

[FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.]

MR. EDITOR.—I beg you will allow a space in your paper to offer an expression of gratitude to Mr. Charles Churchill and others, for their kind exertions in saving the life of my son, who it appears was swimming in the Maduxnik Creek between schools, and although his young friend Edward Irvin leaped in to save him when strangling, at the risk of his own life, they would both have gone down together had not Mr. Churchill's son extricated young Irvin, after which the other sunk in ten or twelve feet water; when, by the favour of Providence, Mr. Charles Churchill was directed to the spot in a canoe, and succeeded in finding my son, and raising him by means of a long pole, while he laid apparently lifeless on his face at the bottom, after which the requisite means were resorted to by Mr. and Mrs. Churchill, and my son revived. The conduct of Mr. and Mrs. Churchill, both of whom so truly acted as Christians and Parents, needs no compliment from me, but I must of course ever feel grateful to them. I am well aware that any number of persons collecting about the place where my boy lay, and thereby causing confusion or a moment's delay, might have been fatal, and that had not Mr. Churchill proceeded so quickly and calmly to the spot, it must have been too late. I am in hopes, however, that this very narrow escape may serve as a warning, and as a means of preventing the small boys who wish to learn to swim, from attempting it unless larger boys are appointed to protect them.

Your obedient Servant.

J. F. W. WINSLOW.

Woodstock, September 3, 1849.

FROM HAYTI.—Late advices from Aux Cayes state that the Haytian Government are fitting out an expedition against the southern portion of the Island.

INTERESTING FROM CHINA.—Dates from Hong Kong to the 25th of May, have been received at Philadelphia. The British forces from Hong Kong, with their light armed cruisers, have been making serious work among the native pirates who infest the Chinese seas. They have taken several piratical junks, and some fifty of the pirates who will, no doubt, be tried and executed.

Cochin China, which kingdom is tributary to the Chinese Emperor, has lately adopted a rather restricted course in regard to foreign commerce, and the difficulties thrown in the way of it by the Government, have had the effect to drive it away entirely.

Great riots having occurred in one of the provinces of the Empire, in which thousands of combatants were engaged, and cannon used, the government took a novel mode of treating the matter. It kept entirely aloof, and directed that the clans should not be interfered with, but they should be permitted to kill each other if they liked, so long as they killed no one else.

There has been a great flood in the Xang-tee-Kiang river, which inundated five provinces. Whole villages were destroyed, thousands of lives lost, and great numbers of vessels wrecked. The misery is said to have exceeded description. Contributions were everywhere collected to supply the wants of the sufferers.

ATTEMPT AT INCENDIARISM. We learn that on Sunday night, an attempt was made to set fire to the work shop of Mr. James Howard, in the rear of his premises in King-street, but owing to providential circumstances the fire went out without doing any serious injury.—*ib.*

THE MONTREAL MOB.—At the last Quarter Sessions held in Montreal, a man named Johnson, was sentenced to imprisonment for a short period for stealing some silver spoons, from the house of Mr. Lafontaine, on the evening that the mob paid him a domiciliary visit in April last, and set his houses on fire.

The facts are, that some of the "mob" caught the delinquent in the act of pocketing the spoons, and seizing him, earned him to the Police Office instantly.

STATE OF FEELING IN CANADA.—The following hand-bill was posted on the walls throughout Montreal on Saturday last:—
Murder.—The First Anglo-Saxon Blood. Turn out to a man to the funeral, that you may remember forever the Murdered victim and the glorious Cause. To-morrow morning, at ten o'clock, the body of young Mason (killed by a discharge of musketry at Lafontaine's house) will be carried from Craig street to the grave. Let the shops be shut.

The Montreal Pilot, in commenting on this document, says that its object is to increase excitement and invite bloodshed. The Commander-in-Chief has spent the last two nights in traversing the city, visiting and inspecting the military posts.

