TERMS of the CARLETON SENTINEL peramum, \$180, cash payment in advance. \$2 if paid within 6 mos. Clubs of 11,\$15, and one to the sender of the club. Advertise- ing House, near the residence of Mr. Elijah Briggs,

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 of T. stopped, and proper steps taken to recover the amount of \$3, which is the price when not paid within the year.

# SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1863.

For the Farmers. Cheerful! Happy, contented should be who for the operations of the plough, the harrow, and the reception of the seed as the preliminaries to the cultivator, the scythe, the sickle and the hoc, and can claim the title of Farmer. Never was there a time in this country when such a position should than now. In what other business or profession today can any man feel assured of suecess, or competence, or even safety. To a very large extent all our other pecuniary interests depend directly on one, that of lumbering, with which the wealth and enterprise of the country has become so absorbed as

dent thereto, become dried of their waters of commercial life. turn to gather a sure ray of comfort but to that life .- Courier. ceatral pillar, agriculture; but to the independent,

other channels of trade, directly or indirectly inci-

On our Farmers to-day rests a great responsibility; how great it may not now be within our pow- Millidge, St. John; and in the Freshman Class, the River. er to judge. Let the present ominous mutterings successful candidate for the Scholarship in English culminate into the terrible voice of a war proclaim- language and Literature was Charles Wesley Coled between England and the United States and then, in that event only, could we realize the necessity taking 1000 as the maximum that could be procured of gathering from our own fields our daily bread. - being as follows: -Come what will we have the satisfaction of knowing that the resources of our country are such as to provide, with proper thrift and economy, against the approach of starvation. But those resources should be wisely developed and husbanded. Our Farmers in view of the present state of things should States, Canada, and almost all the British Colonies see to it that thorns and thistles should not usurp exists in the new colony of British Columbia. An the place of grains and roots; they should see to it that the broadest possible quantity of land should to Globe. be laid under contribution and made to yield ' grain to the sower and bread to the eater.' To these to abolish the barbarous custom of imprisonment facts we invite their most serious attention.

### Intercolonial Railway in New Brunswick.

when it passed the bill.

"We notice that the necessary enactment to enable the Government of New Brunswick to proceed with the intercolonial railway, has passed to a second reading in the Legislative Assembly by a vote of 27 to 12. This may be said to ensure the ultimate passage of the measure; as it likewise justifies the manly and straightforward course pursued by the New Brunswick delegates in London; and proves the earnestness of the people to secure an independent highway on British American soil to the guisher."-Telegraph. exhaustless granaries and gold fields of the illimi-

efit herselt. She takes hold of the work, in short, in their claims - Halifax Journal. as becomes an aspiring community, not with a view to immediate or temporary gain, but with a careful forecast of the great Future which lies before her.

The speech delivered by the Provincial Secretary, Mr. Tilley, in the Provincial Legislature, on the occasion of the Railway Bill being introduced, supplies an admirable and convincing argument, not and the elections to take place on the 28th of the great prize fight at Charleston to-day, between Mc- the companies had lost heavily in men themselves. LATEST.—Derry, 1st.—Ministers announce only in favor of the expediency of the proposed present month.

New Brunswick has to construct no less than 240 are dead. miles of the railway. The cost of this is £2,400,- The Hon. Malcom Cameron has been appointed 900; but by the Imperial endorsation of the Prov- Queen's Printer of Canada, conjointly with Mr. sessed no ability as a fighter, though a good wrestler the flower of his force, five of his seven divisions ince bonds, and the joint mode of constructing the Derbishire. road, the annual charge for the whole of the first outlay will not exceed £30,000 or about \$150,000.

From certain distracting causes the revenue of New Brunswick has not kept pace with the in- num as a wedding present. crease of the population. But we gather that it is Over \$1,500,000 have been subscribed to the ground. Coburn's face showed no evidence of my's left flank, and fought valiantly under their Lord Russell to Lord Napier, Ambassador of Engreasonable to look for an annual Provincial income Atlantic Telegraph in England and the United injury, and he walked off unaided. The time occu- brilliant leader, until their ammunition was exfor the next decade of not less than \$800,000. Some- States. Private advices from London state that pied in the fight was seventy minutes. thing more than one-sixth, therefore, of the entire the construction of the cable would be commenced revenue would be required to meet the annual con- at once. tribution towards the railway enterprise; but even this is not an extravagant tax on the industry of the people for so important a public work. Nay, at is a mere bagatelle when we look at the insignificance of the rate (per head) of the public taxation of the Province as shown in the following comparative table :

Great Britain and					
Ireland	£2	88.	9d.	stg.	per her
France,	1	18	113	**	. "
Austria,	1	2	44	"	46
Prussia,	I	1	81	**	44
Holland,	2	1	2	6.6	**
Belgium,	1	12	54		
Canada,		14	104		8-6
New Brunswick		12	10	66	66
Nova Scotia,		12	31	4.6	11
Newfoundland,	1	8	41		4.6
New South Wales,	4	11	104		6.4
Queensland,	6	11	64	6 6	6.6
South Australia,	5	11	61		6 6
Tasmania,	6	13	51	4 6	4.6
New Zealand,	5	15	2	66	

New Brunswick, with the exception of Nova Scotia, is thus shown to be the most lightly taxed country in the world. If additional burdens have to be imposed to meet the demands of this new enterprise, it is important to find that the Province is well able to bear them; and we may safely augur that it will be still better able to bear them, when the great intercolonial highway is once in full moving order.

