

Mexico.—3000 robbers, among them some white men, infest the neighborhood of Sierra Gordo, rendering that place, as well as other frequented routes through Mexico, very dangerous to travellers. The Government are wholly unable to disperse the banditti. On the 7th a party of 70 savages attacked the inhabitants of —, killing 20, and wounding many more; they carried off 9 young persons, with many valuables, also a number of young horses. A few hours previous the same party plundered a neighboring rancho; and on the 8th, at Ojosceiles, they killed several individuals, wounded some others, and made prisoners of four young men. Robberies and murders are the constant topics of the press. The people call on the Government for succour, but the Government can offer them nothing but useless pity. The Minister of Finance is unable to negotiate the loan of \$800,000 in consequence of the proposals not conforming to the terms of the law.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—Judge Eldred, of Pennsylvania, has decided that listening at a key hole, though highly indecorous and improper in men, is justifiable in women, owing to the natural curiosity of the sex. The ladies, certainly, are indebted to the gallantry of the worthy judge for this exception in their favor.

ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS.—On the 8th Sir R. Inglis brought forward a complaint against Lord Clarendon and Earl Grey—the former for having written a letter to the Colonial Secretary suggesting the propriety of recognizing the rank of Roman Catholic Prelates in the Colonies, as had been already done in Ireland, and the latter for having acted upon that suggestion in a circular despatch. He concluded by a motion for an address to the crown for a copy of any communication from the Lord Lieutenant to Earl Grey on the subject.

Lord John Russell justified the course that had been pursued. He knew of no change in the rule of precedence. He believed the difficulty had arisen from a wish on the part of the Protestant Bishops to prevent the Roman Catholic archbishop from wearing his ecclesiastical robes on certain public occasions.

The motion was agreed to.

## COMMUNICATIONS.

[FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.]

MR. EDITOR,

SIR,—I wish to inquire through the medium of your paper what has become of several of your correspondents; one in particular who in his opening communication promised the public much valuable and interesting information respecting one of our public men; but very unexpectedly his correspondence ceased. Were his later disclosures so strongly personal or so astounding that you declined admitting them? Or did he grow tired of his undertaking from its mere fatigue? Or is there any foundation for the report in circulation that he was paid for silence? I should be glad to make some remarks on this last view of the case if I could hope for space in your paper for the purpose; however I hope you will be able to satisfy me and perhaps others who are no less interested, by explaining the cause of present silence on his part.

Yours &c.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Grand Falls, Feb. 20, 1849.

In answer to the above we can only say that none of the communications referred to were rejected; and the remaining answers it is out of our power to give, as they might more properly be put to the author himself, who seems to us to be the only person who can possess the necessary knowledge to enable him to answer them.—Ed.

### RAILROAD MEETING.

At a Public Meeting, holden at the Mechanics' Institute, on Wednesday, 28th February, 1849, in pursuance of a requisition to the High Sheriff from a number of the principal inhabitants of Woodstock and its vicinity, to take into consideration, matters connected with the projected Saint Andrews and Woodstock Railway.

PRESENT.—The High Sheriff, John Dibblee, John Bedell, R. S. Demill, James Ketchum, A. S. Carman Esqrs., and a large number of other persons.

On motion.—Resolved, That the High Sheriff do take the Chair.

On Motion.—Resolved, That A. K. S. Wetmore Esq. do act as Secretary.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting.

Whereupon the following Resolutions were submitted and carried.

On motion of John Dibblee Esq., seconded by John Bedell Esq.

Resolved, unanimously, that the construction of a line of Rail Road, from Saint Andrews to Woodstock, is a matter of extreme importance to this County, calculated to confer great and lasting advantages upon the Province at large, as being part of a more extended line to Quebec. And that the improvement of the navigation of the River Saint John will tend very materially to increase the amount of travelling and traffic; and large quantities of the produce of this extensive County, and eastern and upper parts of the State of Maine, will be diverted by the Railway to St. Andrews, thereby giving a still stronger guarantee of remuneration and profitable returns to the Proprietors of that Line.

On motion of William Stevens Esq. seconded by Joseph Harvey Esq.

Resolved, unanimously that the Inhabitants of this County are deeply impressed with the importance of the great benefits likely to accrue to the Public, from the completion of the said Railway, as being the means of extensively developing the resources of the country,—facilitating agriculture operations—increasing Commerce—and affording a more extended market for the mineral productions and manufactures of the country.

On motion of A. K. S. Wetmore Esq., seconded by H. M. G. Garden Esq.,

Whereas in the deplorable depressed State of the Province large numbers of its inhabitants, as well as Immigrants arriving upon our shores, are continually emigrating to a foreign country in quest of employment. And whereas at a time (like the present) of crisis and despondency, it is true patriotism, to provide employment for operatives, who are thrown out of work, by circumstances beyond their control, and without any fault of their own.

Whereupon, Resolved unanimously, That the construction of the said Railway, whilst opening out a most eligible and desirable tract of Country for settlement, will at the same time, demonstrate the active principles of such patriotism, in affording employment for large portions of the people of this province; and thereby remove the necessity that creates such tide of emigration to a foreign country.

On motion of Richard English Esq., seconded by A. K. S. Wetmore Esq.

Resolved unanimously, that the examples set by Massachusetts, and other States of the Union, in issuing Script on the faith and credit of the State, to raise funds for the promotion of public works, are well worthy of imitation; and that the adoption of that system by the Province so as to assure the introduction of British Capital, and by this means, the speedy construction of the said Railway—will confer upon the present generation a boon of great value; and upon posterity an inestimable blessing.

