderson,	A. R. S.
Daniel Floyd,	F. S.
James Clark,	T.
Charles Chase,	C.
John Williamson,	A. C.
Henry Garden,	I. S.
Richard Jackson,	O. S.
W. D. Hartt,	Chap.

The Installing officers were J. R. Parsons, D. G. W. P., and James Watts, D. G. C.

The meeting was largely attended, and an evident interest manifested. With the exception of Rev. Mr. Rattray, the gentlemen formally invited to attend and speak were absent. However, after Mr. Rattray had delivered one of his usually eloquent and stirring appeals, Messrs. Sipperell, Howard, J. Watts, and J. R. Parsons, responded to a call, and briefly interested the audience. The two Divisions here, Carleton and Melanethon are in a most prosperous condition, and actively engaged in the promotion of the work "given them to do."

WESLEYAN MISSIONS.—The official list of the stations of the Wesleyan Ministers for the ensuing year is published. Rev. Mr. Wilson remains with the church here, as does the Rev. S. F. Huestis with that in Jacksonville, and Rev. Mr. Tuttle at Florenceville; so that apart from an arrangement for exchange of pulpits by these three gentlemen occasionally, no change has been made in this part of the district. At Tobique the Rev. David LeLecheur takes the place recently occupied by Rev. Mr. Scott.

On Sabbath evening last, after the conclusion of his sermon, the Rev. Mr. Wilson, in the course of remarks about the recent meeting of Conference, referred to a most interesting circumstance which occurred in Charlottetown. It so happened that at the same time at which the Wesleyan Conference met there, the Synod of the three Presbyterian bodies were in session, and a most cheering, christian and withal graceful interchange of courtesies and visits took place between the respective Church Councils; and a public meeting was proposed and, accordingly, was held in the public square, Charlottetown, in the services at which representatives from the Presbyterian and Methodist bodies took part.—The occasion was a most interesting one; one to be long remembered, and exhibited a spirit worthy to be cherished and renewed. A feature which lent additional interest was the spontaneous offering of the Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, an Episcopalian clergyman, who, attending as a spectator, became so imbued with the prevailing spirit as to feel constrained to come forward and offer his testimony in favor of the goodliness of christian union and fellowship.

☞ Our American Telegrams will be found extremely interesting. The intelligence conveyed especially in those referring to the draft riots is of a most painful character and proves an element at work in American society which may compel that peace which otherwise seemed so distant. Comment is unnecessary.

☞ The letter of a "rate payer" on Municipalities is on our first page. The writer is a gentleman perfectly conversant with the whole matter, and no extremist, and his views may be regarded as candid and correct. He has referred more particularly to details than did we, but our views are precisely similar.

☞ We are sorry to learn that Mr. R. G. English had two of the fingers of his left hand so injured in a Hay Cutter on Tuesday as to render amputation of the members necessary.

Locals.

The steamer *Gazelle* left Fredericton on her upward trip on Tuesday, but could only get as far as Spring Hill owing to the lowness of the water, and consequently she returned. She came up on Thursday.

The weather during the week has been of a character the most propitious for all the growing crops, which have improved wondrously in appearance.

The dwellers on the street known as Connell street, are to enjoy the privilege of a raised, gravel side walk, which is now being made under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Jacques. The *Sentinel* has several times suggested the work, it is pleased now to make this record.

William Stevens, Esq., of this town leaves to-day, we understand, for England, for the purpose of making the necessary preparations for resuming iron and copper mining operations. Wm. Lindsay, Esq., M. P. P., and Mr. Wm. Stephenson, also leave for a visit to the Father-land—a visit of business and pleasure—good luck attend them all.

An Indian was drowned from the upsetting of a canoe in the river just below town, on Wednesday. Two white men were in the canoe with him at the time; they succeeded in getting ashore.

The Clothing store of Mr Dent was broken into on Tuesday night or Wednesday morning and sundry pairs of pants, coats, handkerchiefs, &c., abstracted. On the same night the store of Mr. P. Davis was entered by the use of false keys; his desk broken into, and some loose change taken.

NEW PAPERS.—We are in receipt of the first No. of the *Morning Post*, a new tri-weekly just started in St. John by Ross Woodrow, formerly proprietor of the *Globe*. Mr. W. announces himself independent in politics. We wish him success in his enterprise, while thinking that the Metropolitan City has newspapers enough.