The Queen's birth day falling this year on Sunday, His Freellency has appointed Monday 25th of columns, one towards Richmend, and the dealer gave it to him, and the dealer gave it to him. May a general holiday.

We are requested to state that a public Temperance meeting will be held at the Free Baptist Meetments must be handed in on Thursday. 7th Tier Jacksontown, on Monday evening next, At or immediately before the end of each unpaid 18th inst., commencing at 7 o'clock. The call for this meeting comes from Jacksontown Division S.

We regret to learn that a young man named directions Clarke, from Beckaquimic, was drowned from on board the Bonnie Doon, on her upward trip from the Doon was in the neighborhood of Burgoyne's Eddy she came in contact with a stick of timber, which had the effect of swinging her broadside to the current, and this caused her to careen suddenly; the unfortunate man Clarke and a Mr. Stickney were seated on the lower side of the boat, and ean look abroad over his own broad acres, waiting as the steamer careened both were precipitated into the river. A canoe was immediately pushed towards them, and Mr. Stickney succeeded in catching and clinging to it until rescued: Clarke seemed to have been stuned by the fall, as he made no attempt whatever to preserve his lite, and after floatmore completely beget the feelings above mentioned ing quietly for a short distance, sank to rise no

# Colonial Mews.

SAD News.—Saturday night's mail brought the sad news of the death of Lieut. Dudley H. Johnson, Co. H, 17th Maine Regiment, who was inof the Province. That one interest has become battle of Fredericksburg. Lieut. Johnson was news expected. more and more uncertain until now it is almost formerly a resident of this city, a brother of I. S. ville, N. B., where he leaves a wife and child. He city. tions of reform daily manifest themselves among the was First Lieutenant of his company, was universurrounding nations, affecting still more and more sally popular with officers and men, and his triends throughout country by government agents. seriously, as they must, the commercial and social have the consolation of knowing that he died in the discharge of his duty, while nobly leading his interests of our Fatherland, though she may remain men in the fight.—Bangor Whig. politically unmoved, that interest of the lumber

trade must become still more depressed, and all our ly in this their heavy bereavement.—Ed. Sentinel.

The death of Joseph Scammell, Esq , the oldest and most popular Hotel Proprietor in our city, will Where then is our hope but in our fertile soil? be sincerely regreted, not only by our own citizens but by the whole travelling public of these Provin- Jackson's death, on Sunday atternoon from ampu-From amid the gloom and perpexity which gather ces and the adjoining States. He was much and

We learn from the Head Quarters that the comintelligent industry, which makes deserts blossom petitions for the University Scholarships were and barrens rejoice beneath the green and golden brought to a close on Saturday last. In the Senior one at Atchafalaya, and the other at Baton Rouge. Class the Mathematical Scholarship was awarded to E. N. Sharp, Sussex Vale; In the Junior Class, ments, confident of driving Banks back to Berwick. Berry's division, which had checked the enemy's respondence contrary to good faith. The subject the Classical Scholarship was gained by Thomas ter, York County. In the last class the competition was very close, the number of marks gained-

Charles W. Colter, York County, Charles H. Lugrin Gideon Freeman, Edmund J. Hewitt, St. John.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT .- Imprisonment for debt which has been abolished in England, the United agitation is on foot there for its abolition .- Toron-

We regret to say that the members of the Legislature of New Brunswick, have not as yet decided for debt; but we are glad to know that they are gradually becoming convinced of the necessity of doing so .- Morning News.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE .- On Tuesday evening five petty officers in the Federal army :-The following, under the above caption, we take large buildings on Fairweather's Wharf, York from the Scottish American Journal; our Legisla- Point, were totally consumed by fire, together with themselves, often of subordinate grades in the volun- nage was perfectly frightful. Cool officers say that sition such as might render continued exercise of ture and people may accept the praise bestowed their contents. The first was owned by Mr. Hazen teer service, is very great, and it makes one's blood the dead and wounded of the enemy covered the forbearance impossible on the part of the Cabinet and occupied by Mr. Thomas Fairweather, and par- boil to hear instances of it. meekly. Truth to tell the Scottish American knows tially insured; the second owned and occupied by more about the route now than the Legislature did Mr. G. W. Gerow, insured for £700; the third owned by J. & T. Robinson and occupied by Mr. Gilbert Robinson insured for £650; the fourth owned and occupied by Robert Hayes and others, insured for £200; and the fifth owned and occupied to pay off the old score when the time comes. by Mrs. Russell, insured (we were told) for £200. besides other goods stored in the buildings. The flames spread so rapidly that a child in one of the firemen did good service as did also the "Extin- have made them feel ashamed of their conduct. It flank, and it was the indomitable Hancock who gal- its den, while Punch as the keeper, remarks: "Be-

