to be dissolved early ie order will be issued , with another paper, and the wince will be called upon to exerachise in a very few weeks at farthest. mination on the part of the Government taken everybody by surprise, and has, we must

confess, given rise to very unfavorable comments on that Government. The reasons, so far as we can learn, are that the Canadian and Nova Scotia Governments intend to press the subject of Confedera-∠8, 1865. tion upon the consideration of their respective as-~~~~~ cessary legislation in the Imperial Parliament may ty Council, with reference be had the present session; that our Government ay, although merely prelimi-.have from the pressure of circumstances been come legislation, has had a startling pelled to pledge themselves to an appeal to the peosome people. That it shows the memple previous to legislation on the subject, and, thereae Board to be possessed of enlarged and fore, to be up to time with Canada and Nova entened views, such as befits representatives of Scotia call upon the people at once. We are fully intelligent County of Carleton, every one must satisfied now, as we have always believed, that the dmit. But our aim now is neither to flatter the conclusion arrived at in Quebec was to legislate at Council, nor to advise the people. But we do inonce, without an appeal to the people; and that tend to state a very few simple figures by which the Imperial authorities were advised of such deour readers of every degree may understand the termination. We are, therefore, led to conclude most they will lose, and the least they may expect that our Government, on the return of the deleto gain, provided the proposition submitted to the gates, finding that there was a universal disappro-Council be carried out. Is a change necessary? val of hasty legislation, were induced; either from Every farmer who brings into town grain, roots lack of moral courage; from a hope that the other and meat, and complains that the prices obtained Provinces might conclude to wait awhile before deare far below what they should be; every farmer, ciding; or from a disposition to parry the question for a time, and then on a sudden take the people cured to the weak against the strong? or farmer's wife who, so situated, complains that instead of obtaining pay at these low prices in cash, by surprise, dissalve the House and make a hurried they are compelled, not where they choose, but appeal, thus at once strengthening their chances of where they find a purchaser, to take truck or store a successful result, and claiming the virtue of hav-

лау.

pay, virtually and eloquently declare a change is

necessary. Nor these alone, but those more inde-

pendent farmers who will not sell and need not sell

their produce during the winter, who in the spring,

on the opening of navigation, make a general rush

over the steamers to St. John, with whatever stuff

they have remaining on hand, there to find every

avenue filled to repletion by themselves, and others

like themselves, who have sought this the first op-

portunity in six months to find a market. Here

frequently they are compelled to sell at even lower

rates than they might have obtained at home, while

throughout the winter the consumers of St. John

have had to pay exhorbitant prices for the same

kind of articles. These facts proclaim the neces-

sity of a change. A railroad, tapping the river at

the country would produce the required change.

This is a self evident proposition. A railroad open-

ed up through a country has truly been compared

to a river. It offers facilities for transit, for com-

munication, for commerce; its course, like the

banks of a river, becomes the favorite resort for set-

tlement, for improvement, for trade, but unlike a

river it is not subject to the same vicissitudes of

climate. Freshets and dry seasons don't affect it.

Frost don't retard its usefulness, nor running ice

impede its traffic. A railroad here would simply

do this :-- offer a cheap and ready way for our agri-

culturists and manufacturers to carry their several

productions to maket, when and where they chose.

Its immediate construction would give us immedi-

ate access to the markets of St. Andrews, St. Ste-

phen and Calais, and from St. Andrews by steam-

er, for some ten months in the year, constantly,

twice a week, to those of St. John, Portland, Bos-

ton, &c. This is leaving out of the question en-

tirely the probability of Western Extension being

Now, about the cost. There can be no reason-

able doubt but that, as Mr. Buck estimates, the

oad car be built for the per mile including

provide for; this, the Government bonus, \$10,000

County.

completed, which is merely a question of time.

ing asked the opinion of the country, to delay. Now, we care not to investigate into the probabilities of these several reasons which may have in fluenced our Government; but with all respect to those who differ with us we must declare the dissolution step exceedingly ill advised, and one which will vastly injure the Government in the estimation of the country, just at a time, too, when it had need of all its friends who truth to tell are not legion. If the British Government have expressed the desire that the House of Parliament shall be in position to pass the necessary bills at its present session that desire must, we conclude, be based upon a representation by our authorities that the people of this Province, and those of the sister Provinces, understood the nature of the proposed change, and Woodstock, and ultimately proceeding further up were prepared to legislate upon it. Imagine the union of the British Isles not existing, but that each was governed by a separate Executive and Legislature, bound together by no stronger ties than those which bind the Provinces each to the other and all to England, and imagine the respective Governments on a three months agitation, and at one months notice, calling upon the people to de cide upon the question of a general union of those islands, and a radical change in their Constitution. Such a course would be regarded as preposterous, as we believe English statesmen, if they understood the question of Confederation, as relating to the people of this province, would regard the proposed

