not paid within the year.

**Advertisements must be handed in on Thursday.

SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1865.

New Government. On the first day of April 1865, a new Government was formed; the hopes of the anti-Confeder-

ates and of the anti-Tilley-ites culminating on that | led upon to decide : day, when the choice and the chosen men of the dominant party entered within the precincts of the that all our Provinces must be placed under one was swept and garnished for their reception. hope the illustration, suggested to our mind, and of the new administration.

The negotiations were concluded after a week or much perplexity on the part of the gentleman who undertook the task of forming the Government .-We are not informed whether it was Mr. Smith or Mr. Hatheway. The Government now stands:

Hon. J. C. Allen, Attorney General. " G. L. Hatheway, Board of Works. " A. H. Gillmor, Provincial Secretary. " Bliss Botsford, Surveyor General.

Leaving the two offices of Solicitor and Post master General yet unfilled. Messrs. Smith, Wilmot and Anglin are in the Executive without office.

There is not much surprise evinced as to the men moment, he only consented to take an un-official seat in order to enable the Government to meet say that Mr. W. was afraid to go back to St. John for re-election, and it does seem a little strange that ted some time ago, it seems neither Messrs. Cudlip problematical. nor Wetmore would accept seats in the present Gov-

The Provincial Secretary represents Charlotte, and has done so for some years. Like Mr. Tilley, the Order of the Sons of Temperance was instrumental in first bringing him into public notice. He on the argument, if argument be necessary, that the is a gentleman of irreproachable moral worth, and in these respects is well suited to succeed Mr. Tilley. Mr. Gillmor has ability above mediocrity as a out of the land and other property of the rebels ; the speaker, and as a County member his best recom- whole soil of British America may be confiscated mendation is his repeated elections. But we are confident that in taking the office of Provincial Secretary he does so not with the sanction of his own judgment, or even in fulfillment of his own ambition, but rather he has been pressed into it to suit the convenience of the Government, or what may seem an unavoidable necessity. Attorney General Allen his fields, his altars and his hearths into the hands has, it is needless to say, all the ability necessary of masters fresh from the decimation of their own than those accorded to the ambassador of a foreign it, and give the people of Woodstock the credit of has, it is needless to say, all the ability necessary
has, it is needless to say, all the ability necessary
for an entire discharge of the duties of his office.—
people? Does anybody there think it possible to
purchase by compromise the equality of citizens, and
looking figure under the gallery, whither he had
looking figure under the gallery, whither he had We question whether, judging from the past, he can make a successful leader of a Government—and to war? The Americans, we all see, can be true Tories as they demanded recognition of the South. people outside of Woodstock will learn that that £4,000. lead the present Government to success will require enough to their rulers so long as the interests of the Ah, we have changed all that now! The Tory-place, and also the rest of the County, will grow no small amount of administrative talent-and he must be regarded as the leader, because he is the will bear no check to their cupidity, their triumph only man who has any provincial popularity, which or their revenge. Once in possession of British is necessary in order to give positive strength to a soil, "væ victis" will be the cry, and neither Presi-Government. The other gentlemen may be very dent Lincoln nor any other President will be able strong in their respective counties but, outside of Colonists-independence in its present form-or it those, exercise no moral or political influence. But it must be at some distant day formal, literal or ab-Mr. Allen, as well as Mr. Wilmot, will doubtless solute self-government. For the present there is tail is no more to be seen—whether he has one I

soon say farewell forever to active political life. Mr. Hatheway merely resumes his former office. About that office and his occupancy of it, we fully

perience as a legislator; is somewhat noted like dard says: lent Surveyor General. We think in this instance gentlemen were the best fitted.

Mr. Smith is President of the Council and will be the great moulding, ruling, governing power. For this gentleman and his talents we entertain very considerable respect, but think, as is generally belarge amount of confidence on the part of the people of the river counties.

Of Mr. Anglin we simply say, he fills a position which he ought not to fill in any British Colony and his filling that position only proves that there is something rotten in the State.

Such is our Government, and we suppose will be for the next few months as, probably, no opposition will be made to the return of the officials. Scarcely any one will pretend that it is a strong Government; nearly every one will declare it a mere temporary get up. We will be told to wait for its measures before condemning it; true! but we can scarcely expect measures from a Government whose members will be compelled to advocate such strangely dissimilar views, and which under the circumstances can have no settled policy. On one great question, that of a Union of the Lower Provinces, nearly all the members have declared themselves favorable. Still Messrs. Hatheway and Allen can not be returned for York unless they pledge themselves to oppose that measure, which would peculiarly injure Fredericton. We have no right to admit strength in a Government which virtually declares its own weakness and inefficiency by the way fills up the few offices it does fill. The Government only represents, now, York, St. John, Westmorland and Charlotte. If the Government felt strong and secure; felt that it had the confidence of the people, it certainly would not hesitate to fill all the offices, and give the people of other counties spring. Indeed from present appearances we may an opportunity of expressing that confidence. If ever there was a time when we required a strong Government; a Government representing the interests of the whole Province it is surely at the present crisis in the affairs of the nations; it is not a time when York, Westmorland, St. John and Charlotte should govern the Province. We complain that having at hand such a vast quantity of material the structure of our Government has been made so small, so weak, so defective; the result can only be agitation, delay of public business, and another general election. We very much fear that on the 1st day of April 1865, the Province was made a fool of.