We have also the first No. of the *Colonial Farmer*, published at Fredericton by Mr. C. S. Lugrin. The selections as well as the typographical appearance of the paper are excellent. An agricultural paper should be supported in this Province, and we doubt not Mr. Lugrin will make his paper worthy a liberal support.

PERSONAL.—We had the honor of a visit from the hon. Francois Eventurel, of Quebec, late Minister of Agriculture for Canada, on Wednesday last.

We were refreshed by a visit from our esteemed co-laborer in the work of Journalism, A. W. Smith, Esq., of the St. Andrews *Standard*, on Wednesday evening.

Among the strangers in town during the week were D. J. McLaughlan, Esq., President of the Commercial Bank who, with his lady and several friends have spent some days visiting the various scenes of interest in this vicinity. We hope they have derived much pleasure from their visit.

The Rev. G. A. Hartley preached in this place and at Upper Woodstock on Sunday last.

☞ We are requested to state that the duties of Mr. Lynch's School will be resumed on Wednesday the 22d inst.

Apportionment of the Bye Road Grant for the Parish of Wakefield for the year 1863:—

HILLIAL KEARNEY, *Commissioner*.

On the Bridge crossing Burpee's Mill Pond,	$30.00
To pay ballance due Josiah Mallory on Bennett's,	8.00
On the Road from Gray's Mill to the main highway,	12.00
On the Road from Gardner's passing Shaw's,	6.00
	$56.00

BENJAMIN BURTT, *Commissioner*.

On the Road from the main Jacksontown Road passing John Payson's to to the Connell Road,	$10.00
On the Road passing Benjamin Campbell's to the Connell Road.	6.00
On the Road passing Solomon Good's to the main road,	4.00
	$20.00

BENJAMIN BELL, *Commissioner*.

On Road passing Boyd's to Briggs's Corner,	$24.00

JOHN HARPER, } Councillors
CHARLES CLARK, } for Wakefield.

ST. JOHN CORRESPONDENCE.

ST. JOHN, JULY 16, 1863.

DEAR SENTINEL.—Just at the present time there is nothing worthy of note passing in this City; very little at least that would interest your readers in Carleton and Victoria. This season of the year, as is natural, generally brings a stagnation in business; at all events there is not that life and energy at work among our business men that are observable at other seasons than the dog days. Our harbour is bare of shipping, and freights, if any are offered, must rule high. In no summer since 1854 have there been so many new vessels built in and around St. John as during the present, and the same activity, it would appear, is at work at all the towns and villages along the whole coast of New Brunswick. Labour, however, does not command high rates, but the standard is a healthy one; all the necessaries of life are procurable at very moderate prices, the best article of flour can be purchased for $5 50 to $6 00, and all other articles which go to form the staff of life for the working man are at equally low rates. Indications, however, lead to the conclusion that a rise must take place, and our merchants, usually far-seeing, have no hesitation in laying in stocks.

Our people are, or make themselves, deeply interested in the American war, and for the last week or so, they have had ample food to satisfy their cravings for news from that quarter. The Confederate army, which but a few days ago, was pursuing an uninterrupted march northward, with the intention, as some said, of celebrating the fourth of July in Faneuil Hall, has been routed and driven back by the new Commander of the Federal army, and for the present "all is quiet on the Potomac." Scarcely, however, had the first burst of joyous enthusiasm over this victory, or succession of victories, passed over, before the fall of Vicksburg was announced. This even the Americans in our City themselves were slow to believe, there have been so many false rumors to the same effect, and they displayed considerable uneasiness, while our own people, who are indeed not very favorable to the Northern cause, and pre-disposed to believe almost anything which is favorable to Southern prowess and chivalry, refused to believe such a thing possible. Up to Saturday last heavy bets were made on this point, but no contradiction of the first rumor having been made, and all details going to confirm it, the incredulous do not offer stakes so freely, and are trying to accustom themselves to look upon Vicksburg as being in the possession of the Federals. Whichever way it went large sums of money will change hands; and if the place has changed hands, it is a serious and unlucky change for the Southern cause.

