

TERMS of the Carleton Sentinel per annum, \$1.50, cash in advance. Single copies, 5 cents. Clubs of 12, \$15, and one to the sender of the club.

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*Advertisements must be handed in on Thursday.

The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1864.

Declaration Day.

At 2 o'clock on Saturday last the Sheriff declared the Court for the declarations of the returned member opened, said Court at that time being composed of himself, his Clerk, hon. Charles Connell and the gaoler. By the time the returns were all opened and declared, an hundred people, probably, had assembled—we are thus particular in order to show the little interest taken; unless it indicated that the people of Carleton knowing that their constant representative the SENTINEL would be there, to post them in whatever of interest transpired, did not think it worth while to attend. However, the lists being duly opened and the total number of votes given arrived at—the particulars and result being as stated last week. The Sheriff declared hon. Charles Connell duly elected to represent the County of Carleton during the ensuing year, in General Assembly.

MR. CONNELL

then addressed the Electors of Carleton, substantially as follows:—

I cannot but be gratified at the result of this election as an endorsement of my views expressed on the hustings and, what is still more gratifying, a confidence in my desire and ability to do your interests justice in the Legislature. For fourteen years, during which I represented this County, I was not absent from my place more than ten days in that whole period, except in the case of sickness. I have been sure that there is nothing of importance to come before the Legislature, probably, previous to the general election; and some of my friends, entertaining this view, suggested to me that I had better wait until next year, but my reply was that matters of great importance, which would affect the legislation of the next four years, would occupy the attention of the Legislature in its next session, and that I was again to return to public life now was the time in order that I might make the necessary arrangements to prepare for what might occur in the next four years. I am not in the habit of noticing anything that appears in the newspapers but cannot avoid referring to a paragraph which I read in the *Sentinel*, yesterday, in which it is stated, Mr. Raymond is gratified at the result of the election, considering that Mr. Connell had more money, better generals, &c., intimating that the result was owing rather to these circumstances than to an independent expression of opinion on your part; I merely refer to this to say that I do not regard it as very complimentary to me, and that Mr. Raymond intended to spend money, and that his Father was prepared to assist him in securing his election and my defeat, and it was also reported that certain members of the Government had expressed a willingness to furnish a large amount of money in order to keep me out of the County. I am sure that the members of the Board of Works took the opportunity of travelling throughout the County just before the election; this to say the least of it, appeared singular, but I make no further observations about it but let it go for just what it is worth. The result of this election is gratifying to me because it was a confirmation of the views which I have expressed to you and to the public, and it is gratifying to me because it is a confirmation of the views which I have expressed to you and to the public, and it is gratifying to me because it is a confirmation of the views which I have expressed to you and to the public.

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The following statements show pretty nearly the number of voters in each parish who failed to exercise their franchise at the election. Of course there were a few names of voters who had died since the lists were made up; but in some instances these were voted by proxy. Then there were a good many who did not choose to come to the polls themselves whose names were voted on by others.

	on lists.	voted.
Woodstock	655	308
Northampton	140	89
Richmond	420	264
Wakefield	340	244
Peel	200	124
Brighton	320	230
Stamfords	400	303
Kent	420	230
Wicklow	320	224
	3215	2016

thus showing that 1199 of the voters did not ballot—being nearly one-third of the whole list. Then there were, we should judge, between two and three hundred names left off. Next election Carleton will probably give 4,000 votes.

MR. CONNELL perpetrated quite a good joke when he on Declaration day told the electors that the statement in the *SENTINEL*, that Raymond's 500 votes were gratifying in presence of his, Mr. Connell's larger amount of money, better generals, &c., was not complimentary to the 1400 independent voters, who had voted for him. We can imagine that Mr. Connell, while thus rebuking the *SENTINEL* for its horrid intimation that money and rum and generalship might have had something to do with the election, was mentally winking with one eye, and had mentally one of his thumbs to his nose the fingers of the same hand being extended and performing rapid gyrations. We had intended to treat the reference to the *SENTINEL* in another way, but the joke is too good to be made serious matter of.

COMPLAINTS from every part of the County are made of the large number of names of persons who supposed they were entitled to vote which were left off the lists. It would be well for the Municipal Council next week to take some action in view of remedying this cause of complaint, in order that all may enjoy their privilege at the next summer's election. Of course every tax payer has it within his own power of seeing to it that his name is properly on and each should be interested in attending to it.