FIRES IN THE WOODS.—During the last few days, the woods in the neighbourhood of the Musquash Lakes, and along the Bay shore to the westward, have been on fire, and as no rain has fallen for some time, the fires have spread to an alarming extent. At sunset on Saturday last, the smoke was so dense on the river that the steamers *New Brunswick* and *St. John* found it impossible to run, and consequently had to anchor until daylight. Numerous market boats returning homewards, had likewise to remain in Grand Bay and along the river until daylight came, so dense and blinding was the smoke that the persons in them could not tell where they were. *New Brunswick*, Aug. 28.

PATRIOTISM.—On board the Mayflower yesterday were several Hungarians on their way to take part with their brethren in their struggle for freedom. They have sacrificed good and valuable farms to obtain means with which to reach their fatherland, to fight their battles. One of the number said he felt confident that at least one thousand of his countrymen would leave Wisconsin within a short time to fight for the liberty of their native land. With a people owning such patriotism and love of country, and so strong a desire for freedom, can success be doubtful.—*Detroit Free Press.*

PHENOMENON IN ROSS-SHIRE.—A curious phenomenon occurred at the farm of Balvethich, on the estate of Ord, occupied by Mr. Moffat, on the evening of the 6th instant. Immediately after one of the loudest peals of thunder ever heard there, a large and irregular shaped mass of ice, reckoned to be nearly twenty feet in circumference, and of a proportionate thickness, fell near the farm-house. It had a beautiful crystalline appearance, being nearly all quite transparent, if we except a small portion of it which consisted of halibones of uncommon size, fixed together. It was principally composed of small squares—diamond shaped—of from one to three inches in size, all firmly congealed together. The weight of this large piece of ice could not be ascertained; but it is a most fortunate circumstance that it did not fall on Mr. Moffat's house or it would have crushed it, and undoubtedly have caused the death of some of the inmates. No appearance whatever of either hail or snow was discernible in the surrounding district.

THE
CARLETON SENTINEL,
AND
FAMILY JOURNAL.

WOODSTOCK, SEPTEMBER 4, 1849.

We shall not take any notice of the sneering tone of superiority assumed by the *Reporter* in replying to the article which appeared in the *Sentinel* of the 21st ult., further than to say that, although we do not make so much parade about our "knowledge or abilities" as our contemporary does, yet we trust that when we have been as long connected with the Press as he has, we shall at least be able to boast of more consistency than he can possibly do. We submit to his better judgment, whether it is generous to tempt us with inability to discuss a matter, which the principles set forth in our Prospectus hinder us from doing? He says:—"We have ever advocated the same views set forth in our late number." In his late number he speaks of the Revolution of 1688, in this manner:—

"We therefore again repeat, that every subject of Great Britain owes under God, his freedom to the Revolution of 1688; and to King William, who was the first true reformer that ever wore the British Crown; for were it not for the events which this Reign stands associated, there might be little true Constitutional freedom in the world at the present day, and the hand of our fathers might be no more than a nursery for slaves, to fit them for the dungeons of the inquisition."

This is just and true and if the same views had always been advanced by him they would have done him credit. But if he really believes what he states to be true, how comes it that he has always opposed the commemoration of the great day which saw the consummation of this glorious work? How comes it that when eight hundred or a thousand men walked in procession, a little more than a year ago, in the city in which he resides, and past his office window, to celebrate the day which, according to his version of the matter, ushered in the principles that he is so much attached to, he did not deem them worthy of even a passing notice in his paper? If he is consistent in his views with regard to Orangism, how comes it that he takes so much trouble to prove the similarity between the principles he advocates, and those of the Order which twelve months ago was considered only worthy of contempt? We may not have the same ability to grapple with the affairs of State that our contemporary possesses, but we detest the principle of abusing the weak and truckling to the strong which is so prevalent in the present day, and believing that there was a manifestation of this principle in the article which called forth our former remarks, we, as it appears that no other paper dares to speak a word in favour of the Orangemen, came out in their defence, not from political motives, but because, advocating Protestantism, we believe it to be our duty to look well after Protestant interests.