From a contemplation of the hesitating policy of ing vein yet discovered in the Province has lately rous. to the manly and courageous ground which the New Land and Gold Crushing and Amalgamating Com- have been "picked out" and shot by their own our position for nearly an hour with the bayonet, was defeated by vote 285, 275. Brunswick ministry have, from the first, pursued on pany" at Sherbrooke. This lead when first work- men on the battle-field in numberless instances to and then, being resupplied, an order was given to France - Paris correspondent of Times says, supinter-provincial line. The imperial view of a mili- said, been much exceeded in subsequent operations. great horror and surprise that nearly all the officers siderable loss to ourselves. frontier, had to be accepted before any imperial en- that the last 10 feet in the shaft gave 200 lbs. of heavy reckoning! dorsement could be got for the colonial bonds re- quartz, which yielded 9 oz., 2 dwt., 9 grs., of gold narrow, sectional, or local spirit. She discards the on an average, in the shaft, more than 100 per cent. manufacture of sugar. The President of the Illi- ruins. Chancellorsville is no longer in existence. lis to head of Papal Government. notion of being guided in her policy on so important over working expenses. The Company own a large nois Central Railroad has concluded an arrange- having perished with the flame but Chancellorsville Poland.—Unimportant diplomatic papers regara subject by mere considerations of what would ben- area on this lead which has been traced over 200 feet ment with a German firm to establish a refinery on is in history, never to be effaced.

# ITEMS, FOREIGN AND LOCAL.

Writs have been issued for a general election in Nova Scotia. Nominations to be made on the 21st, culty in choosing the referee and arranging for the had literally slaughtered the enemy, and many of repeated to Prussian Government.

of the honey-bee complain this spring of the death the first blood in the first round, first knock down had been shoved down directly in our front, and is similar cases. By the roundabout road which the line takes in of all their bees. There is hardly a hive in that in the 49th round, and at the end of the 68th round now directly between us and our forces at Freder- Reported Adams made frank explanation regardskirting the Northern boundary of the Province, region that wintered well; in most instances all was declared the victor. McCool was severely in- icksburgh, and we were again in an intrenched and ing his letter of protection to Mexican vessel. No

The Prince of Wales gave his school master a the start, making up in science his opponent's suhandsome Bible and a living worth \$3,500 per an- periority in weight. McCool was punished severely Meade was not engaged, save the division of Gen.

# American News.

By Telegraph to the 'Carleton Sentinel.'

BANGOR, MAY 11 Great sensation saturday and yesterday by reported capture of Richmond by General Keyes diad vision from Peninsula, it originated in Philadelphia, probably, as gold and stock speculation. Gen. Dix sent force to White House Thursday which de-Bulletin says, six New York and other newspaper correspondents, on board tug, destroyed by hot shot from Vicksburg batteries, only one person on board known escaped. Bulletin says Grant sent nineteen hundred prisoners to Millikens Bend; Portion of his forces within 20 miles of Jackson; reported Bridge over Big Black Bayou destroyed cutting off retreat from Vicksburg; three thousand wounded so far ar-

rived at Washington.

two corps of his army, subsequently his whole army desired to borrow a dollar to get to bed. They (Signed) was put across with rations for eight days, deploy- would not do it; he then asked me, and I and Jim

condition and movement slow. Hooker, but his army is in motion.

Military men think enemy has fallen back in two for fitty dellars to pay his way home. The bank the hands. The inventor had already risen to the Since the year 1832 symptoms of discontent and settle the same during the summer. him out of his pocket. 1 Gordonsvikie.

Fredericksburg reported occupied by Federals. General Keyes reported occupied West Point

with large force. Ironelads left Port Royal for North Edisto. Federal Col. Straight reported captured in Geor-

gia after fighting five battles. BANGOR MAY 12 Posts special despatch says, Helleck is about taking field, not to relieve Hooker, but better to give

Hooker is reported to have planned present movement before executing his retrograde, satisfied of its superiorty over that Chancellorsville; deranged Fredericton on Wednesday last. It appears that as at very commencement by defections of 11th Corps. Memphis Bulletin learns that Jackson, Miss., already invested. Confederates no way of escaping from Vicksburg except cutting through Federal for-

> Pontoon Bridge over Big Black River destroyed instead of Railroad Bridge. Philadelphia Press says Gen Nagle with heavy column from North Carolina, will soon threaten

Confederate communication south of Richmond. Bangor, May 12, p.m.

This force was under Col. Straight.

and one of Worlds'. ial news of the death of Van Dorn.

French gained nothing at Puebla since 6th ult. and on both flanks.