At the election in Queen's County four candidates ran viz.—Perkins, Hoben, Peters and Babbitt, and the result was as follows—Perkins, 685, Hoben, 599, Peters, 140, Babbitt, 139. It is said that the friends of Peters and Babbitt, who entertained the same political views, finding the return of either of them, while both were in the field, hopeless, dropped them and united to defeat Hoben.

CANADIAN.—Mr. George Brown has, by suddenly joining the Government, the existence of which it was supposed had ended, and which was about dissolving the Canadian Parliament, given the Government a new lease of life, shown his own strength, and added another to his political misadventures. Mr. Brown abandons those favorite theories, representation by population, &c., which he has long advocated, in order to please the Lower Canadians, with whom he now coalesces, and acquiesces in the preference of the latter for Federalism of the Provinces and the Inter-Colonial Railway.

MR. CONNELL—I do not think there is any danger of Mr. Lindsay and myself disagreeing. So far as relates to our branch, if the money is raised the law is on the books for its construction. With reference to the meeting of last winter and the views of the people, the result of the election gives me experience of their feelings. I hope St. John will succeed in raising the money for the Western Extension, if he does it will encourage us to stronger endeavors here, but if they fail and no good results come from the Inter-colonial scheme then I am disposed to say to the Government the road must be built. At the time of the public meeting here I had no expectation that any great good would result. Last winter the Government, especially Mr. Tilley, found itself in a fix. Mr. Tilley had taken a great deal of trouble about the Inter-colonial road and felt anxious, and that it was necessary to do something, and did what, probably, any other Government would have done. If, as I said, this scheme fails then Government must grant an increased bonus, or else build the road. Mr. Connell now made some remarks about the great increase of population on the eastern side of the river, where in the last four years some 300 families had settled, and remarked that he considered that the receipt of vast amounts of money for 100 acres to an actual settler should not be regarded as of importance, as the value to the country and the revenue from such a settlement would be of itself sufficiently great. Of what use, he asked, was the land under forest and in a state of wilderness? The shingle business of last winter he referred to as being of vast importance to the settlers, and that must be increased in that trade which would follow railway connection. Mr. Connell having referred to a statement of Mr. Lindsay's on the hustings that he found the county in debt, when he was elected, on the by-road service, these gentlemen had a running controversy for a short time. Mr. Lindsay insisting upon it, that certain gentlemen were in debt and liabilities incurred previous to the last election, which he was, said, prepared to prove; and Mr. Connell asserting that such had not been done by his authority or consent.

Court of Common Pleas.

The June session of this Court began its session on Tuesday, Judge Dibblee, presiding. James H. Jacques, Esq., was chosen foreman of the Grand Jury. On the bench we noticed R. S. Clark and L. R. Harding, Esqrs.

His honor in addressing the Grand Inquest, congratulated it upon the fact that there was no criminal case to submit for consideration, but suggested the propriety of visiting and examining the gaol with regard to its strength, and accommodation for debtors. Very many good men, he said, under the present law, were liable to be imprisoned for debt, and it was but right that such should have accommodation superior to the Criminal. He regretted that in consequence of the absence of the Provincial Secretary, who was in attendance on the National Division of the S. of T., at Cleveland, pursuing, doubtless, a very worthy object, a gentleman more competent than himself, was prevented from presiding at this Court. His honor referred feelingly to the loss the County had sustained in the last eighteen months, from the death of four magistrates, viz., Messrs. Sharp, Ketchum, Brown and Bedell, all descendants of the Loyalists, upon whom they reflected credit; all Justices of long standing, and men of worth and integrity, whose places could hardly be filled. These remarks, said his honor, impress upon us all the precept, "be ye also ready."

His honor also referred to the prevalence of intemperance and the great evils flowing therefrom—evils which generally overtook and destroyed our best men.

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THE *Freeman* says, the "knell of Smasherism has begun to toll," and quotes the Carleton election as one of the death strokes. He says—

Mr. Connell, if devoted rather to his own interests than to any party, is decidedly hostile to the Government, as the Government is to him. He openly condemned some of their acts on the hustings, and he is bound to vote against them on the question of the Governor's salary.

The question of the Governor's salary was the only one which Mr. Connell referred to as reflecting unfavorably upon the Government, and the question of the Government, its past policy or future probabilities did not enter into the canvass at all. The leading question was entirely one of personal fitness, and men who never before voted for Mr. Connell, at this election worked hard and voted for him because they believed him, at the present time, a more desirable representative than Mr. Raymond.