The weather has been very warm for the past week, and although there has been no rain for a long time to wash our streets, or lay the six inches or more of dust that lies thereon, or to carry away the putrid matter rotting and reeking in the sewers, which causes the openings thereto to emit a "poisonous compound of villainous stinks," yet the Board of Health do not appear to be doing anything to improve our sanitary condition, or to prevent a recurrence of the dread scourge which depopulated our city in '54, caused such a stampede to the rural districts, and made more farmers in a few short weeks than all the Emigration schemes ever initiated by our Government. To be sure, they were not "permanent settlers."

The season of Pic-Nics has set in, and we will now have an abundance of them while the strawberries last. Many will avail themselves of the cheap fare thus offered by rail and steamboat to have a day's recreation in the "lone wild woods," along the banks of some meandering stream, or on the banks of the river St. John, with an appetite sharpened by the rural excreise of the day, partake of the dainties which the fair companion seated on the turf beside him, has, with her true womanly consideration, provided. Of amusements, too, we have no lack. The Lyceum, well managed and well patronised, forms a standing place of resort for all classes of our citizens during the season. Gottschalk, said to be the second pianist in the world in point of ability, will give a concert here next week. Bazaars and tea soirees are also in vogue, and well attended. The anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne was celebrated on Monday evening by the Orangemen of the City, who had a tea soiree and social gathering of their friends in Smith's Building. Speeches were made, songs were sung, and everything passed off in a pleasant and agreeable manner, creditable to the body and the occasion.

I notice one of the representatives of your County, D. Monroe, Esq., in town. Hon. T. D'Arcy M'Gee, of Canada, arrived in town on Saturday, and on Monday proceeded to Halifax. On his return he purposes lecturing in St. John on the subject of the Inter-Colonial Railway, and the political union of the Provinces.

A number of American young men arrived by the boat from Boston this afternoon. In fact every arrival from the United States brings a crowd of "skedaddlers," as they are commonly called, who are anxious to avoid the conscription, and who are close observers of the first law of nature. We have room for them all, and will give them, under the Union Jack, all the protection they deserve. More at some future day. Yours,

A. T.

GRAND FALLS CORRESPONDENCE.

GRAND FALLS, July 14th.

DEAR SENTINEL,—Since my last communication the Court of Common Pleas has held its sessions. The customary stir and bustle usual on such occasions, were not wanting on this. The Court opened on Tuesday the 7th inst by the delivery of an excellent charge on the part of the respected chairman to the Grand Jury, which charge I am sorry I am not able to lay before your readers. After the retirement of the Grand Jury, the Court immediately proceeded with the usual routine of business. Several cases which were to be tried were settled by arbitration; only two came before a Jury, upon one of which a verdict was delivered in favor of the Plaintiff—and upon the other the Jury could not agree. A very amusing encounter of wit ensued between the only two lawyers engaged in one of the suits, which although at one time threatening the imprisonment of both the learned counsels in our gaol through contempt of Court, was finally happily concluded, without the necessity of proceeding to such an extremity.

I must confess that the manner in which the business of the County is carried on, is not at all satisfactory. Considerable complaint has hitherto been made concerning the hurried and imperfect mode of conducting the County business, and by no means has that neglect been diminished by the last Court. However I trust that the people will no longer be guided by interested persons, as to the inapplicability of municipalities, and if not, the day is not far distant when we can be able to judge of its merits and its faults. Your article in last week's "Sentinel" is much praised up here for its disinterestedness, and as still we find in it a *bias* for municipal elections the majority of your Victoria readers have been more firmly impressed with the practicability of its success, at any rate time will show; any thing will be better than the present mode of government.

The Court adjourned on Saturday the 11th inst., without a complete finish of the business; being thus compelled to act through the departure of the Chairman and others.

On the Thursday previous the Grand Jury brought in their report, which I believe was ordered to be printed in your paper. That august body seemed to be worked up to a high state of indignation, to which I do not hesitate to say, they had sufficient reason. They pitched into, in a grand style, several of the officers of our County, all of whom no doubt merited the castigation, I very much fear however that the impression this made upon them was extremely evanescent as one of them got *Jolly tight* upon the strength of it, and was looking out for a towboat, to carry off himself and and effects, according to the recommendation of the Grand Jury. As he was the chief sinner a great pity it was a towboat could not be found, as then the others being only scape goats for him might for the future be enabled to perform the duties of their offices.