At the adjourned Railway Meeting, on Tuesday, although there was a good deal of conversation on the conditional subscriptions, the-cha-

John Globe, in particular, seems to grow fearfully have contendedindignant thereat. We think the Times puts the matter in what its writer considers a fair light, and would seem to indicate nothing more than the alis the language of the Times, and those who read may as well ponder the probabilities and conclude whether they are prepared to throw off their allegiance to the old mother, in case they should be cal

Executive Council Chamber at Fredericton, which military command. Do what we will, no unity of ed as an argument against the very attempt, it is found in Matt. 12th, 43-4-5 verses will not apply our duty to reply that the Provinces farthest outlyto one of the gentlemen now a prominent member ing from the Colonial centre and most obnoxious to the attack of the foe, are just these which would most depend upon our aid. That gives us a special speeches, said: voice in their case. If the Maritime Provinces seriously intend to adhere to the British Crown, it is impossible to say what fleets, what garrisons, what iron clads, what ordinance we shall have to pour into Halifax and other ports, all at our cost. Having, then, an additional right to speak in this case, we venture to say that if Nova Scotia and New Brunswick seriously intend to be loyal, they ought to act accordingly, and declare for Confederation. Their holding off can only be ascribed to a lurking wish to reserve their decision for the present, and see which way the wind blows. In the hour of actual resistance there must be union, and that union will be all the more easy and effectual from some previous use. Indeed the matter is so plain that vacillation on this point can only be interpreted as wavering who form the administration, but a good deal as to loyalty. The reasons that have been given against tisfied also that England will not give the United conceded by every body that Mr. Wilmot would be are of the most mercantile character. The trade of Provincial Secretary, but it is said at first he refused to have anything to do with the Government, It is here that they sell their coal and other commounless he was allowed to change certain of the dities. This, of course, is an equal reason for givnames already decided upon, and that, at the last ing up our allegiance altogether; and if the Legislatures of these Provinces cannot make up their minds to forego for our sake some of their commercial advantages, it is better that they should speak the House, with the understanding that the Audi- out more plainly at once. It is most important tor General's office is to be reserved for him. Others that we should know whether our Provinces will fight for our allegiance. If they will not take the hear). requisite steps now, we cannot expect them to do more in the very hour of approaching conflict, when that County does not fill an office. As we intimathe the result of an honorable decision will be no longer

It cannot be necessary to remind any of our fellow subjects on the American Continent that, if they are invaded, no submission, no trimming policy, no middle course, will deter their new masters from pushing the rights of conquest to the utmost. The Government at Washington may, for aught we know, charge upon England all the costs of the war, terrible dissentions and sacrifices of the war are owing to the course we have taken. It has been repeatedly proposed to discharge the costs of the war and sold to satisfy the holders of Federal paper .-Imagination itself cannot picture the condition of those Provinces, with all the interesting varieties of | Confederacy, within a year; it says: race, handed over to adminstrators selected for the very purpose of stamping out every vestige of British this country. But is it indeed necessary to warn any British subject of his certain fate if he gives up down to the House with Mr. Lindsay, and was re- bridge has answered their purpose to get elected, to get off with even a moderate contribution to the struggle require a share of confidence and continuity of management. But we see, also, that they the lobbies and took his seat upon the benches was ty for transporting the overplus of articles that a only one question, and only one way of answering can hardly tell; and his roar, it is as mild as the 000 barrels of flour, beside rice and beans, and 250,it-Confederation or not.

At the Declaration in St. Andrews, we see by expressed our views when he was first appointed. | the Standard's report, Mr. Hill made a very favor-Mr. Botsford, the Surveyor General, is a lawyer, able impression, and gave evidence of where his representing Westmorland. He has had some ex- feelings are, outside of Confederation. The Stand-

"old Abe" for telling little stories, and may be ful- He paid a high compliment to them (the defeated ly possessed of all the requisites for a most excel- Government) however, when he observed—that the fine talents and statesmanship of S. L. Tilleythe eloquence of J. M. Johnson-the industry and convenience has had much to do; we have never talent of a Watters and a Steadman had been lost thought that for such highly practical offices legal to the Province. He referred to Mr. McAdams' does he think should be appropriated, and why?industry and Mr. Stevens' eloquence.