It is not necessary to copy the *Freeman's* characteristic philippic against the party, which he says "called itself Conservative." It abuses that party because having succeeded in securing Mr. Munro's election, they did not disown him, and abuse him, and all that sort of thing, when he honestly voted with the Government, but rather condemned the *Freeman* for its unscrupulousness, and we don't believe there are six men in the County of Carleton will agree that the *Freeman* is correct when he intimates in the following extract that Mr. Munro is false, selfish, unscrupulous. He says of Mr. Connell—

He must be worse than anything we ever said or thought of him, if he be more false, selfish, or unscrupulous than Mr. David Munro was. He is more cleverly cunning.

It is with extreme regret we learn from the last New Brunswick *Reporter*, and we are sure our readers of regret will be participated in by our readers, that the hon. Geo. L. Hatheway, Chief Commissioner of Public Works, met with a severe loss while prosecuting his professional tour through the upper County. He lost a valuable horse, says the *Reporter*, and this is an instance among many "in which the liberals have proved that they regarded the proper discharge of their duties more than the pecuniary claims of their position." Although we feel quite certain that the Chief Commissioner never intended the loss of a \$50 horse to be paraded through the papers, still as the loss has been made public, we suggest that a subscription list be immediately opened in Woodstock, which is well known as the centre of enlightened philanthropy, in order to raise a sum sufficient to remunerate the C. C., the smallness of whose salary, \$600 and incidentals resulting from the patronage of a sum of money expended amounting to some \$100,000, renders such a loss to the poor man very afflictive indeed.

The point of the whole matter is that the Chief Commissioner didn't lose a horse at all. In his excessive zeal he fired two out and gave one of them to a relative, and sold the other at a reduction.

We find in the leader of the *Reporter* of last week the following, after referring to the fault finding of the *Freeman*: "And also to the fifth opinion of certain other journals, whenever the impossibility occurs of pleasing every one in the distribution of patronage." Of course we are not of those referred to in the above, and we only mention it to praise the magnanimity of the *Reporter* who manages with the Queen's Printer to monopolize about all of the public patronage. Of course there is some public printing done by contract but a vast deal more by private bargain.

On Sunday night, last, we were visited by thunder and lightning accompanied by rain, which poured down for a great part of the night in a deluge. The clouds were of the blackest, the thunder the loudest, the lightning the fiercest and the rain the wettest kinds, and all combined made up a storm of great calibre. Nor did it come a bit too soon as nature was suffering from the lengthy drought; vegetation was at a stand still or retrograding, the earth dry as ashes, and nothing apparently luxuriating but the caterpillars, and insects which were ravaging nature of every green thing left unscathed by the heat. However, the rain came and with it a revival of the wonted operations of nature, and now the country is smiling under the reinvigorated garb of summer.

MR. James Hayden is erecting a new Steam Saw Mill on the site of the one burned some time since, but of larger dimensions. The building is now enclosed and the mill will be in operation next winter. To such an enterprise we accord most hearty wishes for success.

HEALTH AND PLEASURE.—The Manager of the St. Andrew's Railroad has, in order to afford inducements to our people to take a trip to St. Andrews, Calais, &c., advertised excursions, by which parties may obtain return tickets until 9th July, available for a fortnight, price \$1.50 to St. Andrews and \$2.25 to Eastport or Calais.

For the American Gold Bill, recently passed Congress, see first page.

Bye-Road Commissioners will find some useful instructions on the first page.

The Colonial Farmer intimates that subscribers to that paper are rare and beautiful things.

Forget not the Tea Meeting at Jacksonville, on Thursday next.

The S. C. Judges at Fredericton have confirmed the new Water Commissioners, of St. John, in office deciding against Mr. Sears.

BYE-ROAD APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE PARISH OF NORTHAMPTON.

Kilmarnock Road, to be laid on the crossway	\$12
South Newburg, to be laid down the Creek road	50
William Hale, Commissioner.	
From Widow Sharp's to Zopher Phillips', Hovey Road.	13
Hales' to Burks'	3
Cunningham's to Gallagher's	8
McGraw's to Phelix McCarron's	5
McCarroll's to Coulter's	5
Taylor Place to Cochran's	5
Provincial allowance \$100	\$100
GEORGE CLOUSE, G. ELIUS SHEA, Northampton, Jan. 28.	Councillors.

Colonial News.