We have had something else to talk about up here beside the Court. On Sunday the 5th instant a prisoner confined in gaol for stealing from John Costello Esq. Little Falls, escaped from prison, and after having been hotly pursued for the space of a week, was finally caught at some distance up the river. He is once more safely lodged behind the bars, whence he will find it very difficult to again make his escape, as no doubt he will be hereafter more closely watched. He does not stand his trial until September next, having been in gaol since last Fall; a long term of imprisonment for a man if really innocent, and which, it seems to me, to be rather unjust. An interval of one year between every circuit, is much too great; it is high time that the law should be remedied in that respect.

Since the adjournment of the Court everything has returned to its pristine quiet and decorum. The hot weather still prevails, though it has been once or twice tempered by heavy thunder showers.

I had the pleasure of listening to a couple of eloquent sermons last Sunday morning and afternoon, delivered by the Rev. Mr. McLardy of your place. It is seldom that we are favored by the delivery of such eloquent appeals, or such sound reasoning, and I really envy your enterprising little City the possession of such a talented young clergyman, and only trust that his visits here will be as frequent as circumstances will allow. A handsome collection was taken up for his benefit, which the rev. gentleman generously handed over towards the purchase of a large bible to be kept in the Hall for the use of visiting clergymen.

Nothing more until next time, from

Yours, &c.

YORICK.

GRAND FALLS, July 14th, 1863.

DEAR SENTINEL.—I presume that I will not interfere with the matter of your regular correspondent, if I should give you a few details of what has been occurring here during the last week.

Before I commence I must thank your correspondent for so timely coming to the rescue of the County of Victoria, in the matter of that newspaper, and only say, that I fully corroborate all and everything that has been stated in that respect, only remarking that the *Publisher* has not received one half of what he deserved.

But to return to the opening of the Court of Common Pleas That *interesting* and *momentous* periodical occurrence took place on Tuesday the 7th instant; accompanied by the usual agitation and excitement; greatly heightened perhaps by the *miraculous* escape of a prisoner, charged with the crime of larceny, from within the dreary walls of our jail; which event occurred only the Sunday previous. Said prisoner, a French Canadian, had, by his *winning* and *pleasing* address, (though some *will* say that if ever a man bore the imprint of a rogue upon his countenance it was he), ingratiated himself with the jailor to such a degree, that the most implicit reliance was placed on his *honour!* But oh! the artfulness and wickedness of mankind, how often is it displayed. *Notwithstanding* every indulgence that a man in his situation could be allowed, even to the enjoyment of the company of his jailer, at all convenient times; *notwithstanding* the door of his prison house was generally left open, by his unsuspecting and, alas! too confiding Cerberus, this unfeeling and ungrateful man having the fear of the penitentiary rather than the fear of God before his eyes, on this afore mentioned Sunday afternoon, no eye being on the alert, actually walked out of his cell, the door of which was open! out of the door of the jail, which likewise offered no impediment to his egress by being closed, into the yard; from the yard into the street, from the street to——where? ah, that was a question not easily solved. Nothing could equal the surprise and grief of the unfortunate and deceived jailor, when the perfidy of his *wronged friend* was thus made apparent. But to conclude, a week only elapsed before he was again within his clutches; a strict and steady pursuit soon wound him up, and now he is once more within his cell, never again while there to wile away his lonely hours by means of the social glass, to ease the tiresomness of his captivity by relating the flattering tale, or to stretch this cramped limbs by pregrinating the jail yard.—Man is seldom deceived more than once.