appeal to our people now. But the election is ordered; our people do not understand the question; our representatives, many of them at all events, are not satisfied with regard to it; the Press of the Province has not decidedly spoken out :- because all have been waiting, hoping for more light, and persuaded that some months would elapse and a discussion upon the question take place in the Legislature. Nor is provision made we understand, by which the opinion of the people The willing that our present members suan be recan obtain direct or maching therefore, while we are rolling stock. Nor is there any doubt that the thistance will not exceed ten miles. The item of rol- turned without opposition, provided they make the ling stock amounts to \$3,000 per mile, and this need | pledge, it becomes the electors of Carleton to vote not be provided for because, almost as a matter of for no man who will not pledge himself to oppose course, it may be inferred that the St. Andrews the Confederation of the Provinces until the people Company would work the road when completed .- have had an opportunity of voting directly yes or We have then \$16,000 per mile, or \$160,000, to

Confederation.

per mile, or \$100,000, reduces to \$60,000. The The more we read, and see, and hear, the more interest being \$3,600. Supposing this amount didoubtful and suspicious are we of the Confederarectly assessed upon the County it would amount tion scheme. We have not expressed a decided to some twenty-two cents per head, taking the population at the census of 1861, or 100 per cent. on opinion heretofore, for reasons which will be apthe assessment of the present year '65, \$3,638. preciated by our readers; the intended disolution ons, and taking the necessary data for compiling the they have, and that it is not owing to any differise account of the present year '65, \$3,638. Now, while the road was being built, the interest on the money actually expended would only be reon the money actually expended would only be re- expression of opinion becomes necessary, and this one, comprising the names, and business, of every the views entertained by some of the members, force of Federal gunboats occupy the river between Fort Liverpool, Jan. 7, evening.—Politics to-day unimportquired. It has been shown conclusively that the week we ought, no doubt, give expression to such man in the Province. It will form a volume of when the scheme was first submitted, there is every St. Andrews road is paying three per cent. inter- views. But as Mr. Tilley is to speak to-night, and some 800 pages. As an advertising medium it will reason to believe that at present they are unaniest. It must be admitted that with the road touch- will, we are justified in supposing, present the be found well worthy the attention of our traders. ing the river at Woodstock at least one per cent. question in its most favorable aspect, we forbear Price of the Directory to non-advertisers \$2.00. would be added to its paying capabilities. The for another week, and shall now merely refer to a moment then that the branch was completed it few points upon which we and our readers have a would begin to pay four per cent. on the whole in- right to be informed, and upon which the popuvestment \$60,000, being \$6,400, which would cov- larity and justness of the scheme rests.

er the interest on our debentures and leave \$2,800 | 1.- Does history, does experience, warrant the in the County revenues to be appropriated to a conclusion that a written constitution, such as sinking fund to pay off the principal, or for such has been framed for the Confederation, and so op other purposes as might be deemed advisable. In posite to that of England, is a safe one? or does nesday evening was by the Editor of this paper; twenty years, supposing the debentures to be made not history and experience teach that anarchy, subject, Mormonism. The audience was large and the scheme went directly to the people, a powerful to run that term this sinking fund, or the principal confusion, and civil war, are inevitable results of attentive. of it alone would amount to \$56,000, or a trifle less | Confederation under such a constitution. than the principal of the capital invested. So that, 2 .- Does the union now proposed bear any

these figures being correct, the road would have analogy between the union of Ireland and Scotpaid for itself. Saying that it was built in one land with England, and how?

year it would actually cost the people of the Coun- 3 .- What will be our relative position to Engty less than \$3,000. This, we think, is no vision- land? will we be more nearly or more remotely

ary theory, but may be regarded as fact. Sup- connected with her. pose one of our farmers has 200 bushels of oats and | 4.—Does the Imperial Government know the desired to raise money on them, he can bring immediate circumstances which led to the present them to Woodstock and obtain in goods, or possibly proposed Confederation? Did that Government in cash 35 cents per bushel, or \$70 for his oats .- suggest it? Does that Government know that the Now, suppose he put his oats into a car here and people have not given an expression of opinion took them to St. John, paying say four cents per with regard to it? Would England approve of Countryman" what difference it will make, whether tried and found of a superior quality, producing on- ister to London after 4th March next. bushel, he could there get 50 cents per bushel, or the scheme did she know that a large portion of the Confederate or not, the receipts from lumber berths ly ten pounds of ashes to sixty pounds of coal. It \$100, for the lot; deduct freight, \$8, brokerage \$2, inhabitants of the Province are opposed to it?

leaves \$90, or \$20 clear on the transaction, over 5.-What guarantee have we that Mr. Card- now of no importance, and grow less and less every and above what he could get here. This would be well, who recognises increased taxation as inevita- year. on one article. Now, suppose his ordinary tax was table, that Canadian and Nova Scotia and P. E. Is-\$6 a year, which is a pretty high tax for a farmer, land statesmen, who take the same view are wrong, and in order to meet the interest on the railroad and that the Provincial Secretary is right, in saymoney he had to pay \$12, the profits on the sale ing that there will be no increase of taxation?