We do not deem it worth while to refute the statements set forth in the Communication signed "A Friend to Truth" in the last *Head Quarters*, because we attach very little weight to anything coming from one who is either ashamed or afraid to write over his own signature, and goes out of the place to make his complaints. We do not lay claim to infallibility, and are as liable to make mistakes as our neighbours, but when convinced that we are in error are willing to make reparation. We inserted the Communication of "A Member" in our last over an assumed name, because the writer pursued a proper and honourable course in confiding his real name to us, and we shall preserve his integrity as faithfully as though the matter was one in which we were not personally interested; had the "Friend to Truth" adopted a similar method, we should have acted in the same way toward him. But we cannot consent to have anything to say to an individual who shelters himself behind an assumed name, and may thus libel us with impunity, while the imprint of our paper proclaims to all the authorship of anything we may say in reply. One thing, however, we most unequivocally deny, lest our silence on the subject should be construed into an assumption of an honor which we do not possess; that is the statement that we are the Organ of Orangism; should we allow this statement to go uncontradicted, anything we may advance would at once be laid to the door of the Orangemen. We are not the Organ of any body, or any man, but we will do our duty as an independent journalist, despite the *slender*, either public or private, of the mis-called "Friend to Truth" or any other individual.

DURING the past week, we have been favoured with some showers, which have made a material alteration in the state of the atmosphere, which previously was oppressively hot. The crops generally, we believe, are likely to yield an abundant harvest. Indian Corn, especially, appears to be an excellent crop, and Potatoes, as far as we can ascertain, do not exhibit the slightest appearance of rust. We trust that the anticipations entertained of a plentiful harvest may be realized, as this alone can restore anything like confidence or prosperity to the country. If any of our Subscribers who are in arrears, should find themselves overburdened with produce, we shall have no objection to take a portion of the surplus in payment of their subscriptions.

TEMPERANCE.—A public meeting was held in the Institute Hall on Wednesday evening last, under the auspices of Melancthon Division, No. 31, S. of T. The Sons and Daughters of Temperance appeared in the regalia of their respective Orders, and made quite a handsome appearance. Several addresses were delivered, and some pieces sung, and at about half-past ten o'clock the meeting separated.

We most willingly give insertion to the Communication of J. F. W. Winslow, Esq., and join with him in his praise of the conduct of Mr. Churchill, by whose exertions the lives of Mr. Winslow's son and another boy were saved, on Tuesday last. We intended to have noticed the accident in this number of the *Sentinel*, but Mr. Winslow's Communication contains sufficient explanation of the matter to render this unnecessary.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Mrs Partington, Junr., and "Anti-Cackles" have been received, and shall appear in our next. J. J.'s Communication is under consideration.

Dr. Rice intends to resume his Lectures on the Doctrines of Swedenborg at the large Hall of the Mechanics' Institute on Sunday evening next at half-past 8 o'clock, unless prevented by unavoidable circumstances.

SMALL POX is raging to a considerable extent in the City of Halifax. In one small house in Irish Town there are no less than nine cases.

DIED.

At Woodstock, on the 1st instant, Mary L., daughter of Mr. Joseph Connell, aged two years.

CENTRAL BANK AGENCY.
COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.—James Robertson, Charles Perley, Charles Connell and D. L. Dibblee, Esquires.
AGENT.—Charles Connell, Esq.

COMMERCIAL BANK AGENCY.
R. English, Esq., AGENT. J. Grover, Esq., CASHIER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BLANKS, BLANKS.

BONDS, Mortgages, Deeds, and Magistrates' BLANKS, on hand and for sale at this Office. Sept. 4, 1849.

BOYS WANTED.

WANTED by the Subscriber, to learn the Cabinet Business, two or three young, steady active boys. Also a Man acquainted with the business. SAMUEL WATTS.
Sept. 4, 1849. Cabinet Maker & Undertaker.

FOR SALE.