But to return to the proceedings of the Court. On the first day the usual preliminaries were gone through with, swearing of the Juries, Constables, &c., during which the *Squires* were endeavoring to attain that *otium cum dignitate*, with which their corporeal presences are never too greatly characterized. The day succeeding was occupied by their *Honours* in the hearing of several cases, or rather attempted hearing, for what with the confusion, of the lawyers, their own confusion, and the enraged attitudes of the belligerents, nothing that seemed like law or order was apparent among them.—Indeed on Thursday the confusion reached such a pitch, that magistrates and lawyers came to loggerheads, such an ordering to jail was never made at any time in any country, in fact, the Sheriff appeared so completely bewildered by the contradictory orders bellowed forth from that disgraced bench, that he stood aghast, and glanced towards the door with a bewildered look, which seemed to say, "I had better vamoose, turn the key, then and thus settle the matter by locking them all up." To what a deplorable state of affairs has this County descended; however absurd, ridiculous and puerile the business of Victoria County has hitherto been conducted, it had never reached its acme until the last General Sessions. I may well say the *last*; for who, after witnessing such a display as then occurred would hesitate in advocating the incorporation of the County. No matter how inferior affairs may be conducted by means of municipalities, never could an assembly of men depending on the people for their support, shew themselves so lost to all sense of justice and decorum. In no worse manner could business be transacted, in fact, none was done, for after a few days of angry discord and continual jawing, the Court was hastily adjourned with the business of the County in as advanced state as it was at the start. Let your readers in Victoria County remember this fact on the approaching 25 of July, the day appointed for the meetings to be held in the different Parishes for the taking of the question, *incorporation* or *no incorporation* let them decide that the present state of things shall exist no longer. Municiple elections by all means; any change *must* be for the better No doubt there will be strong efforts made to retain the old form of government. Men who have been appointed by government through political motives and despising the people over whom they are thus chosen to govern disdain to exert themselves for their benefit, but still when dressed in a little "brief authority," setting in stolid, stupid dignity upon the magisterial bench, displaying such fantastic tricks before high heaven &c. &c., imagine themselves to be something wonderful wise and learned, and will not perceive the utter *contempt* with which their proceedings are watched by the disgusted spectators.

Your readers must not imagine from what I have said that all the magistrates of Victoria thus display their ignorance and nothingness upon the bench. The Justices of Perth and Andover have long since ceased to sanction with their presence the always irregular proceedings of our Court. The Magistrates of our own Parish invariably leave in disgust after the first day's proceeding; only then attending with the faint hope of being able to make order out of chaos, but in vain.

Yours, &c.

JERRY.

American News.

By Telegraph to the 'Carleton Sentinel.'

BANGOR July 13th

Confederates evacuated Hagerstown Friday eve, taking everything with them; Federals right wing occupied Hegerstown yesterday. Reconnoisance showed enemy throwing up entrenchments two miles from Hagerstown, occupying positions of great stratagem and strength. Rumoured Beauregard has large force on upper Potomac. Reported Antietam River much swollen, delaying Meades operations; his army is more concentrated and stronger than at Gettysburg. Engagement, reported near Sharpsburg Saturday, Longstreet's division being driven some miles. Federal expedition into interior of North Carolina destroyed portion of Washington and Weldon R. R. and great amount of military stores and [illegible] money. Vicksburg advices report Grant offering assistance to Banks.

Also Johnston retreating, with Sherman hotly pursuing.

LATER

Times despatch from Antietam River says, whole Federal line ordered to advance yesterday; some reports say Potomac not fallen, other say otherwise, and fears are entertained that Lee may escape. Reported houses been torn down at Williamsport to construct bridge, and troops crossing Friday and Saturday. A scout from Winchester reports Confederates moving up another pontoon train and ammunition train to Williamsport. All reports agree in Confederate movement towards Williamsport. Terrible riot raging this afternoon in New York; telegraph wires cut; fire raging and firemen prevented using their apparatus. Despatch Via Troy says an anti draft mob has torn down all wires, burnt buildings and driven officers away; expected regulars from Governors Island with artillery will quell it before night.

BANGOR July 14th

Ney York news by express and telegraph. Mob undoubtedly concerted; all laborers on different railroads marching to Provost Marshals Head Quarters, 3d Avenue, 9th district, where drafting commenced; all conscription papers destroyed, buildings burnt, together with the whole block. Deputy Provost Marshal beaten to death. Police overpowered, Superintendent Kennedy reported killed.

Infuriated rioters women among them demolished iron fences to arm themselves beat some dozen persons beyond recovery; murdered some 20 negroes; burnt colored orphan assylum; committed other horrible outrages. Detachment of soldiers preserved Arsenal. Noon train from Boston nearly demolished.

Military measures in progress but supposed riot would not be quelled before this morning.