leaving the remaining profit on his oats, and on any be no clashing of interests between the central and style, on excellent paper, and finely illustrated. other articles in like proportion to swell his person- local Legislatures, or that the rights of one, when al wealth. Now this is a practical and personal those rights are not distinctly promulgated, shall view of the matter, without going into generalities not be invaded by the other.

how it would promote settlement and trade in the lative union like that under which Great Britain and Ireland, with upwards of 29,000,000 of people, with one general Legislature, prospers so happily, - union long agitated and ton County for 1865. cessations; in consequence the sought for in these Provinces, and designed to be PEEL—Support of Poor, \$30; County purposes, of the United States. The regulation is intended Arkansas, has been captured with its garrison of troops, them the best alterative which we know how to proupletely barricaded, and trade enacted by the Charlottetown Convention, rather \$50 61. s in and out of the woods are than a Federal union like that of the States of st Church and con-

> v. Mr. Bleakney 8.—Is tree trade with Canada desirable? if so,

cuesday evening is Confederation necessary to its establishment. aception, and 9.—While a centralization of power may give purposes, \$19. more energy to any system of defence, will that Simonds-Support of Poor, \$200; To pay B. the following regulations: -We system give us more men or money, which is the Travis, costs, \$8 75; County purposes, \$237 25. RICHMOND—Support of Poor, \$350; County sinews of war, and what prospect would a Confed-purposes, \$253 07.

RICHMOND—Support of Poor, \$350; County saw Marriage Licenses.

Wicklow—Support of Poor, \$180; County saw Marriage Licenses.

2. A separate record is to be kept of their issue, successfully defending their territory, extending purposes, \$132 86; to pay County balance, \$50. | a copy of which is to be forwarded Quarterly to the Successfully defending their territory, extending for thousands of miles along the frontier of the industry and the frontier of the Remembering that the single ty purposes, \$70 86.

State of New York has more inhabitants than would have the Confederation; and the military jurisdiction being in the Governor General, might not all the available force of the Confederation be called upon to defend one part, Canada for in-

stance, leaving the rest of the frontier ungarded. 10. What guarrantee have we that the Inter-Colonial railroad, if built, will not take the northern route and pass by St. John, thus building up Halifax at her and our expense?

11. Will Confederation assist or retard Western

Extension—and how? 12. If Canada's necessity is properly our opporsemblies this winter; that it is desired that the ne- tunity (the morality of the maxim being doubtful), in view of the abrogation of the Reciprocity treaty why would it not be better to wait her extreme

necessity and let her build the railroad herself? 13. Supposing Confederation consumated, and have we to offer to settlers as compared with those of Western Canada and the territory beyond, to open up which the wealth and energy of the Con-

federation is pledged? rapidly increasing population and, consequent, representation of Upper Canada, she will not by her

15. Is it safe that representation by population, admitting the correctness of the principle applied to the Lower House, should be the basis of the Up- would come out in favor of Confederation. His John Smith, per House? will the balance of power thus be se-

branch of the Government?

17. Will a standing army not be one necessary provision for defence?

but the above comprise the main features, and are fested by such exclamations as, "Bully for you texts for the elucidation of the whole subject, and Billy," "Hit him again," "That's a tougher," texts for the elucidation of the whole subject, and &c. The indefatigable exertions of Mulligan preupon their answer depends the opinion of thousands vented much violent enthusiasm, and it was only of the electors of this Province. Although not a when Mike O'Leary, a half-witted admirer of Needquestion properly effecting the principle of Confed- ham's, attempted to mount the rostrum, that the counsel in Montreal they will be executed. If they eration, we hope the Provincial Secretary will tellus to-night distinctly how the people are to be al- again restored. With the exception of three or four lowed to express their opinion at the coming elect dirty faced urchins, Needham occupied the platform

Of course Mr. Tilley has a perfect right to adopt care for a hundred Galts and Tilleys, one was a his own course during the discussion, under the scoundrel and the other a polywog politician; they requisition, and no one can respect his opinions and had thrown down the gauntlet and Needham took feelings more than we, but if he can notice the above points, it would be very satisfactory.

Alarming accident.

The Editor of the Reporter, leaving the cla regions of "Nigger Hill," from which he has long viewed Confederation, took his stand, last week, the iron horse, drink in a parting draught from the calm waters of the Pacific, race madly along over rush into the bounding billows of the Atlantic, fect it had on the bounding billows we are not told

To the Editor of the Carleton Sentinel .- Dear Sir, will you or any of your readers tell me how to manage a kicking colt; if so, you will greatly oblige E. M. B.

Take a hard, strong, small sized cord, divide it, fasten one end to each of the colts hind fetlocks by a leather strap and buckle; then pass the end through the britchen rings, forward through the that they run freely and easily.