A Strong second hand single WAGON, with new Thorough Braces. Payment made easy. JOHN D. BAIRD.
Woodstock, September 4, 1849.

SADDLE & HARNESS MAKING.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Woodstock and surrounding country that he has commenced business in the above line in the building immediately in the rear of Mr. Hart's tavern. Having served an apprenticeship to the business in the City of Dublin, he feels satisfied of his ability to give satisfaction to those who may favour him with their patronage. Country Produce will be taken in part payment for work.

WILLIAM LEONARD.

Woodstock, Sept. 3rd, 1849.

NOTICE.

HAVING received her Majesty's Precept commanding me to do certain matters and things, and to summon Jurors for a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, to be held at the County Court House, in and for the County of Carleton on the twenty-fifth day of September inst., and enjoining me to proclaim the same publicly throughout my Bailiwick; Notice thereof is hereby publicly given, of which all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Constables and Bailiffs within my Bailiwick, and all other persons concerned, will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly. Dated at Woodstock this 3rd day of September, 1849.

JOHN F. W. WINSLOW, Sheriff.

LOYAL ORANGE ASSOCIATION.

With feelings of gratitude to the giver of all good, who has so miraculously watched over and protected our Brethren, while commemorating the victory of the Immortal William of Glorious Memory, on the past Anniversary—It is hereby ordered that WEDNESDAY the 19th day of September next be observed as a Day of Public Humiliation and Thanksgiving to Almighty God.—It is therefore ordered that all County and District Masters take such steps as will to them seem most effectual for the proper and discreet observance of this day of thanksgiving among the brethren.

By order of the Grand Master.

DISTRICT, NO. I.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Members of District Lodge, No. 1, are requested to meet in the Orange Hall, Woodstock, on Saturday the fifteenth inst., at 3 o'clock, in the afternoon, to make the necessary arrangements for the proper observance of the day of general Humiliation and Thanksgiving on Wednesday, the 19th inst., in accordance with directions received from the R. W. G. M. By order of the W. D. M.

August 3rd, 1849. W. HALEY, D. S.

NEW BRUNSWICK—CARLETON COUNTY, S. S.
To the Sheriff of the County of Carleton, or any Constable within the said County, Greeting.

WHEREAS Leonard R. Coombs administrator of the Estate and effects of John Coombs, deceased, hath prayed that the Creditors and Next of Kin of the deceased, and all persons interested in the estate, may appear and attend the passing and allowance of the Account of the said Administrator, filed by him. You are therefore required to cite the said Creditors and Next of Kin of the deceased, and all persons interested in the estate, to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at Woodstock, within and for said County, on Monday the eighth day of October next, at my office in Woodstock, at eleven o'clock, A. M., to attend the passing and allowance of such account. Given under my Hand and Seal of the said Court, this 23rd day of August, 1849.

LEWIS P. FISHER,

Surrogate &c., for the County of Carleton
A. K. SMEDS WETMORE, Reg. of Probates Co. of Carleton.

SAMUEL WATTS,

CABINET MAKER,

TURNER, UPHOLSTERER & UNDERTAKER

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Woodstock and the surrounding country, that he has commenced business, offers his services, and promises faithfully and promptly to attend to any orders. All work warranted. Prices to suit the times. Lumber and country produce taken in exchange.
Woodstock, June 4, 1849.

MASONIC NOTICE.

THE Regular meeting of Woodstock Lodge, No. 311, under the Registry of the Grand Lodge of England will be held at Connell's Hall, on Wednesday evening, the 5th of September, at 7 o'clock.
By order of the

Woodstock, Aug. 23th, 1849.

W. N.

J. T. ALLAN, Sec.

FREIGHT REDUCED TO 6d. PER BARREL.

THE FOREST QUEEN

LEAVES Fredericton on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 12 o'clock Noon, and Indiantown on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 1 o'clock P. M. Freight taken at 6d. per barrel, and Passage as low as any other Boat on this route.
Fredericton, August 5th, 1849. F. W. HATHEWAY