Lee's lines reported covering Willamsport and entrenched; growing belief that the mass of his army has crossed.

LATER

Further intelligence from New York city shows mob reigned supreme yesterday, being drained of militia on service in neighbouring states. Tribune office was attacked last eve windows smashed and counting room gutted. Police dispersed mob. Gun factory 2nd Avenue destroyed Mayor Opdykes House sacked and Mayor with Governor Seymour at St Nichols Hotel; 200 troops in park barracks awaited orders. Military fired on mob in Broome St, killing 15 persons. Gen. Wood taking proper measures to suppress riot; City apparently quiet two o'clock this morning; heavy rain falling; property destroyed estimated at quarter of a million.

Riot suddenly developed itself in Boston this noon on persons notifying drafted persons; strong police force at work.

BANGOR July 15th

Rioters reassembled in New York yesterday morning up town numbering —— in vicinity of 3d avenue; 15,000 investing 5th avenue Hotel were persuaded away with whiskey. Many citizens robbed in streets; several streets barricaded to prevent movement of troops; several houses and stores sacked in 4th and 5th wards, rioters alleging owners to be Black Repnblicans. Tribune's office again threatened; militia dispersing assemblage. Gov. Seymour addressed the Mob from City Hall steps saying Government had been requested to suspend draft. Postmaster Wademan's House sacked and burnt on Monday night; Mayor's saved. Several reported killed by military. Broadway stores generally closed, buisness suspended. Markets unscathed. Boston mob broke into several gunshops several rioters wounded; all quiet last night; further trouble anticipated.

Rains again swolen Potomac.

LATER

Lee's whole army across Potomac with trains &c, crossing by pontoons at Falling Waters, and flat boats at Williamsport. Pleasonton's cavalry captured enemy's rear guard brigade.

New York riot active all day yesterday, destruction property continued, Custom House, armories, arsenals, post offices &c garrisoned. Time's and Tribune's offices barricaded with bundles of paper; supposed to be five thousand effective troops in City. Last evening reserves of City regiments organized; reported 7th and other regiments abroad sent for. Charlestown advices report attack on Morris Island commenced last Friday, five Monitors engaged, all of Island captured except Fort Wagner, enemy's loss 700.

Vicksburg advises report Sherma engaged Johnston latter defeated losing 2000 prisoners. Rumored Port Hudson surrendered 5th. Pirate Florida destroyed 3 more ships.

BANGOR, July 16th

New York riot partially subsided yesterday; remnants of mob only seeking plunder. Brooks Brothers' great clothing establishment gutted, seventy thousand dollars worth of clothing carried off; several other clothing and hat stores sacked. Tuesday night, a dozen houses of ill-fame gutted. On Staten Island mob burned a number o negro houses killing several. Similar disturbances reported in Brooklyn; negroes being horribly maltreated and houses pillaged. General impression yesterday was that the worst was over, mob fearing arrival of tried troops from south. Prompt measures extinguished mob in Boston.

Beauregard at Charleston and announces partial Federal possession of Morris Island, 10th. New Orleans Era, 10th, announces unconditional surrender of Port Hudson, 9th. In attacking Lee's rear guard Confederate Gen. Pettigreen killed.

Meade one day too late

Arrival of the "Jura."

CAPE RACE July 11.

"Jura" off Cape Race at 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon 10th.

Government defeated by immense majority on vote to purchase late exhibition building.

Great fire occurred in Water street, Liverpool. Large quantity of Cotton and Wheat destroyed. Believed to be insured. Loss one to two hundred thousand sterling.

Madrid letter states that Confederates had made proposal to Spanish Government for recognition with sanction and support of Napoleon. Confederates guarantee independance to Cuba by treaty or otherwise in return for certain reasonable advantages. Proposition under consideration

Debate on Roebuck's motion adjourned to 13th.

Times criticises Brights speech on mediation. It says Bright formerly was more favorable to Volunteer Embassies than Peace movements, but in the character appears as appologist of war; he protested against mediation and advocates for conquest.