Mr. McAlpine, agent for Hutchinson's New Brunswick Directory, is in town soliciting subscripti- have prompted the Government to pursue the course

See the advertisement of Gleason & Co. in this issue. We need not now refer to the convenience of such expresses as an institution, this is patent. We therefore merely direct attention to the

by a renewal of their covenant engagements, or by it will really affect this Province. - Globe. the manifestation of a desire on the part of n'any young persons to begin to live the new life.

A friend at Canterbury wishes to ask " and Crown lands, when as shown these receipts are throws out great heat. On Saturday two lumps

We have received from the publishers, Mess Ticknor and Fields, Boston, a copy of their reprint of ENOCH ARDEN, the Poet Laureate's latest and, as some pronounce it, best poem. This is a copy of 60 bushels of oats would pay his railroad tax, 6.-What guarantee is there that there shall of a cheap (25 cents) edition; it is got up in good

as to how property would be increased in value, or 7 .- Why should we not rather seek a Legis- pose it was a special number, but it is only one of twelve of equal merit which every subscriber will receive during the year. We will order it for \$2.50.

Assessment ordered by the Council on Carle-

County purposes, \$506 14. America, marked by a civil war, a depreciated Wakefield—Support of Poor, \$175; County purposes, \$500 14.

Wakefield—Support of Poor, \$175; County purposes, \$500 14.

Wakefield—Support of Poor, \$175; County purposes, \$500 14.

Surpass every other remedy for the Cure of County purposes, \$253 07.

Session of the city. Augusta (Georgia) Constitutionalist view of this His Excellency the Lieutenant Gover
Surpass every other remedy for the Cure of County purposes, \$253 07.

County purposes, \$500 14.

County purposes, \$500 14.

Surpass every other remedy for the Cure of County purposes, \$253 07.

Communicated.

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL. M. EDITOR .- On Monday evening last Needlam delivered his third Anti-Confede speech before the hardest crowd we have ever assembled in the Temperance Hall. The me though not so largely attended as formerly, wa. cidely more enthusiastic, as, owing to the Elections which took place the same day, the bo were in a condition to appreciate the wit and eloquence of the speaker, whose personal allusions to the his opponents, elicited loud and prolonged applause. tori

"Little Billy," as he is familiarly styled, and of | 8. 1 which appellation he is quite vain-because, as he British says, it takes a smart man to get a nickname, and titled to neither Tilley nor Fisher can acquire one, -came account to be refused, unless the issuer has reason to before his audience for the purpose of defending his suspect fraud or evil intentions on the part of the reputation and his cause from the attacks of Tilley and Steadman, and to attack them and others in retum. He endeavored to prove that his former asserion as to the 30,000 men being called out by the Inter-Colonial constructed, what inducements Canada, for a year, at an expense of \$6,000,000. which would have to be defrayed by the whole Confederation, was correct; but apparently he only succeeded in convincing his hearers that he had mide a gross and, perhaps, wilful misrepresentation, -that the 30,000 men were merely ordered to be en-14. What guarrantee have we that with the rolled, in case they should be required, and that the only expense incurred was, as Mr. Tilley stated, for the 1950 men who were now on the Canadian frontier to prevent future depredations by rebel raiders. power sway entire control of the whole Confedera- He confessed that Tilley had not paid him \$300 to lecture against this scheme, -didn't think he had soul enough-but he could say that not long since the Chief Clerk in one of the Departments, had askel him what they would have to give him if he

resence on that platform showed them what his inswer had been. The Governor-Generalship of the whole Confederacy couldn't induce Needham to 16. What is the position of the Governor Gen-warre from his opposition to such an injurious erai! Does the Constitution as a scheme. He had nailed his flag to the mast and if necessary would die like a true Briton. The elections during the day and the eloquence of the speaker had excited the minds of the audience to such a degree that there were several interruptions, and "robbers" or claim to be belligerents. In the for-There are other questions which might be asked, the appreciation of the crowd was frequently mani-

house came down heavy. Under the manipulations of Phil. poor Mike soon made his exit and order was in Canada to the condition of common thieves, to be alone, but he was not afraid, and the people of York need not fear while he was around; he didn't it up, and all he asked was a fair field and no favor. The meeting closed amid the most uproarious applause, which must have been very gratifying to the ous engagements throughout the County. Mr. have yet heard spoken of as opposition candidates; and on the other side we will probably find Messrs. on the loftier outlook of the Rocky Mountains, Fisher, Street, and Dr. Dow, the latter gentleman and there wrapt in the visions of prophecy he saw having concluded that as the Reciprocity Treaty is held by the Canada Court subject to the Extradition Treato be abrogated. Confederation is essentially neces- ty. sary. The St. John papers announce that a requisition is in circulation requesting Judge Wilmot to British territory scattering with unwary generosity, come down from the Bench and engage once again