We are much pleased to learn by reliable authority that Mr. Burpee has succeeded in his Railway Survey over the most difficult point on the line—Clark's Mountain—reported by all former surveys to be impossible. Further, we learn that no tunnel will be required, and that the grades are lighter, and the curves no greater than some of those on the Shediac Road. We also learn that the Southern Railway route will receive the fullest need of fair play. With regard to Mr. Burpee, we believe he has already earned thanks and good will of every one interested in the success of the important survey under his direction.—*Reporter*.

We learn that the Presbyterian Synod which has just concluded its sittings, here, was attended by about twenty ministers and missionaries and several elders. It was much occupied with such subjects as church extension, ministerial support, and missions. It has resolved to set about the raising of a fund for the erection of manse or ministers' residences; pecuniary aid is expected from the Irish Presbyterian Church. This object will no doubt commend itself to the liberality of Presbyterians. Some contributions towards erection of a church in Glasville have been received, which will stimulate local efforts. The financial embarrassments of the Woodstock Academy continue, owing to the non-payment of subscriptions and other causes. It is reported to be in a highly creditable condition as regards the number of pupils and the education imparted. A committee has been appointed to address itself to the financial difficulties. This Synod is likely to become united to that of the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces, whose Theological Seminary, in Halifax, is now common to both Churches. It is in union with the Synod of the Church of Scotland in N. B. could have been brought about, but it seems that this is impracticable at present.—The Rev. William Donald, one of the fathers of the Synod, its Moderator or presiding officer for the present year, and the Rev. James Bennet permanent Clerk.—*Globe*.

In the House of Commons, on the 31st ult., Mr. Hopwood asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies if a Union of the three Provinces of North America, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward's Island, was in contemplation; and if so, what was to be the nature of the Union, federal or legislative; also, what steps, if any, had been taken by those Provinces towards the Union, and if they had received the approval of Her Majesty's Government.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies said that the Legislatures of the three Colonies had passed resolutions requesting the Governor to appoint a committee to enquire into the expediency of uniting the three Colonies under the same Governor and the same Legislature. These delegates had not yet met, and the time had not yet come for the Imperial Government to take any action in the matter. When the delegates met? Or has the whole matter been forgotten?—*Globe*.

FIRE.—We learn from an extra of the St. Croix Herald that yesterday morning the residence of William Thompson, Esq., St. Stephen was destroyed by fire. The wind blew furiously at the time, carrying the cinders a mile distant and threatening a general conflagration. One or two buildings in the neighborhood were caught fire, but fortunately it was extinguished. Mr. Thompson lost his house, barns, horse, wagons nearly all his furniture, &c. The loss over \$3,000; insurance, in an American office, \$1500. Several other buildings were saved with difficulty, including the Presbyterian Church.—*Globe*.

A Correspondent to the *Pioneer*, writing from Grand Falls says:—

There is a splendid tract of land lying North East of Grand Falls, between the Tobique and Little rivers and the Restigouche—a tract of land which has been computed to contain about 1500 square miles. A road has been in contemplation for some time, starting from a point on the Tobique river, and terminating at Campbellton, a village on the Restigouche. If our legislators in their wisdom would grant a charter to the people of this tract, the advantage accruing to the Counties of Victoria, Carleton and Restigouche, would be immense. In the first place it would open a splendid tract of settling land to the enterprising emigrant. Secondly, it would give to the inhabitants of Carleton and Victoria an advantage in the Salmon trade that is carried on to a considerable extent in Restigouche County.

A WHOLE VILLAGE BURNED.—On Thursday afternoon last, the fire broke down upon the little village of Alva, about fourteen miles south of here, and in a few minutes twenty-five buildings were laid in ashes. The sparks first caught in the stable of Mr. Jesse Goodell, and from that extended to the building of the railroad, and from there to the other buildings. On both sides of the road, with the exception of 3 buildings, for half a mile. The wind was blowing hard from the northwest at the time, and the flames spread with such rapidity that scarcely anything was saved from the buildings. A horse and carriage in Mr. Goodell's stable were burnt. Valley lost two good hogs. His loss will be very heavy, although we learn that he was insured for \$1000. Mr. Sherman lost several buildings including a store filled with goods, from which but little was saved. He was insured for \$600.—*Pioneer*.

We mentioned the other day that on Monday some men were grappling a short distance below the Jemseg, for the body of a man which had been partially raised out of the water by the warp of a raft. The body was recovered, and it proves to be that of Henry Stubs, son of Peter Stubs, Esq., of this city, who probably fell from one of the stages on his downward trip from Fredericton, where Mr. Stubs had been on the occasion of the boat race last fall. He has been missing since that time. The body was interred at the Jemseg.—*Globe*.