Bangor May 13.

ing 18,000 hors du combat, and inflicting immense

tation of arm and pneumonia. thick and black about our prospects where shall we deservedly respected both in his public and private New York Express says it is believed that ship Mermaid, from Shanghai, with 500,000 pounds is destroyed by Alabama

Confederate despatches report Banks' army divided into three columns, one fortifying Opelousas,

Gold in Boston on Monday, 149.

Bangor May 14. to Lord of Hosts glory due his name.

President Davis to army.

the field, reports number 1200. has crossed for the last time.

Sunday Despatch, makes the following remarks in an aggregate of over two thousand prisoners. regard to the brutal treatment towards the men, by

Large quantities of Hay and Oats were destroyed, up over their heads for hours, and when taken down dred prisoners.

the cultivation of beet root.

Cool and Coburn for the championship of America. but the guns were all saved. ly to receive punishment. McCool showed he post ed some ground, it is true, but at the sacrifice of takes offence and demands explanation.

and very game man. Coburn, though lightest, was the favorite from 2000 of them have fallen into our hands.

REVELATION OF A GAMBLING HELL .- A trial is now rally used for gambling, and in this room Paymasters and others who played a "big game" were this private room. Cook was described as a "suck-'among gamblers, that is, he was a card-player The following is Lee's official despatch to Jeff but did not know all the tricks and traps in gam- Davis on Sunday :oling, and consequently fell an easy prey to skilled stroyed bridges and made some captures. Memphis "professionals." One of the arrangements for rob- To Jeff. Davis: ning General Hooker pushed across Rappahanock fused, and he said he could prove he was not, and Heath slightly.

THE LATE BATTLE.

In the "Globe" of Monday we find the following account of Sunday's fight near Chancellorville :--It was perfectly evident from the position of affairs on Saturday night that there must be a change of our lines, which would throw the enemy out of our rear and into our front again. It will be seen by what skillful generalship the enemy was fought and checked on front, and flank, and rear, while

this was being done. Gen. Reynolds First Army Corps arrived at Uni- Many journals, argue that the American Governimmediately put into position on our right, which | ced, unless it desires to increase ill feeling. Ford Turnpike. This line was immediately formed ciprocal irritation argues badly for amicable rela- in the most corteous manner toward Russia, with by Gens. Reynolds and Meade, the latter's position tions. ganized condition, was so far reorganized during ships seized by the Federals. the night as to be fit for duty again this morning. Lord Derby said nothing could be more mon- this sanguinary struggle by generously proclaiming ing, and were protected by the strong works built ment acquiesced. the day before by Gen. Meade's corps.—Our new Lord Russell said the practice was in a great de- Kingdom of Poland its enjoyment of the civil and tured sixteen hundred Federal troops, near Rome. at the apex, the right of the line being somewhat been modified. He would obtain the opinion of the ander I., conformably to the stipulations of 1815. longer than the left. As the portion of the line on Law Officers of the Crown and lay it on the table. If his Majesty did this, a National Diet and Parlia-Black River May 4th after four hours hard fight- and intrench it, and the work was carried on vig- General, in reply to an enquiry by Lord Churchill give satisfaction to public opinion in Europe. orously by the Fifth and First Army Corps.

Also announces destruction of Tug attempting to It was very evident at daylight this morning that sist capture by Federal cruisers. They would by Prince Gortschakoff and to leave him a copy of it. pass Vicksburg, and capture of 24 on board; among the day would bring forth a terrific battle. We doing so, be subject to condemnation.

and bloody conflicts, for its short duration, of the most unfair. whole war. At 5 o'clock, a. m. the rebels could be The merits of the Alexandria affair were generally evidence, which is perfectly satisfactory to me, that Notwithstanding previous reports, army of Poto- plainly seen up the plank road, about a mile and a debated. mac has not crossed the Rappahannock, and enemy half from the Chancellor House, which Gen. Hoo- Mr. Cobden asserted that America had always intended for the Mexicans. I therefore very cheerers, fifteen colours, and seven pieces artillery, plac- another had cut down a tree directly in front of it. land should act in like spirit toward America.

gallant division on the right, Gen. Birney next on she should be seized as the only method of ending that the frauds which have been so extensively Richmond papers of Monday announce Stonewall the left, Gen. Whipple and Gen. Williams next such practices. Capt. Best's guns had made their terrific onslaught ico.