the riches of China, India and the East, and finally in politics, but we believe that the only foundation for the report is the fact that his Honor while addressing the Grand Jury at the last Session, declarlave in his excitement his heaving flanks. The sup ed that if his vote could give us Confederation, and position is that some of the machinery was injured he could find a constituency, he would not hesitate after taken, by Gen. Sherman. and probably the passengers were skeert; what ef to leave his seat on the Bench; yet we presume that the learned Judge before taking such a step will fully consider the truth of the old adage, "that a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush." As to the feeling throughout the County it is difficult to 000 in greenbacks by guerillas. Gold 203. judge, though the fact of the Dr., who has many facilities for ascertaining the views of the people, Toronto Leader, of Saturday says, the British Governhaving at last taken his stand among the advocates ment has ordered 30 gunboats, manned by 3,500 men, to

ble period, has no doubt created much surprise, and that the candidates should not be prejudiced, nor The loose ends are to be held in the hands | their constituents influenced by any extraneous cirwith the reins. Now give the colt his head, cumstances which might transpire during the seswatching him closely, and the moment he attempts sion. Canada and Nova Scotia are both prepared to throw up his hind quarters, draw the cord of New Brunswick are now fully awakened to its tight; the effect will be to draw his mouth and importance and magnitude, and will have sufficient heels together, and the more he kicks, the more he time before the election to make themselves ac- by Porter's fleet, are the Banshee, Ema Whitney, Mary | Peruvian authorities required to disavow all participawill punish himself, and this course followed may quainted with all its issues, is it not well that they Ann, Ella, Ettie, and Flamingo; they all had valuable tion in outrages upon Spanish Envoy and Spanish subshould express their dissent or approval at once, in cure him. If it does not, an unfailing cure will be order, neither to delay the action of the Imperial found by knocking him on the head .- Ed. Sentinel. Parliament for another year, nor put us to the expense and inconvenience of having a summer session. We presume that these are the causes which

> days since. Yours, Fredericton, Jan. 24.

Colonial Aews.

mous on the question, Mr. Hatheway, the only dis-

senting member, having received his discharge a few

There was and is a large party opposed to the scheme: including men of shility and induces, vine, Charleston, Aug nike Mr. Smith and Mr. Cudlip. If these gentle- fall into Federal hands. The lecture, at Upper Woodstock, on Wed- men and their adherents in the House got the opportunity to discuss the question upon the floors of the Legislature, it is more than probable that before opposition would have developed itself. It is only Rev. B. F. Rattray lectures Wednesday week. in the constitutional discussion upon the floors of House, and not at the public meetings or through the mouth of Cape Fear River. His entire less in taking the most popular remedies in vain, the mouth of Cape Fear River. His entire less in taking the most popular remedies in vain, the mouth of Cape Fear River. His entire less in taking the most popular remedies in vain, the mouth of Cape Fear River. His entire less in taking the most popular remedies in vain, the mouth of Cape Fear River. His entire less in taking the most popular remedies in vain, the mouth of Cape Fear River. His entire less in taking the most popular remedies in vain, the mouth of Cape Fear River. Special services have been held during the the press, where the wildest statements are made Fort Fisher is only 659 killed and wounded; he captured ed the use of your Pain Eradicator, and to my surpast two weeks in the Methodist Church in this Town. They have been of a very impressive be elicited; it is only in the calm and temperate character, and marked by the most apparent evi- discussion, within the Legislative halls, that the dence of the presence and power of God with his people who were endeavoring to serve him either learn of the merits and demerits of the scheme, as Minister included in the estimates for the current year, the sum of \$50,000 in gold to make good the late robbery at St. Albans, by rebel refugees. The case of the pirate Burleigh, sought to be released by habes corpus, not yet

We understand that a new vein of coal has been destroyed by fire yesterday. Gold 207. struck by the operatives at the Victoria Coal Mines; it is thought to be the best seam in the mine. The vein is about two feet thick. The coal has been were taken out which will weigh half a ton each,

in reference to the Passport Law :--

The Royal Gazette of yesterday publishes some matter relating to the Passport System now introduced into the United States, which is of general public interest. First, we have the letter of Mr. J. H Burley, Charge d'affaires at Washington, trans-We have received Godey for February. It mitting Mr. Secretary Seward's letter-which we James River fleet. Gold 205. is so finely got up, and contains the evidences of so forth no traveller, except those coming immediately Minister or Consul abroad; an alien's must be from the competent authority of his own country, and to apply especially to persons coming to the United 1,000 men. Gold opened at 204. WOODSTOCK-Upper Woodstock roads, \$120; States from the British Provinces, and all the authorities in the United States, civil, military and Richmond papers of the 23d substantially confess the AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is so universally known to KENT-Support of Poor \$60; to pay J. B. Ride- nor has authorized the issuers of Marriage Licences out, \$240; County purposes, \$82 24.