The eulogium on the late Government was just. When they took charge the credit of the country was at par and had been raised by them. Let the newly elected members bring up the credit of the lieved, that opposition is his forte. Certainly his country, for as soon as the news of the Scheme bepast conduct has not been such as to induce a very | ing rejected reaches England, the credit will assuredly fall further than it has ever done.

> At last the ery "on to Richmond," which has been the prevailing battle-cry of the north for over two years, is forgotten in the exultation which proclaims that capital of the Southern Confederacy reached, and entered by the Northern troops.

Richmond fallen may well be regarded a syncu-

imous with the hopes of the Confederates lost .-However the retiring army of the South with the same persistancy and courage, which has so prominently marked it heretofore, may make occasional stands against, and desperate resistance to, the advancing Federal armies, flushed with late successes, these attempts it would seem can only be fitful and fruitless, so far as averting what now appears to be the inevitable conclusion is concerned. Without any prospect of recognition or assistance abroad, driven from all their strong holds, with scarce a vestige of a reasonable hope of being able to resist | ment had to make the worse for them. for any length of time, it can but be anticipated that a capitulation with the North, or an evacuation of their country for Mexico, must almost immediately result. It is true that the South, from the commencement of the war, has been greatly underrated. She has disappointed the world by her powers of endurance; it may be that her star is not sunken so low as is anticipated, but it is only are told, quite interesting, and reflected credit upon climes. Well, if this road don't prove a failure, possible, not probable.

APRIL has come in full of promise for an early

New leaves, new loves, drawn by the winged Hours,

The air has been pure and balmy; the song of he robin has been heard; the bulbs in the gardens have thrown up their shoots above the surface; the snow has almost entirely disappeared; the ice is fast wasting away in the river and Creeks; premonitory preparations for the running of the steamers are being made, and therefore, spring, emphatically

We direct attention to the advertisement Mr. I.H. Stoddard. The instruments for which he is agent are unexcelled for beauty of finish and completeness of tone, while the price is so low as to bring them within the reach of persons of most

THRMS of the Carleton Southel per annum, \$1,80, each The London Times, in a recent article, after adpayment in advance. \$2 if paid within 6 mos. Clubs of ducing several grounds upon which future trouble have a peculiar degree of interest for the dwellers to, \$15, and one to the sender of the club. with the United States Government menaces Eng- on this Western Continent, inasmuch as the Amerbills will be forwarded to subscribers, and such bills may land, proceeds to a consideration of the position of ican war; the probabilities of trouble with the Unitended to the paper will be stopped, and proper steps taken to recover the amount of \$3, which is the price when this as an intimation that there may be an attempt Colonies all enter largely into those debates. In

That the Government should state distinctly to that of the United States that they looked upon Canada as part of the British empire, and that they would defend it at all costs. In that case there ternative already presented by the Editor of the would be no war with America. They should also Freeman, "Union or Annexation." The following endeavour to induce the United States to adopt a similar plan to that which had worked so well on the lakes, so that the frontier of Canada should be neutralized as far as fortifications were concerned.

In other papers, which give more full reports, we are told that Mr. Watkin urged the propriety of the Government taking the necessary steps to make Canada an integral portion of the British empire, In the event of a war with the States, it is clear and that the proposition was received with great Administration that we can establish will be equal applause. On being asked whether he would into that of the invader. If this disadvantage be urg- clude the maritime Provinces in his scheme, his re-

ply was that he would not. Lord Palmerston, in replying to Mr. Bright, who had delivered one of his characteristic northern

The North wished us to declare on their side, and the South wished us to declare on theirs; and, as it was not unnatural that on both sides some slight degree of irritation should arise. But I am equalpersuaded with the hon. member who has just sat down that in the great bulk of the people of the United States there are feelings deeper than that irritation-teelings of goodwill towards a country with which their ancestors were connected-and I am satisfied that, when that unfortunate contest shall cease, whatever way it may terminate, those feelings of goodwill and relationship which ought to per (Mr. Bright) is persuaded war will not proceed from the other, then, in spite of adverse prognostications, the friendly relations between the United states and this country will not incur any real danger of interruption. But that is no reason why we should not use the means in our power of placing our fellow citizens-for I may so call them in Canada and the northern provinces-in a state of defence in the event of their being attacked (hear,

Therefore, not concurring with the arguments of my right hon. friend, that Canada cannot be defenled, I least of all concur with his conclusion—that, assuming the defence to be impossible, we are forthwith to withdraw our troops from Canada. I neither admit his argument, nor assent to his conclusion. Certainly, if there could be any doubt upon the subject, -and I am anxious that there should be no mistake -I am bound to say it is not the intention of her Majesty's Government to withdraw her troops. On the contrary, I think that the honor of England and the duty of the Government point to the doing of everything which may be possible as the will of the British nation for the defence of