Letter of Mr. Spence, Liverpool, appears in the Times. He asserts that negotiation is perfectly compatible with neutrality. Those who say Southern states have not yet earned their independance have not considered that they held on promises of some Empire to higher authority but sovereign and indedendant communities; hence this it not a struggle on the part of the South to create independance, but a struggle on the part of the North to destroy it. Rules that hold good against revolting provinces cannot apply to States separating from us. Co-equal objection has been advanced that recognition should be met by war on the part of the North, but none recommend the measure except in conjunction with other powers. It is very possible that war of words might be declared by a few journals and orators. Recognition is a measure which so far from stipulating war is a solemn notice that the object has passed beyond the reach of war. However unpaliatble at first shock, recognition is a true and effective message of peace.

FRANCE.—Patrie contradicts assertion in foreign papers that large armaments were being undertaken by France in view of certain eventualities which may take place in the North Europe.

Nation publishes a rumor to the effect that negotiations are taking place between England and France to settle agreement between two powers and concert mode of action, if not impossible case.

Polish question passing out of exclusively diplomatic sphere.

MADAGASCAR.—Revolution had taken place in Madagascar.

King assassinated and minister hanged. The widow proclaimed Queen.

Lampert's concession caused revolution to be annulled.

Funds on 1st showed slight tendency to improvement, but were checked by dull accounts from Paris.

Discount application comparatively moderate. In foreign renewed discouragement was felt. Russian improved under increased hopes. Russia would make concessions to Poles.

Depression in Paris attributed to debate on mediation question.

PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND SINGERS can use "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" or Cough and Voice Lozenges as freely as requisite—containing no opium or any thing that can injure the system. They are invaluable as allaying the hoarseness and irritation incident to vocal exertion, and also a powerful auxiliary in the production of melodious enunciation, clearing and strengthening the voice.

It seems to be accorded by the universal consent of mankind that Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co's. Sarsaparilla, Pectoral and Pills are the greatest remedies yet discovered for the treatment of disease; that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the great Elixir of Life which Philosophers have sought, for puryfying the blood. Try it and judge for yourselves.

Woodstock Lodge, No 811, holds its meetings at Masonic Hall, over the store occupied by Hayden & Leary. Regular communications on the first Wednesday in each month, at 7½ o'clock, p. m,

LOYAL ORANGE LODGE No. 38,—Orange Hall, Woodstock.

☞ Regular Communications on the first Monday in each month, at 7½, p. m.

DIED.

Of Whooping-cough, at Beckagnimic, Brighton, May 27, Alma Lucretia, aged 3 years and 9 months. June 3rd., Albert Estabrooks, aged 1 year, the beloved children of Adora Ann and Charles D. Brown.—*Christian Visitor* please copy.

New Advertisements.

Municipality of Carleton.

Semi-Annual Meeting,

JULY 9th, 1863.

ALL Collectors of Rates for the current year, who have not already given Bonds, are hereby notified and required to enter into Bonds as required by Law, within twenty days from this date. And all Parish officers who have not made proper returns for the year 1862, are hereby notified and required to make such returns within twenty days from this date And all persons whomever, having monies in their hands belonging to the County, arising from what source soever, are hereby notified and required to pay the same over to the Secretary Treasurer forthwith. And all parish officers appointed for the current year who have not filed their qualifications of office, are required to forward their certificates without delay. All, or any, failing to comply with the above requirements, shall be proceeded against and dealt with as the law directs.

Commissioners of Highways appointed to expend any of the money granted for Roads, &c. in this County, are notified to call at the subscriber's office, and enter into Bonds for the several sums to be by them expended, respectively, By Order of the Council.

H. McLEAN,
Secretary Treasurer.

Auction.

TO be sold in front of the Blanchard House, Woodstock, on Monday, 20th July, at 2 o'clock, p.m.

2 Horses, 1 double Waggon, 2 dump Carts,
2 setts Cart Harness, 3 setts double Harness,
2 wheelbarrows, with a variety of other articles. The whole to be sold without reserve for CASH.

JAMES H. JACQUES,
Auctioneer.

Woodstock, July 14.

War News! Very Latest!!

THE Subscriber having disposed of his stock in trade would now remind all those indebted to him, that it will be to their advantage to call and settle their respective amounts with himself within the next two weeks, as after that date his books &c. will be handed over for collection.

W. SKILLEN.

Woodstock, July 16, 1863.

Bridge Contract.

TENDERS will be received