NATIONAL DIVISION.—Our able special correspondent at Cleveland, Ohio, writes some interesting particulars, which will be found in another column respecting the doings of the National Division. From the printed reports sent us we learn that there are on this continent 1,358 divisions of the Order in operation; the number of members admitted last year was 25,395; the total membership is 55,730; the number of lady visitors 61,153. The total receipts of the year were \$106,524.81; the amount paid for benefits, \$16,752.15. The amount of cash in hand or invested by the Order is \$177,201.50. The decrease in membership during the past year was less than one hundred, and the increase in the number of lady visitors 2,500. There are 17,200 boys in organizations, partly in the Order; and 1,015 of whom are in New Brunswick.—*Globe*.

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

The new *Empress of Mexico* is an authoress. Two books of travel and some small tales are attributed to her.

There are said to be twenty thousand Southern women in the boarding houses in New York City.

Mr. George Allan, formerly an attorney in Chester, England, with a practice of between three and four thousand pounds a year, but which he lost through intemperance, recently died in a workhouse from destitution.

Paris consumes twelve millions pounds of ice annually and Boston one hundred and fifty million pounds.

A Horse contractor for the U. S. Army was convicted at Washington last week and fined \$10,000 for gradually slackens.

The *Freeman* says we are told that a man named Moses Collier died in a drunken fit on Fort Howe on Thursday night.

It has just been made known in England that the Government has been at war with the King of Assantee for eighteen months "with much loss of life and property."

A man in Wisconsin got up in the night and drowned his two young children, in order, he said, that they might be sure to go to Heaven.

John Bright talks of visiting America in the fall.

The *Aroostook Times* advocates the establishment of the postal money order system. It proves in the Province a very great convenience.

There is a rat eating giving exhibitions near Carleton Place. The man is a tall Kaffir, only wears a head dress and an apron, and eats thirty or forty rats a day, first biting off the heads of the vermin. The police permit these disgusting exhibitions, and the people go to see them.

Sir Richard McDonnell has arrived at Halifax, and formally assumed the Government of Nova Scotia, and the story about the change of Governors is thus proved to be untrue.

Fanny Fern, who ought to know, says, speaking of cotton: The ladies as we all know, owe something of their angelic symmetry to the pure and delicate Southern staple.

It is said that if the schemes for the general Union of the Provinces fail, the principle is to be applied to Canada alone. The question is likely to come before this Province in a tangible shape before long, and will be one of the most important our people have ever had to deal with.

American News.

By Telegraph to "Carleton Sentinel."

BANGOR, June 27

Only fighting that occurred on Thursday was an attack on Burnside, opening with heavy firing of artillery, which was returned and assailed driven from ground, leaving 100 prisoners. Same time enemy opened in front of Hospital of 5th corps but were silenced before much damage resulted.

Picket firing kept up along entire line; changes in skirmish lines have to be made at night owing to enemy's sharpshooters.

After having destroyed Railroad in vicinity of Stanton, Gordonsville and Lynchburg Railroad, and portion James River Canal is pressing forward to important point in Western Virginia.

Reported that late command from Johnston's army arrived at Petersburg 18th; enemy also swelled in numbers by other reinforcements.

Steamer Fox ran into Charleston 7th and 11th. Gen. Whitson.

Gen. Wharton, with 2500 men, crossed Railroad between Kingston and Dalton capturing and burning five Federal freight trains loaded with supplies.

Two days after another raid captured 2 freight trains near Resaca.

On 15th 3 Virginia companies came into Federal lines at Charlottesville took oath of allegiance and now serving as teamsters &c.

Camp conscripts near Atlanta broke for Federal lines, reaching them, two hundred resisters.

Confederates attacked Gen. Smith of army of Potomac Friday, 400 rushed into rifle pits, all killed wounded or captured.

Federal loss in Wednesday fight 3000; Richmond Enquirer claims 2000 prisoners captured in it. Gold 235 and 240 refused.

Advices from Army of Potomac to 26th report no heavy fighting for past few days, but skirmishing kept up along line.

Heavy firing heard on Saturday five miles from Bermuda Hundred, where Butler is entrenched; enemy attacked but were driven off without effecting anything.

Yesterday, enemy attacked Sheridan's cavalry in rear at Wilcox's landing, a brigade of infantry kept enemy back and Sheridan crossed James River with entire train.

Broad advanced 5 miles from city point towards Petersburg. Enemy has 18 gun battery on heights, beyond Petersburg, very troublesome, and heavier than any artillery brought against it. Gold closed 230.