A late London paper thus notes the change in the House of Commons, respecting the Southern

How different the temper of the House of Commons row from what it was eighteen months ago! he swaggered past me, glaring with his ferocious

Our respected contemporary of the Globe says :much desired, and it is hoped that the present Gov- port so great quantities of eatables, if New Brunsernment and Assembly will be more patriotic than wick has such quantities to dispose of as to need the last, whose annual grant of \$10,000 for Militia such railways to send it off by; somebody just purposes in a Province so large as New Brunswick | whispered, you mistake, they want railway to bring was next to nothing-witness the grant of \$81,000 | American pork and flour, with every other article made the other day by the Legislature of Nova | mentioned in the Reciprocity Act, and not to carry

How much, we should like the Globe to tell us, Why, indeed, does he think it necessary that any of engineers, for building this branch is \$19,000 per course of an hour.—English paper. our sparse revenues should be expended on defen- mile, of which sum Government pay \$10,000 per An extraordinary instance of determined ensive preparations, whether in the encouragement of mile, so in the event of the County building the durance has just occurred in the prison of Alcala, in Militia or otherwise. We ask for information.

The fail of Richmond has called forth, well it might, the most rapturous outburst of thankfulness throughout the Northern States. In the Provinces, too, men of Northern proclivities and sentiment have joined most enthusiastically in the general jubilee. In Woodstock, this sentiment has prevailed, and a dinner to celebrate the event is talked of. We learn that friend Blanch, immediately on receipt of the news, mounted his rosenwhich is not a telegraph station, and there and along the road proclaimed the cheering intelligence, after each proclamation singing the anthem of "John Brown,"-" Glory," &c.

censured for making any appointments-except mated at \$24,000, that of the former at 44 or \$45,that of the Sheriffs-before resigning. The course was of doubtful constitutionality, and certainly bad policy. The more appointments the new Govern- mile, making the total amount of cost \$252,000, the

tising columns, the amount required by law, \$40,-000, has been subscribed, and a meeting called for

The literary entertainment at Union Hall the young friends who participated in it.

A correspondent asks us if the following sentence is correct. My school will be done next Thursday if nothing happens. Of course our cor- all they could get for rent per year was said to be Spring, the year's youth, fair mother of new flowers respondent is right in his conjecture that the tenth \$26000 per year, leaving a ballance of £24,000 per rule of Lennie is violated. The subjunctive mood year interest against the road. And, now, I wish should certainly be used, as contingency and futu-

> Mr. Sivewright will lecture at Union Hall, Upper Woodstock, on Wednesday evening next; subject, Rob Roy

ted pretty successfully, although the little frost the ground has the effect of rendering the flow of sap less than was anticipated.

County," not, however, endorsing his views.

ters, the only business done was the empowering of the Stock Committee to employ a competent person to go out and canvass the County for subscriptions.

The ice has left the river as far up as Glasier's we understand. It moved here on Thursday and canvass the County for subscriptions.

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The enemy drove our left from near Dabney's house back well to go our left from near left f