the enemy and threatended his destruction. Five gunboats passed Natchez, four ascending Red advance the night before, engaged him again, and then dropped. if it were possible for them to add more laurels to The British squadron in the Pacific is to be their fame, then they did it thrice over again. The strengthened. enemy advanced his infantry in overwhelming num-Lee in general order congratulates Confederate bers, and seemed determined to crush our forces .- moras without mails or any definite promise of proarmy on repelling the attack of the army of Poto- But the brave men of Sickles and Slocum, who tection. mac, and driving it across the Rappahannock, and fought their columns with desperate gallantry, held recommends Sunday next (last Sunday) to ascribe the rebels in check, and inflicted dreadful slaughter General Meagher resigns his Brigadiers Commis- running down the road, indicated that that portion on giving a ransom bond of \$55,000. ion of Irish Brigade, alleging its reduction to less of the enemy's line had been crushed. At 8 o'than a regiment, and refusal of a memorial to allow clock, a.m. Gen. French sent his compliments to its temporary relief to fill its ranks, as reason. He Gen. Hooker, with the information that he had is willing however to serve the country in any other charged the enemy and was driving him before him. Sickles maintained the attack upon his line with

Medical director in charge of Federal wounded in great endurance. The enemy seemed determined 1st, arrived at Cape Race 9. Monday morning to crush him with the immensity of his forces, Richmond Examiner prophesies army Potomac and as subsequently shown from the statements of ditional reports from New York of violent instrucprisoners, five whole divisions of the rebel army tions from Seward to Adams, it is believed nothing were precipitated upon this portion of the line, for of the kind is intended to be presented to our Gov-A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia from these five divisions were took during the day ernment. Reports were probably encouraged sole-The exploits of our gallant troops in those dark, proaching conscription. With present feeling

tangled, gloomy woods, may never be brought to British public which recently found expression in light, but they would fill a hundred volumes. It Parliament, it would be highly dangerous for the "The amount of tyranny practised by officers was a deliberate, hand to hand conflict, and the car- Washington Government to place matters in a poground in heaps, and that the rebels seemed utter- | Stated that detention by Federals on board Peterthat orders must be obeyed and disobedience to them selves upon the muzzles of our guns. Many despe- & Co. having been brought to notice of Earl Rusrevenge it ceases to be reformatory, and results in larly by Berry's division. Mott's brigade made fif- announcing that Lyons will be instructed to state an embittered feeling of hate, with a determination | teen distinct charges, and captured seven stands of to Government of United States, that British Gov-Old men have been tied to trees with their arms alone capturing four stands of colors and five hun- sustained by detention of their agents, and to Mr.

were so exhausted by the unnatural strain that they Gen. Couch's Second Army Corps, though only sonment in New York. feeling that sympathy for the oppressed which is so | The engagement lasted, without the slightest in- best not irritate him.' The Chronicle learns that the richest gold bear- contageous, so powerful, and sometimes so dange- termission, from 51 A. M. to 8.45 A. M., when House of Commons, 28th, the annual effort to

the theatre of the fight, and my visits to that spot hundred ships affoat.

m., the musketry firing ceased.

jured, and came up for the last twenty rounds mere- formidably fortified position. The enemy has gain- diplomatic protest necessary, but stated that France having been cut to pieces in the effort, and over VIEWS OF THE ENGLISH GOVERNMENT.

Our right wing, under Gens. Reynolds and about the head and face, and was carried off the Humphreys, which went into the woods on the ene-

During the afternoon the enemy had made several My Lord: The Government of her Majesty is

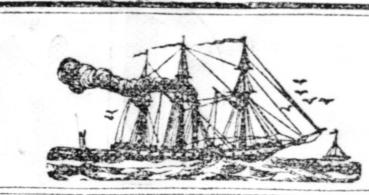
MILFORD, May 3, 1863.

box in skilliul hands any bet on the table could be wilderness to within one mile of Chancellorville. He taken. The gamblers of the house "always had was engaged at the same time in front by two of lish nation. one man that could do the cheating." The ave- Longstreet's divisions. Many prisoners were taken rage amount fleeced from the victims lately was and the enemy's loss in killed and wounded is large. this sad state of things in a foreign country, the from one thousand three hundred to one thousand This morning the battle was renewed. He was diseight hundred a night, but the witness had seen lodged from all his positions around Chancellorville sable to express its sentiments on the subject in an Richmond Corner, May 14—3m ived at Washington.

Two millions of five-twenties sold in Philadelshowing how the gamblers treated the dupes they which he is now retreating. We have again to place it, as regards the actual condition of Poland, phia, Saturday; during the week, eight millions. had robbed the witness said: A gentleman from thank Almighty God for a great victory. I regret in a peculiar position. The kingdom of Poland Bangor, May 11. Maysville lost all that he had, and asked a loan of to say that Gen. Pexton was killed, Gen. Jackson was constituted and bound to the Russian Empire

R. E. LEE, Gen. Commanding.

ing right and left without finding enemy in force. lent him a dollar. Another person from Missouri Air-Flying Machine.—The Telegrafo, of Barce- treaties. Poland, moreover, is no longer in the po-Enemy left their dead unburied; roads in bad lost seven hundred dollars, and was broke. He longs, gives an account of an apparatus for flying sition in which it was placed by the Emperor Alextold them he was drunk, and that they had robbed in the air, invented by a farm laborer. It consists ander I. Under his reign a national Diet sat at It is beleived Heintzelman has gone to reinforce him of his money; and he asked for money to go to of fans attached to the heels, and large wings exten- Warsaw, and the Poles of the kingdom enjoyed the greasing Wool. Particular attention paid to mixing. a hotel. He got five dollars, and next day asked ding from the shoulders to the waist, and moved by necessary privileges to insure their public welfare. tions even against the wind.