Attack on Sherman's rear reported—a bloody affair; he lost about five hundred men, but saved all his trains, except gunners severely.

Gen. Palmer's Federal expedition into North Carolina destroyed Wilmington and N. C. Railroad and immense quantities of Government stores; country stripped of white male inhabitants.

Dana, assistant Secretary of war, says, Lee's forces are two thirds as strong as Grants. Federals have fifty thousand men and prisoners yet. Enemy appear to be making a general movement towards Federal line.

Petersburg papers report that Hunter out Danville Railroad. Stanton officially announces that Gen. Sherman made unsuccessful attack on enemy's position, yesterday, losing between 2 and 3000. Gen. Hooker and Meade, Federal, reported mortally wounded; enemy's loss inconsiderable.

Confederate sources report the repulse of Sherman by Hunter, with 4500; also claim victory at Petersburg, after several engagements of campaign.

Stevens, of Committee of Ways and Means, asked leave to report new tax bill to raise one hundred millions. Gold 242.

It was Gen. Harker not Hooker who was mortally wounded in late repulse of Sherman.

The following is the latest from Grant. June 28th, 5 a. m.—All quiet in front, our left wing has secured from the possession of the Weldon railroad about 1 mile from Petersburg, without opposition; the movement considered of great importance.

Terrific accident occurred this morning on the Grand Trunk railroad, at St. Hilare, about 19 miles from Montreal. An immigrant train of 11 cars, with 354 German immigrants, went through the Beloid bridge into 10 feet deep water at latest accounts 24 dead bodies, and 30 or 40 badly injured had been taken from the wreck.

Boston 30th June; New York 30th June. News from Virginia confirm report that Federal cavalry had destroyed or badly damaged all railroads leading from Richmond.

Petersburg road is commanded by Butler's guns; shells were thrown into Petersburg every five minutes.

Private letter from army speaks in encouraging terms of Gen. Grants prospects of driving the enemy from Petersburg.

Gold 240 to 242; Flour advanced 75 cents to \$1.00; markets generally excited.

Congress has nearly perfected new Tariff and Tax bill, and will probably adjourn Monday.

Leads reported operating on Federal left; Beauregard held Petersburg; Federals throwing shells into the town with 30 lb. Parrott guns. Number of the enemy confronting Foster at North. Richmond, Va. Beauregard, having reached the advanced age of 85 years, Mr. J. was a native of the parish of Parton, Kirkcubrightshire, Scotland, and came to this Province in 1817, being one of the first emigrants from Scotland to America. He was one of the earliest settlers in Richmond, in which parish he lived for 30 years, then he removed to Houston, where he died. Mr. Jamieson was a man highly respected and beloved as a kind father, true friend, and an obliging neighbor. He has left a large circle of friends to mourn his loss. His end was peace.—[Houston Times please copy.]

At Northampton, on the 11th inst., of Scarlet Fever, Thomas Arthur, fourth son of Samuel and Martha Rogers, in the 8th year of his age.

Thou art gone to the grave, but we will not deplore thee. Though sorrow and darkness encompass the tomb. The Saviour hath passed through its portals before thee. And the lamp of life was thy guide through the gloom.

Thou art gone to the grave, but we're wrong to deplore thee. Since God was thy ransom, thy guardian, thy guide. He gave thee, He took thee, He soon will restore thee. Where death has no sting since the Saviour has died.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION AT THE WASHINGTON ARSENAL.—A terrible explosion occurred at the Washington Arsenal, on the 17th, a few minutes before twelve o'clock. It seems that some red stars for fireworks, had been made and set out on black pans to dry. They could not stand a temperature of more than two hundred degrees, and, under the hot sun, soon reached that point. One of the stars ignited which set the remainder off, exploding the laboratory. The occupants of the building were all females. Upon the explosion a terrible scene was witnessed. In the yard there were about twelve hundred men and three hundred women at work, a number of whom were burned and crushed in endeavoring to get away. The alarm was immediately given, and after the fire was extinguished a search for bodies was commenced. Eighteen bodies have thus far been taken out of the ruins, burned to a crisp. It was impossible to recognize them.

Eight females were taken out in a sad condition and placed in the hospital. The scene of the disaster was the most heart rending description. The parents of many of those at work in the building and the yard rushed to the scene of the disaster to make enquiries after the safety of their children.

The eighteen dead bodies taken out were so terribly charred, as to be almost beyond identification. Three more were