Communicated.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CARLETON SENTINEL. signature of 'a Supporter of the Scheme,' I observe tion. The Shediac road has Kings, Westmorland, graphed, I infer that he moved his head quarters about an article to make the people of the County be- Albert and St. John Counties, with Prince Edward one mile since he sent the first of the two despatches. lieve that Railroad investments are very profitable Island which, in 1861, had some 186,000 inhabitants, made to brow beat us into Confederation. The St. a recent discussion we find Mr. Watkin reported to investments. I must confess, Mr. Editor, I was to carry for; the St. Andrews line with all its somewhat startled when I saw the Resolution of branches some 40,000 to carry for. the County Council, to ask the Legislature for leave to loan money, on the credit of the County, to build the branch railroad from Rankin's mills to Woodstock, knowing as they do, the manner in which Woodstock has always conducted money matters, when the County has to foot the bills, and to take every small advantage, and then for the been appointed Clerk of the Crown, here. Robert Council to pledge every man's home to build the Paul, Esq., Sheriff of Charlotte, and Daniel Ferguson, town a railroad. 'Supporter' says, I see a num- Esq., Deputy Treasurer at Chatham. It is said, and tox below Petersburg to the river above. The whole ber of people in this part of the County fearful of it is probably true, that the Liberals have, in one or the working of the railway scheme, proposed at the more cases, condemned the exercise of such patronlate County Session, fearful of building Woodstock age in similar circumstances. The appointments known. up too quickly, at the expense of the rest of the would, in that case, have been inconsistently made, County. And what else would it be? The Com- and they might, for other reasons, be impolitic. pany about Woodstock that obtained the Charter But they are doubtless constitutionally right, accor- from the enemy with its entire garrison. Gold 148. can't furnish the needful to build the railroad, but ding to the English practice, of which the Governor LATER .- Following important despatch from Gen. if they can persuade the Council to make a cats may be deemed a pretty good judge. The de facto Grant, dated City Point, 8.30, this morning. "Peterspaw of the County, to haul the chestnuts out of the Government exercises all the powers of a Govern-burg has been evacuated by the enemy, and I am confifire, beautiful, delicate Woodstock can eat them at ment, and meets all the wants of the country, so dent Richmond also. I am pushing forward to cut off, if her ease. 'Supporter' says, the idea is a selfish long as it is in being. We do not expect to see these possible, Lee's retreating army." one, and as unfounded as it is selfish-that is the appointments interfered with, and if Mr. Watters fear of taxation. The second, as regards taxation, deems the honor or the profit of the office which has can be made easy (judging from precedent) for the fallen to him sufficient compensation for the duties people of this County to build a railroad, and never which it involves, we are heartily glad that it has to day, it being devoted exclusively to a general jubiles be called upon to pay one cent. Now, Mr. Editor, been bestowed on one who deserves it so we'll. over the downfall of Richmond. we maintained a perfect neutrality between the two where has 'Supporter' a precedent of a railroad Presbyterian. being built, and nobody called upon to pay one cent. \$200,000 or \$300,000 ain't one cent, or does The Globe says the steamer New England he mean that there will not be anything required arrived yesterday on her first trip, with a very heavy by the builders. 'Supporter' says much about freight and a number of passengers. Most of her the people of the County being selfish. Who are former officers are in their old positions, and the the selfish one? 'Supporter' and his party about travelling public will still have the genial compan-Woodstock, or the fearful people in the County? ionship and watchful care of Capts. Field and Pike, The road, when built by the County, will be on whose presence on the line has rendered it so poputhe western side of the River St. John. What lar. There is a new clerk, Mr. Graham, who is means of access will the people on the eastern side highly spoken of-his predecessor has "ile on the have to it, for the passing to it for many months in brain," and is somewhere in the petroleum regions; place of the irritation which the circumstances of the war have provoked (cheers). I am quite said to construct a bridge and refugees. We wish the New England and refugees. Gold 147. aid to construct a bridge, and has been a bagatelle a prosperous season. ot proceed from our side; and if as the hon. memthe peculiar arrangement of it. Of course it was a Confederation, even in the cold form of Zolverein, States any just cause to complain—that war will for Candidates to harp on for the last eight or ten borne by the Government, if the County would tax itself for the other two-thirds. But Councillors during the past fortnight; and several cargoes, yardstood aloof, saying that the County was not able; ed last summer and fall by one of the large dealers, but now, to raise some \$250,000 to build 9 miles of branch railroad for Woodstock, it would be done lowing are said to be about the prices realized, viz. : at once, in wind. Now, Mr. Editor, ten of those Councillors are from the eastern side of the river standard; three cargoes of Shediac Spruce, £6 17s. and consequently form a majority of that Board; do you think that those ten Councillors acted in accordance with the interests of their constituents when they could have the barefaced hardihood to ask the Legislature for leave to borrow, on the credit of the County, a sum sufficient to build 9 miles of railroad; Supporter says this can be done without calling on the people for one cent. Then why ask to borrow on the credit of the County? why not the capitalist that advances the money on the County credit invest his own capital and build the road. Supporter speaks of a precedent to judge from; where? Is it the Shediac road that we are paying £7,000 per annum interest for, over and above its earnings; or is it the St. Andrews and Woodstock line that the Company was only offered £6,000 per annum rent for, that according to their Japan of an indemnity for the expedition up the own statement cost £500,000, the interest on which is £30,000 per annum—are these Supporter's pre-Now, Mr Editor, who is selfish, the people that

son, the Confederate commissioner, used to come a Bridge, a Bridge, is all the cry. The cry of and comfort to the mother. ceived by the members with honours scarcely less and the people build their own bridge if they want Confederate lion in those days as he marched thro' according to a natural law-which law is the faciliin truth, a very dreadful animal to behold, and as fruitful County like this is well calculated to furnish. This is a string harped on by all our great eves, and wagging his ferocious tail, good Lord, I advocates for railroads, that they are wanted to could not but tremble! But now, bless you, you carry off great quantities of surplus produce. Can should have seen him on Monday; he is the meek- you, Mr. Editor, believe that New Brunswick wants est of creatures. His moustaches are not an inch \$3,000,000 expended for railroads to carry off her long, all clipped in the most becoming style; his surplus produce. New Brunswick is said to have a duty in the way of smoking. population of 252,000, and is said to import 300,-000 barrels of meat beside fish (these are mention- fields in America. ed because they can be grown in the country), horse feed \$132,912 worth, potatoes \$63,533 worth. A more liberal measure than the last Act is very Now how is it that so small a population has to imoff New Brunswick's over plus produce. We will now take a bird's eye view of Supporter's calculation of cost of building the road. Supporter says, the outside cost, as calculated by the most skilled debentures to pay interest with. Should the Coun | tion. ty continue on in the speculation of building railroads for companies, with Supporter to assist, the sist Uncle Sam some with the needful We will now take a few precedents of railroads,