Further by the "Australasian."

them two correspondents one of New York Tribune knew that the enemy had been reinforcing his line Mr. Horsfall called attention to the seizure of the all night, at the expense, undoubtedly, of the gunboat Alexandria at Liverpool. He asserted that American Ambassador in London which has created Cincinnati Times. Richmond dispatch gives offic- strength of his force on our left. His intention there was nothing to justify it, and denied that she so much indignation :was evidently to fight for the possession of the was intended for the confederates, He showed the Heralds correspondent says General Keyes con- plank road, which it was perfectly apparent he benefits the Federals were deriving from a free shipto induce the belief that it is the very life interest stantly killed on Sunday or Monday last in the stantly in saddle at West Point Va., and stirring must have, as that portion of it which we then ment of warlike stores, and even recruits, and urheld was subject to the enemy's assaults in front ged the Government to impartially administer the est enterprises from this kingdom to furnish supforeign enlistment act.

hopeless; and as wars, and commotions, and agitaby the enemy, save at our own time, at his severest Alexandria, and said the case would take its legal co, it gives me great pleasure to distinguish one Over two millions five twenties sold yesterday cost, and after one of the most desperate, tenacious course. He pronounced Mr. Horsfall's charges which has a different and creditable purpose.—

We sincerely sympathise with the afflicted fami- occupy Fredericksburg heights. Hooker issued ker still retained as his head quarters, though a acted up to the principles of the foreign enlistment fully give them this certificate at their request. It congratulatory order on taking five thousand prison- shell had gone through it the evening before, and act toward England, and he demanded that Eng- is not the disposition of the Government of the Our line of battle was formed with Gen. Berry's He denounced the case of the Alabama, and said est neutral trade, and it is deeply to be regretted

> supporting. At 51 a.m., the advance became en- Sir Fitzroy Kelly asked if the Government was to throw it under suspicion. gaged in the ravine, just beyond the ridge where taking steps to protect the postal service with Mex-

the night before, and where they still frowned upon | Lord Palmerston said England's commercial interest with Mexico had the best security in the belief The rattle of musketry soon became a long and that the United States Government would not make continued crash, and in a few moments, as batta- seizures without due cause, and there was reason to lion after battalion became engaged, the roar sur- believe that United States prize courts would not passed all conception, and indicated that the fight act unjustly. British Consuls would seize and Kirby Smith arrived at Alexandria with reinforce- would be one of the most terrible nature. General open suspected mails, and would deliver up any cor-

The steamer Sea Queen left Falmouth for Mata

The Polish insurgents continue active. London, 26th-The ship Punjaub, from Calcutta among them. Gen. French's division was sent in has arrived here. She was captured March 15, lat. Order also contains congratulatory letter from on the right flank of our line at about 7 a. m., and 9. lon. W. by the Alabama, but the cargo being in a short time a horde of ragged, streaming rebels British, the property of the Punjaub was released

### Arrival of the "Bohemian."

St. John s. Newfoundland, May 11th. Bohemian from Liverpool April 31st, Derry May Times city article says that notwithstanding adly with a view to mitigate the difficulties of ap-

I know the army code is necessarily rigorous, and ly regardless of their lives and literally threw them- hoff of two members of the firm Calbraith Redgate punished. But when punishment is degraded into rate charges were made during the fight, particu- sell, His Lordship has directed reply to be sent them colors, the Seventh New Jersey, Col. Franchine, ernment considers full reparation is due for losses should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Redgate for injury done him by protracted impri- Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this

had to be rubbed to bring them to by their indig- in part present did excellent work. It was Gen. | Punch's political east on this week represents an buildings had to be taken out by the window. The nant fellows. A more judicious punishment would French who charged and drove the enemy on the American poking with a stick a slumbering lion in would, too, have prevented their comrades from lantly went to the relief of the hard pressed Sickles. ware, he ain't asleep, young Jonathan; so you had

there was a temporary cessation on our part, occa- carry Bill for abolition of Church Rates to second the Canadian Government, we turn with pleasure been opened on the claims of the "Nova Scotia There is not a shadow of doubt that our officers sioned by getting out of ammunition. We held reading made; although supported by Ministers