ABERDEEN—To pay commissioners Joseph Pear- Andrews, St. Steppen, Woodstock, Tobique, Hopeson, Joseph Whitehouse, George Reid, \$6; County | well, Dorchester, Richibucto, Newcastle, Bathurst, lives. Dalhousie, to get also as Issuers of Passports under to Cape Fear river on the 19th, not knowing the place A. Bayard, St. John, N. B.; Avery, Brown, & Co., Hali-

to the Provincial Secretary's Office.

e County. ure of the bearer is to be affixed to

i the presence of the Issuer. orty cents will be charged on each

Passports will take care to point out ying for them, that the visa or couna Diplomatic or Consular Agent of es is required by the authorities of to secure admission within its Terri-

of Passports will bear in mind that all cts travelling for lawful objects are enive Passports, and that they are on no

The form of a Passport is as follows:-

By His Excellency the Honorable Arthur Hamilton Gordon C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, \$0., \$c., \$c.,

ARTHUR H. GORDON. These are to request and require all those whom it may concern to allow Mr. John Smith, (British Subject,) travelling with Mrs. Sarah Smith. (British Subject,) and their servant, Peter Brown, (British Subject,) to pass freely without let or hindrance, and to afford them every assistance and protection of which they may stand in need. Given under my hand at Fredericton, the -

day of _____ 186 . By His Excellency's Command. S. L. TILLEY. (Signed)

Signature of the Bearer.

The American Consul charges \$1 for his vise.

raiders at Concord, after having enlisted in the Fed- the words "Republic of," before the word, because, eral army, will place the prisoners in Montreal in as was stead, the United States did not recognize an embarrassing position. When arraigned at Con- any kingdom in that country .- What will France cord they will either have to confess themselves say to this? mer case they will be amenable to the punishment of imprisonment only, but should they declare them- which a man can tell when he has become sufficientselves to be belligerents they will be treated as spies ly drunk. It is called the "fuddleometer." and render themselves liable to the penalty of death. The Times thinks this a dilemma from which it is difficult to escape. If they accept the plea of their take the other horn, they will reduce their comrades treated as such by the Canadian authorities.

American News.

By Telegraph to "Carleton Sentinel."

Steamship City of Baltimore from Queenstown 5th, has | port. arrived. English press generally compliments President steady. Consols closed on 5th at 894 897.

Advices from off Wilmington state Rebels have evacu-

to the entrance of Cape Fear River. Gold 206. NEW YORK, Jan. 21, p m. Iron clad Patapasco was sunk off Charleston 17th by a

A party of 800 laborers gone from Annapolis to-day for Savannah to repair all the railroads taken and to be here-In a debate in the Rebel House of Representatives a Mr. Marshall said he would take every man in the Rebel

States by the nape of the neck and force them into the army if he had his way. Steamer recently captured on the Mississippi with \$60,-

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.

of the scheme, may enable us to form a slight idea. be sent out from England to the Lakes, and they will The dissolution of the House at this unseasona- probably arrive soon as navigation opens. Fisher 13th; all of Admiral Porters fleet were in Cape | financia! companies on security of State domains. it may be some dissatisfaction; but as the people Fear River; five blockage runners had run into Old Inlet | Stated that Pope intends sending hat and sword, blesses are determined that the Resolution shall be direct- and were captured by the fleet; names not ascertained. each year, as is custom before Christmas mass, to Empere Rumor prevailed that Rebels had evacuated Wilmington, PORTUGAL .- King opened Cortes on 2d. first setting fire to \$30,000,000 of cotton, but that the Fe- would show no deficit and promised sundry measures for derals arrived in time to extinguish fire, and save most of regulation of commerce; stated Portuguese Minister in the river including the Tallahassee and Chickamaga.

> NEW YORK, Jan. 23. The five blockade runners, not knowing that Fort Fisher had been taken that ran in on the 18th and were captured | andra Castro elected President of House.

sippi marched 400 miles, lost less than 100 men, captured INDIA. -Bombay mail of Dec. 13th is received. News 600 prisoners, brought in 1,000 contrabands together with 1,000 horses, besides destroying 100 miles of railway. A despatch from Quebec says, the report that the Brit- against Toorkistan. ish Government had sent a fleet of gunboats to the lakes

NEW YORK, Jan. 24. Despatches from Admiral Porter states that a large sent altogether to Europe. against the ingress or egress of blockade runners. The gunboats move cautiously to avoid torpedoes. No special war news this morning. Sherman's movements are not allowed publicity by the department.