and compare and hint at the most probable results. Supporter says \$19,000 per mile is sufficient. Shediac line cost some \$44,000 or \$45,000 per mile; St. Andrews road, when the cars run to Canterante "Lightning" and, armed with a tin speaking bury station, it was said, had cost only £500,000, trumpet, proceeded with all speed to Houlton, half a million, and whether that included the amount borrowed of the widows and orphans fund or not, no one but the first Company can tell as they never exhibited any account, although the Province contributed largely toward the construction of the road. Now the cost of the Shediac road was laid at \$20,-000 per mile, the St. Andrews road at \$12,000 per The retiring Government is very generally mile; the cost of the latter when finished was esti-000 per mile, each more than doubling the estimate. And is not this branch just as likely to double its day last. estimate, and in that case would cost \$38,000 per interest of which would be \$15,120 per year, or £3780 a year; a handsome sum for Carleton to pay As will be seen, by reference to our adver- annually for her shire town. Then he wants \$10,organizing a company to build our branch railway. not say that it will, or that he thinks it will, but we ought to think it will pay. Supporter says if this road prove a failure it is time to pick up stakes and Upper Woodstock, on Friday evening last, was, we leave this part of the world for more promising will be because it is not built, as all the others have proved failures. The Shediac line is costing us £70,000 per year, over and above its workings and earnings; and the St. Andrews road interest was, when at Canterbury Station, £30,000 per year, and to know who is to own the road when finished; the charter is to a Company; and whether the Branch Road Company is going to hire the priviledge of the St. Andrews line to run their cars to St. Andrews, or hire the St. Andrews Company to run on the Branch; I can't believe that the St. Andrews Company will make the necessary preparations and let them run for nothing, and if they get the St. Sugar making is, we believe, being prosecu- Andrews Company to do the carrying on the branch then all profit to the branch ceases. There is one thing that ails New Brunswick, she has large forests of spruce, pine, birch, haematack and hemlock, when this is done, and New Brunswick ceases to be legislated for by mercantile cupidity, something like We publish the letter of "an old friend of the Her Majesty's East Indies was governed, she will then rise Phænix like, unless she joins in the present proposed Confederation scheme. Supporter ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE for April has been | comes in with another modest request for \$10,000 received. It contains the usual interesting table of to pay interest with until the road is put in working contents, artistic and literary; with music, fash- order; after one year we are just as likely to want has been much hard fighting this morning. The enemy

account and that is the probable failure of the

AN OLD FRIEND OF THE COUNTY. Spoon Island, March 31st, 1865.

Colonial News. It is understood that the Hon Charles Watters has

has been a little more activity in the Deal Trade have been sold to others in the trade, and the fol-Two cargoes of St. John Spruce, £7 2s. 6d. per 6d. per standard; one cargo Richibueto Spruce, £6 15s. per standard; one cargo Pugwash Spruce, £6 12s. 6d per standard. These sales do not show any advance in prices, yarding charges considered .- my that preserved anything like organization had gone There is, however, more enquiry, and some improve- north of the Appotomax, and was apparently heading for ment may be expected. Two cargoes from St John Lynchburg. The houses all along the line of retreat have also been sold from the Quay, but the prices have not transpired .- Globe.

BRITISH RELATIONS WITH JAPAN .- The following | Federal loss in all the battles at 7,000. He has captured information has been received in England: Sir Ruth- 25,000 prisoners. Gold 148. erford Alcock returns from Shanghai to England by the present mail. He is the bearer of a convention with the Tycoons, guaranteeing free navigation in the inland seas. The convention further allows the establishment of an English consulate at Simonosaki or Pachment (?), and stipulates for the payment by | The citizens surrendered Petersburg early on Monday straits of Simonosaki. The relations with Japan emy, and most of the public property destroyed or removare more satisfactory and improving.

To Mothers .- Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup will have the money to pay, and not have free ac- for children, is an old and well-tried remedy. It cess to the road, or those who will have little or no- has stood the test of many, many years, and never

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

Some Englishmen are going to purchase the hopeful of capturing the remainder of Lee's army. entire island of Caprera, to make a present of it to been escorted to listen to the furious cheers of the that is that Supporter says, such being the case, the Garibaldi. It is not worth more than £3,000 or

> The Gleaner tells us that two young men named George Taylor, aged 24, and Thomas Taylor, riage yesterday having an arm fractured, and receiving aged 26, were drowned in the Miramichi river, on severe bruises on the face. Polling day in Northumberland County.

adopted the name "Bristol" for that settlement. England's tobacco duty last year was over thirty millions of dollars. Her young men did their

The Pall Mall Gazette says that the London dentists are supplied with teeth from the battle-

Turkey has taken another step in the path schools, open free to all classes of the native popu-

The Washington reporter of the press reports that Congress adjourned sober. An exchange says the report needs confirmation.