this great question. Let us remind our readers ed in March last, was only half an inch thick at the gratify private grudges. A staff officer in conver- fall back to the vicinity of the Chancellor House, posed next year army will be reduced to normal that the favorite route of New Brunswick to the surface, but so rich that 300 lbs weight of quartz, sation with me on this very subject, stated that he which we did in good order. Here the contest was state of four hundred thousand men, and navy to West (which naturally lies along the fruitful valley taken out of a shaft 5 feet deep, produced 5 oz 12 had been informed by a surgeon, who had gone over maintained for an hour or more, not so severely as one hundred and eighty-eight ships affoat, with of the St. John) is entirely ignored in the proposed dwts. of gold. But even this large yield has, it is the battle field at Antietam, that "he found to his before, but with great havor to the enemy and con- crews thirty-eight thousand two hundred and fifty men. At present France has four hundred and tary highway, removed as far as possible from the The Agent, in his return for April, having reported killed were wounded from behind!" Alas what a The vicinity of the Chancellor House was now twenty thousand soldiers under arms, and three

became less frequent. Gen. Hooker maintained his ITALY .- A German priest said to be gone from quired to meet the expenses of the work, so that equal to 90 ounces per ton. The lead, although | The farmers of Illinois are going largely into the headquarters there until 10 A. M., when it was Rome with despatch to Cardinal D'Angelis announ-New Brunswick enters into the enterprise in no small, is said to be increasing in thickness, paying cultivation of the beet, with an especial view to the set on fire by the enemy's shells, and is now in cing resignation of Antonelli, and calling D'Ange-

ding Poland published in England; they include his farm at Chatsworth, the building and machinery Our new line was now so far established as to Russell's despatch to Russia, dated April 10th, for which will be in readiness the coming season. render it safe to withdraw all our forces on that calling on Russia to fulfil Treaty of obligation to-The contractors will employ 1,500 acres of land in front, which was accordingly done, and at 11.30 a. wards Poland. Government messenger arrived in London from St. Petersburg, supposed with reply The engagement had lasted six hours, but had to English despatch. Berlin letter says Russia's PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—There was great diffi- been the most terrific of the war. Our artillery proposal of offensive and defensive alliance has been

that Peterhoff's mails will be forwarded to destinawork, but illustrative, as well, of its great economi- The Ellsworth American says almost all keepers There were 3,000 spectators present. Coburn drew The enemy was now no longer in our rear, but tion unopened, and same course will be pursued in

The Courier du Dimanche publishes the follow-

ing important document : land at St. Petersburg.

Foreign Office, March 2, 1863.

attempts to force our lines, particularly at the apex much concerned at the state of things in the Kingprogressing in Cincinnati, growing out of a murder of our position, near the Chancellor House, but dom of Poland. It sees, on the one hand, a great committed at a gambling house, in which some in- Capt. Weed has massed a large quantity of ar- portion of the people in open insurrection against teresting revelations were made by one of the wit- tillery in such a position as to repulse with great the Government, a considerable military force ocnesses, an attache of the house. He said there was loss everything placed within its range. The ene- cupied in putting down that insurrection. The a private room in the house besides the room gene- my tried several batteries and regiments at that natural and probable result of such a struggle will point at different times during the afternoon, and be, it may be supposed, the triumph of the military they were literally destroyed by the are of our ter- forces; but this triumph, if it is obtained by a setaken. Paymaster Cook was one of the visitors to rible guns. Nothing can live within their range. ries of combats, will necessarily be accompanied by a lamentable effusion of blood, by a considerable sacrifice of human life, and by material calamities of every description, the effect of which will be felt for many years to come. On the other hand, the itants of acts of reciprocal violence and destruction, insepabing victims, was a spring box, from which two + Yesterday Gen. Jackson penetrated to the rear of rable from a struggle of this nature, will forcibly eards could be taken when wanted, and with this the enemy and drove him from his position from the engender hatreds which will envenom in future the relations of the Russian Government with the Po-

> Nevertheless, while regretting the existence of that Poland is not in the position laid down by all kinds of WOOL, viz. White and Mixed for

were followed from time to time by revolts and uso- Lower Woodstock, May 13-3i

less bloodshed. The Government of the Queen i aware that the immediate cause of the present insurrection was the conscription recently imposed upon the Polish nation; but that measure itself was only adopted in consequence of the discontent which the Poles felt at the Political condition of their classes could not put up with it, and if the peasantry did not show themselves so hostilely disposed, at least they did not support the Russian

Great Britain, as one of the Powers that signed the Treaties of 1815, and deeply interested in the ted States Ford on Saturday afternoon. It was ment should learn a lesson from the irritation evin- peace of Europe, feels itself, consequently, authorised to express its opinion upon the events of which was withdrawn from the plank road to the Ely's The Globe regards affairs as criticle, and says re- Poland is the theatre, and it is desirous of doing so the sincere wish of contributing to the welfare of on the left, having been relieved by Gen. Howard's In the House of Lords on the 24th, Redsdale all parties interested. Why should not his Im-Eleventh Corps, which, notwithstanding its disor- called attention to interference with the mails on perial Majesty, whose benevolent sentiments are universally recognized put an end, once for all, to They were assigned the position on the left, where strous than the claim of the Americans to deal with an immediate and complete amnesty for all his reit was probable there would be little or no fight- such mails, and he was astonished that the Govern- volted subjects and by announcing at the same time his intention of restoring without delay to the Southern dispatches state General Forrest cap- line now assumed the shape of a triangle, prolonged gree sanctioned by Stowell, but instructions had political rights granted to it by the Emperor Alex-Also state that Federals were repulsed on Big the right was new, time was necessary to fortify In the house of Commons on the 24th, Solicitor ment would most probably content the Poles, and said British merchantmen were not authorized to re- I request you my lord to read this dispatch to