NEW YORK, Jan 24, p. m. Resolutions declaring that the war should be prosecu- remedy for the most delicate female, or youngest ted until Southern independance was achieved, have pas- child, and has caused them to be held in the highest sed both houses of the Rebel Congress. Peace resolu- esteem by Clergymen. Singers, and Public speakers tions have been defeated in the Virginia Legislature. The Richmond Enquirer virtually admits that Branchcaused by Cold, or Unusual Exertion of the vocal organs, in speaking in public, or singing, they pro-

Mr. Sedden, the Rebel Secretary of War, has resigned. New York markets are depressed; cotton has declined to 85 cts. for middling; breadstuffs and provisions falling; a large amount of gold has been sold at 198; the closing price to-day at the brokers was 199. Gen. Terry officially announces the evacuation by the and large quantities of stores.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25. In the Canadian Parliament yesterday, the Finance Minister included in the estimates for the current year,

Gold is quoted in Richmond at 3500 per cent premium. From the St. John Globe we take the following dungeons; all tell us what the Yankee is at heart." between the rebel fleet and our battery, in which one re- blood and cures these disorders. bel iron clad was blown up and instantly destroyed, and During late years the public have been misled by two others so badly damaged, as to cause them to seek safety by flight, followed by the remaining two.

Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been Reported Farragut has gone to take charge of the frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little,

NEW YORK, Jan. 26. much literary and artistic skill, that one might supin immigrant ships, shall be allowed to enter the terday, including the American Hotel. Loss over half has become sy-United States, from a Foreign country. without a million dollars. A very fast new steamer named "Col- nonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call Passport. An American citizen's Passport must be from the Department of State, or from some U. S. for Rebel privateer. She had 140 men on board, register. ed as passengers, and cannon in her hold. Advices from an obloquy which rests upon it. We think we have New Orleans of 4th say that a Federal expedition of 15,- ground for believing it has virtues which are irresisti-000 men was preparing to advance on Pascagoula. The ble by the ordinary run of the disease it has intended countersigned by a Diplomatic or Consular Agent Rebels have a rumor that the Federal post at Fort Smith, S cure. We can only assure the sick, that we offer

NEW YORK, Jan 26th, p. m. body. (Rebel) says that the city is filled with fugitives from S. | Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptipe Patients : it would appear that a panic had seized upon the peo- in advanced stages of the disease, and it is useless here to le of that State, on the approach of the Union army, and recount the evidence of its virtues. The world knows that they are ready to leave everything to save their them.

was occupied by Federals, and were captured. Gold 204. far NEW YORK, Jan. 27.

Sales of gold in this city yesterday estimated five mil-

lions, closing at 209 at night exchange. Some details given of attempt of rebel flotilla to pass struction near Dutch Gap Canal; the Richmond in at- ham, of Andover.

applying for the Passport be un- tempting to follow, get aground, this delayed expe he Issuer of Passports may require until daylight, when Federal batteries opened upon th. his identity, signed by two resident Iron clad Drury was blown up by a shell entering her mi gazine and her consorts were compelled to retire. Had flotilla got out, it is probable the entire fleet of Federal transports with all the works of General Grant at City Point would have been destroyed. Stated that the entire rebel Cabinet, with one exception had resigned. Gold opened at 208.

> ENGLAND AND THE SOUTH .- Great Britain has been guilty of a great blunder in over looking the claims of the Confederacy to her notice, and in truckling as she has done to the Yankees. She has neglected an opportunity of certainly humbling the most formidable rival that she has had in the world, and has thrown upon us the entire burden of a war in which she is quite as much interested as we. If the Yankees could succeed in subjugating us, the doom of Great Britain would be sealed. Before the year 1900 she would have lost all her ships and all her colonies. Ircland would be torn from her grasp. and she might tremble for her supremacy even in England itself. She cannot avoid the war, which Yankeedom is determined to force upon her, by yielding and succumbing. That is not the way to pre serve peace. That is not the way that Napoleon III. prevents all Europe in a body from falling upon him. He is always ready to strike, and it is for that reason that he has seldom occasion to do it. So far from taking us back as colonists, with the encumbrance of such a war as we should bring along with us, England, if the cowardly counsel of the London Times be worthy of notice, is ready to give up Canada as soon as the Yankees make a formal demand. The Confederate States alone have the courage to face the whole power of Yankeedom .- It seems more as though England should one day become our colony than that we should ever become hers .- Richmond Whig.

In the Senate of the United States, a few days ago, a bill fixing Consular fees was up for discussion. When "Mexico" came up, the Senate, on The New York Times says that the arrest of the | motion to that effect, unanimously resolved to insert

The newest Yankee notion is a machine by

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

Arrival of the CANADA.