The Rev. William L. Thornton, M.A., recenty elected President of the Wesleyan Conference, on Sunday morning rose in his usual health, and was preparing for his ministerial duties of the day, when he was suddenly attacked by illness, and died in the the 4th inst., by the Rev. B. Franklin Rattray, Mr. Ben-

branch of 9 miles it amounts to \$81,000, the Gov- Spain. A man named Puebla, condemned to death ernment bonus is \$90,000, which is a clear profit for murder, in his dread of the garotte, determined and property to the County worth \$171,000, for the to starve himself to death. He resolutely refused all small venture of \$81,000; he forgets the \$16,000 in food, and on the twelfth day expired from exhaus-

Mr. Cardwell has introduced a bill into the House of Commons, giving power for the creation County will be very rich and powerful, able to as- of navies by the colonies, under the management and control of the Admiralty; but the expense to be borne by the colonies themselves. Of the 37,072 in the eight large, towns of

Scotland in 1864, 33,438 were legitimate, and 3,634 illegitimate. Some of the American papers say that although Vice President Johnson boasted of his plebean ori-

gin, still, he was proud to show that he was inspired with a Bourbon Spirit. Sanford Fleming was in St. John the other

In the House of Lords, on the 9th ult., the Lord Chancellor introduced a bill for the abolishment of imprisonment for debt. The Halifax Colonist says that Mayflowers were picked up in the woods near that city on Sun-

In the course of the recent debate in the United States Senate upon the establishment of civil government in the Indian territory, Jim Lane said that amalgamation between the Indians and the blacks produced the finest race of men on the face 000 worth more debentures issued to pay interest of the earth. He had seen specimens, and the true until the road gets into working order. Supporter anti-slavery men of the country ought to throw open bimself is not so sanguine of the scheme, for he does this 4000 miles of territory to the Indians and the negroes, and let them mix as much as they please. The London correspondent of the New York News says that Mr. Seward has procured the details

> The elopement of a painfully sensational character has taken place in London in high life. The brother of a noble marquis, bordering upon three score years, himself the father of a numerous family, is one of the parties; and the lady, who is nearly related to him by marriage, is the wife of a noble lord, but one degree removed from the heirship of one of the oldest and wealthiest marquisates in the kingdom, The offending fair one, who has not yet reached her 30th year, leaves behind her several interesting children, but she has taken with her the

American News.

title deeds to an attractive feature in the shape of

recently acquired property of the value of nearly

£100,000.

By Telegraph to " Carleton Sentinel." NEW YORK, April 1, p. m.

The following despatches from President Lincoln have City Point, Va., March 31st., p. m.

To Hon. Edward Stanton, Secretary of War. To-day Gen. Grant telegraphed to me as follows: There

the Maduxnakik, in a straight line, is over 12 miles | Boydtown road, turned and drove the enemy in turn and this will add one third more to the cost of building took the White Oak road, which we now have. This the road. There is another thing to be taken into | gives us the ground occupied by the enemy this morning. ving the enemy back; there has been 4 captured to day. SIR, In your issue of the 4th Feb'y., over the branch line, owing to the small amount of popula- Judging from the two points from which Gen. Grant tele-(Signed) A. LINCOLN.

NEW YORK, April 3. Official advices from Grant are to 4.30 p. m., yesterday; there had been more or less severe fighting for three days, culminating in a great battle fought Saturday and Sunday -the valor of troops on both sides has never been surpassed; Federals hold possession of south side of railroad and nearly the whole line of rebel entrenchments. The fol-

lowing is Grant's latest despatch: City Point, Va., Aprl. 2, 8.30 p. m. We are now up and have a continuous line of troops, within a few hours will be entrenched from the Appomacaptures since the army started out will not amount to less than twelve thousand men and probably fifty pieces of artillery.; number of men and guns accurately (?)

A portion of Foster's division made the most gallant charge this afternoon and captured a very important fort

LATEST.—Richmond was taken possession of by Federal troops at 8 o'clock this morning. New York, Aprl. 3, p. m.

Very little business has been done in any northern city

Another official despatch, dated 11 a. m., City Point, Va., 3rd says, Gen. Weitzel, who entered Richmond this morning, in a second despatch announces that he has captured many guns, the city is on fire in one place which will soon be extinguished. Grant started early this morning to cut off Lee's retreat.