The following is the certificate issued by the

"Legation of the United States, London, " April 9, 1863. " Amid the multitude of fraudulent and dishonplies to the rebels in the United States, through Messrs. Howell and Zirman bave furnished me with they are really bound to Matamoras with a cargo United States to interfere in any way with an honpractised in this country have contributed so much

" CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS. " Admiral Dupont, &c."

TERRIBLE DROUGHT IN AUSTRALIA -The followng extract of a private letter from Sydney, Austraha, is a grapphic picture of the terrible drought reported by the previous mail :-

We have at last been favored with a few showers of rain, which have well filled our tanks and made the country look fresh and green, though we can never witness here any green like that you are daily accustomed to at home. It would do one's eyes and heart good to see a really green English meadow. On Mr. -- 's station, whence he has just returned, they have had no rain, not even a shower for fourteen months. The drought has been one of unequalled length and severity, and the losses sustained by all the squatters round about are proportionately heavy. He has lost some 5,000 or 6,000 sheep and lambs; while on the station adjoining his the loss was no fewer than 15,000 sheep. No one in the country ever remembers such a season; they have heard of them, but never experienced them. We, in Sydney, shall of course feel the effects of all this; in fact we are now feeling the effeets in dullness of trade. The wool cannot come down, as all the bullock teams die on the road for the want of water and pasturage. In some parts of the country you meet nothing for miles and miles but the bodies and bleached bones of sheep and bullocks. In our little trip up this country, at Christmas, we met, in the course of a few miles, some twenty or thirty carcasses; many were freshly dead, and many in a state of decon position ;while the crows and native dogs were making a most voracious repast of all, just leaving the bones to whiten in the sun. The part we went to was not by any means a dry locality, being favored with the presence of a large and beautiful river.

Colds, Influenza. The great and sudden changes of our climate are fruitful sources of Pulmonary and Bronchial affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stage of disease, recourse Troches," or Lozenges, let the Influenza, Cough or precaution a more serious attack may be effectually

A "Subscriber," and perhaps well wishing friend writes us to enquire " why we advertise patent medicines." We will here and now answer him that we do not. Our readers are aware that we have for years excluded everything of the sort, and the only seeming exception that we know of is the advertisement of Doct. J. C. Ayer & Co's remedies which now stands in our columns. I. our friend does not know we will inform him that these are not " patent" or even secret medicines. Their composition has been made as publicly known as any other scientific fact and has moreover had the approval of the highest medical authorities in the land. But what affords us perhaps still greater confidence in their worth is our personal knowledge of the man who makes them and the results that have followed from their use; results as familiar to our readers and to the whole commu-

nity as they are to ourselves. It has been our privilege to know Doct. Aver ever since he graduated from the Penn. University in the same class with one of our personal friends, nor have we ever ceased to watch with interest his singular success in an untiring devotion to the noble profession he has chosen. If anybody will tell us what we can advertise of more interest to our patrons than remedies that will cure them when they are sick we shall cheerfully give it the benefit of our circulation .- Tamarora (III.) Baptist.

Woodstock Lodge, No 811, holds its meet-ings 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,

OYAL ORANGE LODGE No. 38,-Orange Lall. Woodstock. Regular Communications on the first Monday in each month, at 74, p. m.

MARRIED On the 19th March, by the Rev. Gideon Estabrooks, Mr.

George A. Britton, of Simonds, to Miss Hannah Dyer, of DIED. At the residence of his father, on Friday, 8th inst., of

consumption, Charles Napier, son of David and Jane

Jones, in the 23rd year of his age. New Advertisements.

# HARNESS MAKING.

THE undersigned having purchased from Mr. Starkey his Stock, Shop, &c., would respectfully inform the inhab-

RICHMOND and Vicinity, that he intends carrying on SADLERY and HAR-NESS MAKING in all its various branches. WORK entrusted to his care will be well, cheaply and promptly

New Harness constantly on hand. Carriage Trimmings of all descriptions. L. P. TUTTLE.

Washington accounts state, that on Friday morsome money. They said he was a gambler, and reserved wounded and Generals A. P. Hill and by the treaties of 1815, to which the English Govmate that the Carding Machine which has been running. ernment is a contracting party The present un- at his place for the last few years, is now in operation, happy state of affairs must be attributed to the fact and makes as good work as formerly; and he will CARD

# 4 Cents per Pound.

Oil and Grease of good quality always on hand for GRAIN taken in payment for Carding. All persons having unsettled accounts are requested to

JOHN JOHNSON.