Army and Navy Gazette says Canadian difficulty will in all probability lapse, but not harmlessly. The display of attachment to Great Britain and patriotic zeal, which recent events called forth, will add to many sources of irritation which the contest in America has opened, and will transfer to Canadians a full share of the overflowing animosity with which Great Britain is regarded by the mass of Northern population, but Canadians have certainly established fresh claims to Imperial sympathy and sup-

Captain Corbett, ex-commander of steamer Sea King Lincoln for his prompt modification of Gen. Dix's order alias Shenandoah, was brought before a Magistrate in talented lecturer, who, we understand, has numer- about pursuing raiders into Canada. British war steamer | London on the 5th, charged with having enlisted or at-Racehorse was wrecked in Chinese Sea, 99 lives lost .- tempted to enlist British subjects for service in Confeder-Hatheway we presume will also be stumping it soon. Nineteen persons were crushed to death at a concert in ate Navy. Solicitor who appeared on behalf of the Gov-These two, with Mr. Allen, are the only persons we Dundee. Prize fight for the championship between Wor- ernment to prosecute, stated the case against the prisonmald and Marsden resulted in victory of the former. er, who took the vessel to Madeira and there announced Breadstuffs in good demand at full rates. Provisions to the crew that she was intended and sold for a cruiser and urged them to enlist in the service .- Evidence was Burleigh who attempted piracy on Lake Erie, has been giver in support, when the case was remanded, the pris-

Richmond correspondent of London Times, writing Nov. ated and blown up Fort Caswell and other minor defences 27th and Dec. 5th, asserts that never since commencement ty of Richmond and Petersburg; he also affirms, that never was greater confidence and hopefulness entertained

in reference to present and future of Secessia. Times likewise publishes letter from Spence, its secession correspondent at Liverpool, bolstering up rebel cause and attempting to show that the North has gained nothing of importance during the past year; believes South will call out negroes, and points to Gen. Lee as probable suc-

Another evidence of Queen Victoria's resumption of public functions, is the fact that she has commanded all rips of war to re-commence firing salutes when passing Osborne, during her stay there. ITALY .- Reported Spain is about to recognize the King-

Committee of inquiry into recent disturbances of last September at Turin presented report to Chamber of Deputies. Debate adjourned for printing of report. New Ital-Advices from Charleston harbour to 18th, and from Fort | ian loan of six millions sterling contracted with several

the property. Rebels destroyed several large vessels in | London way expected to amicably arrange difficulty between England and Brazil; thought accession of Emperor Maximilian to Mexican Crown would lead to important commercial regulations between Portugal and Mexico. Spain.—Congress definitively assembled. Senor Alex-

jects; and to be allowed afterwards to conclude Treaty of The Federal Gen. Grierson in his late raid into Missis- Commerce. Latter demands restoration of churches first. generally anticipated. Whole territory of Kokan has been taken by Russians, who were said to be preparing march LONDON MONEY MARKET .- Funde steady and firm.

Discount market firm. Nothing doing below 57. De-Estimated that about \$235,000,000 U.S. bonds had been ant. Cuba's news of fall of Savannah, etc., caused con-

siderable excitement, but too late to develope effect. SIMPLE BUT EFFECTUAL.—The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients render "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe generally. In Coughs, Irritation of the Throat

duce the most beneficial results. Portland, St. John, N. B., Aug. 22, 1862. Sir, - During a number of years I have been troubled with a swelling (Erysipelas) in my limbs. After long applying the most popular remedies in vain, MRS. JOHN CONNELY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Cleanse the Blood.

TITH corrupt, disordered or vitiated Blood, you WW are sick all over. It may burst out in Pimples or Sores, or in some active disease, or it may merely keep you listless, depressed and good for nothing. But you cannot have good health while your blood is impure. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA purges out these impuri-It is rumored that Mr. Seward will be appointed Minister to London after 4th March next.

A late number of the Richmond Whig endeavors to fire

A late number of the Richmond Whig endeavors to fire the Southern heart in the following terrific style:—"Our sed by impurity of the blood, such as Scrofula, or Kings homeless babies; our son's untimely slain; our blackened Evil, Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptious, Pimples, Blotches, homes; our leagues of desolate lands; our battered ci- Boils, St. Anthony's Fire; Rose or Erysipelas; Tetter os ties; our slaves in arms against us; our prisoners murder- Salt Rheum; Scald Head; Ring Worm; Cancer or ed in cold blood, or pining, year after year, in Northern Cancerous Tumors; Sore Eyes; Female Disesaes, such as Retention; Irregularity; Suppression; Whites; Sterility; Information from the James River says 5 iron clads also Syphilis or Venerial Diseases; Liver Complaints and came down the river yesterday morning at 2 o'clock to Heart Diseases. Try AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and see for make an attack on City Point; a battle quickly ensued yourself the surprising activity with which it cleanses the

Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been if any Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter disappointment has followed Several valuable buildings were burned in Buffalo yes- the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which dnce, and we have reason to believe it is by far the most effectual purifier of the blood yet discovered by any

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and

MARRIED

At the Renfrew House, Woodstock, on the 24th inst., Federal batteries on James river; 3 iron clads and 4 by the Rev. Thomas Connor, Mr. Abijah E. Ingerham to wooden vessels, mounting 2 guns each, made an attempt Miss Harriet E. Huestis, all of Canterbury, York Co. during the storm and darkness of Tuesday night, 17th. At Kent on the 22d. inst., by the Rev. A. S. Tuttle, M.