New York, April 4. You were advised yesterday of the capture of Richmond, and nothing has been heard from there since that official announcement. President Lincoln has gone to Richmond. Grant is in hot pursuit of Lee. The Government transport steamer General Lyon was burnt at sea off Cape Hatteras the 31st ult., and five hun-

General Weitzel officially announces from Richmond numbers of prisoners from the retreating rebel army, and that their line of retreat is marked with artillery, muskets, ammunition, burned waggons, ambulances, &c., and that the whole country is filled with stragglers. He says

Sheridan is close on to the heels, and pressing the rem-

nants of Lee's army, who are scattering in all directions. Gold closed at 145. NEW YORK, April 5. The War Department has received official despatches from Grant, dated yesterday afternoon. All of Lee's arwere filled with their wounded, and large numbers in squads were making for their homes, having thrown away their arms. Grant says the pursuit will be kept up as long as there is any use in it. He estimates the total

NEW YORK, April 5, p. m. A few details of the occupation of Richmond show that Gen. Weitzel, at the head of a division of colored troops marched into the city at 8 o'clock on Monday morning; he was received by a deputation of citizens, and considerable enthusiasm was manifested along the streets. morning. It was found to be fully evacuated by the en-

Lee is retreating more towards Lynchburg than Dan-

Steamship Etna, with dates to the 23rd. arrived this morning. The Star on the question of possible repudiathing to pay and have the fullest accommodation at known to fail, It not only relieves the child from tion by the United States, asserts that the Washington all times? The County candidates and members pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, cures Government is as incapable of repudiating its obligations feeling, and making their alienation an insult to Well indeed do I recollect the days when Mr. Ma- are generally of Woodstock; and at election times wind colic, and gives rest and health to the child as 3overnment of England. Sir Rutherford Alcock is the new British Minister to China. No important political news. Consols 89 a 89 for money.

Gen. Weitzel reports that he captured 5,000 prisoners and 500 cannon in Richmond. Grant's last despatch is dated at Burksville. He was Davis fled from Richmond Sunday afternoon. Gold 152.

NEW YORK, April 6, p. m. President Lincoln was in Richmond on Monday and was enthusiastically received; he returned to City Point yesterday. Secretary Seward was thrown from his car-Gen. Ewell, who commanded the rebel rear guard at

Richmond, set fire to the city in several places, and near-The inhabitants of Upper Kingsclear, York, ly one-third of the business portion was destroyed before the victorious Federals arrived to stop the conflagration. It is reported that Jeff. Davis is en route for Georgia, where he hopes to establish his government in Augusta. A despatch from Sheridan says, he is confident of capturing or dispersing the remainder of Lee's army.

Despatches from Mobile Bay say an attack was made on Mobile on the 30th March, by the gunboats and army; of progress by instituting a system of advanced no particulars; the menitor Milwaukie was blown up by 14,000 rebel prisoners taken by Grant's late movement,

have reached City Point. The rebel killed and wounded the entire number of prisoners taken since commencement of fighting (March 28) will not be less than 30,000.

MARRIED

In Jacksontown, at the house of the bride's father, on jamin F. Everitt, of Bloomfield, to Miss Hannah Ring

the 29th ult., at the residence of the bride's father. the Rev. J. T. Parsons, assisted by the Rev. B. N. Hughs, Mr. Charles Good, to Caroline, daughter of Rev. Samuel Hartt, all of Jacksontown.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

MASH paid for Cure-All Liniment BOTTLES -by the dozen or gross. WM. T. BAIRD, Woodstock Apl 5

Chemist & Druggist.

GEORGE T. HARTLEY.

NOTICE. A LL persons indebted to the Subscriber are hereby no-A tifled that all accounts remaining unsettled on the 1st day of MAY next, will be left with an Attorney for collection, without further notice.

Woodstock Apl 5-14-3i To all whom it may Concern.

LL persons having unsettled accounts with the subscriber on the first day of MAY, if not settled before that date, will be put to costs, all those that have been notified will be sued immediately. This notice I hope will make those call who intend to pay, and those who do not, and make the best arrangement they can. I do not wish to sue, but I must do so. R. L. ARMSTRONG. Woodstock Apl 5

Woodstock Railway Company. LORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Capigiven that a meeting of the Shareholders will be held at CONNELL'S HALL, in the town of Woodstock, County of Carleton, on Monday, 8th day of May next, at two of the clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of organiof the organization of the Fenians, their numbers, zing said Company, pursuant to the Act of Assembly, 27 &c., and reported the facts to the English govern-Woodstock Railway Company.

L. P. FISHER JOHN C. WINSLOW JAMES EDGAR F. R. J. DIBBLEE Woodstock April 6, 1865.

GOLDEN FLEECE, APRIL 1865.

GREAT REDUCTION

Cotton Goods!

THE subscriber now offers—Grey and White Cottons, A Stripe SHIRTINGS; BED TICKS; JEANS; DEN-IMS and PRINTS at COST PRICES,

to make room for his New Stock. M. M'GUIRK. Woodstock, April 5.