On motion of A. S. Carman, Esq., seconded by R. S. Demill Esq., Resolved unanimously, That the thanks of this County are due to John Wilson Esq., the President of the Saint Andrews & Quebec Rail-Road Company, and the Hon. W. F. W. Owen, and other Gentlemen of St. Andrews for their unremitting and untiring zeal, and exertions in the promotion of an undertaking, so important in its character and consequences, because it will prove the harbinger of future advantage and prosperity to the Province at large.

On motion, Resolved, that a Committee be appointed, to prepare a petition to the Legislature, predicated upon the foregoing Resolutions; and that A. K. S. Wetmore, A. S. Carman & John Bedell, Esquires, do compose said Committee.

On motion, Resolved, That the Chairman do leave the chair; and that John Dibblee Esq. do take the same.

Whereupon, Resolved unanimously, That the thanks of this meeting are due to the High Sheriff, for his able and efficient conduct while in the Chair.

A. K. SMEDES WETMORE, Sec'y.

## THE CARLETON SENTINEL, AND FAMILY JOURNAL. WOODSTOCK, MARCH 6, 1849.

### RAILWAY MEETING.

A public meeting respecting the Saint Andrews Railroad was held in this village on Wednesday last, and the interest manifested in this important undertaking shows that the community is quite alive on the subject of internal improvements. Two or three new suggestions were made, which may have a decided bearing upon the matter; one of these was, that in the excavations and surveys connected with the Railway, there is some probability that new deposits of mineral wealth may be brought to light thus adding to the sources of Provincial wealth. Another, suggested by Mr. English, was, that under the existing difficulty of raising the necessary funds, in addition to giving the Province a mortgage on the line of road and the lands belonging to it, the most prominent friends and stockholders should mortgage to the Province their private property, or as large a portion of it as might be necessary to save the treasury from any future loss. This, it was stated, had been done in some other places where the projectors were very confident of ultimate success: and certainly few projectors could be more sanguine than those who have taken a leading part in this enterprise. Should they take this further step, the Provincial Government cannot have a shadow of excuse for longer withholding the guarantee necessary for raising the money required. These two important enterprises which were the relative objects of these two public meetings, should not be regarded as distinct or disconnected, as they will in a great measure be mutually dependent—each adding to the resources of the other. We leave it for those who have given more attention to the subject to form statistics, but one thing we can say, there is no line of railway in the world where the necessary fuel is so cheap and abundant as it is on this. In many places no further off than Massachusetts, as high a price as from five to seven dollars per cord is paid for fire wood consumed in the locomotives.

CANADA.—A very exciting debate took place in the Canadian Legislature on the 13th and 15th ult., on the subject of indemnifying all parties who sustained losses by the Rebellion in Lower Canada, without respect to the part they took in that Rebellion. A meeting of the opponents of this measure was held in Montreal on the 17th

ult., at which it is estimated from 4000 to 5000 persons; were present; the meeting is described as enthusiastic but orderly. After the meeting Mr. Lafontaine was burned in effigy on the Place D'Armes. It is stated that several challenges have passed between Members of the Assembly in consequence of expressions made use of in the debate. The Solicitor General, (Mr. Blake) is said to have received no less than three.

We are informed that the Rev. Mr. Allison delivered an excellent Lecture on "The Signs of the Times," to a large audience, in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, on Saturday evening last.

Those of our Subscribers who intend to furnish us with cord wood, in payment of their subscriptions, will oblige us by bringing it to the office immediately.

Mr. Draper gives a Concert in Houlton this evening.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.—The following Petition to the Lieutenant Governor and the Legislature, praying their interposition to prevent the English Mail being forwarded through the United States and the Royal Mail Steamships being withdrawn from Halifax, has been very numerously signed by the citizens of St. John.

HUMBLY SHEWETH:

That Your Petitioners have heard with great surprise and alarm that negotiations are in progress for the transmission of the English Mails through the United States to Canada, without passing through Nova-Scotia or New-Brunswick; and your Petitioners have also heard that a desire exists to prevent the Royal Mail Steamers from touching at Halifax, either in the outward or homeward voyage.

Your Petitioners beg to express their firm conviction that the English Mails can be transmitted from Halifax to Quebec and Montreal, at all seasons of the year, as speedily as they could reach those Cities either by Boston or New-York; of which the most satisfactory proof has been afforded by the rapid and certain manner in which those Mails have been carried through these Provinces by the present Mail Contractors during the past year. And Your Petitioners further represent, that the transmission of the English Mails through these Colonies, and over British Territory, is matter of great interest and vital importance to the loyal inhabitants of these Provinces, not merely from the expenditure necessarily made, but as enabling them to receive their communications from the United Kingdom with greater certainty, and affording the means of more ready intercourse with their friends, relatives and business connections in the Mother Country.

Your Petitioners likewise feel assured that if the Royal Mail Steamers should first proceed to a Port in the United States, and the Mails for these Colonies should be forwarded from thence, as has been proposed, great discontent would arise among the people of Nova-Scotia, Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and New-Brunswick, who would, by such an arrangement, be placed at the greatest distance from England, and their interests and feelings be rendered secondary to those of Citizens of the United States.

Your Petitioners viewing this subject as one of great importance to the well-being of these Colonies, and the contentment of the people, humbly pray that Your Excellency and Your Honors will be pleased to address to Her Majesty's Government such representations and remonstrances as will prevent the contemplated changes from taking place, either of which would be highly prejudicial and most repugnant to the feelings of every British Colonist. And your Petitioners as in duty bound, &c.

The following letter is published by authority in the last Royal Gazette.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Fredericton, Feb. 28, 1849.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to inform you that he is pleased to remit the remainder of the imprisonment to be undergone by the following persons in the Provincial Penitentiary, viz: George McDonough, James McCann, Charles McGinley, James Fennegan, and John Mooney, severally convicted of a riot and assault at Woodstock in the County of Carleton.

His Excellency is of opinion, that the sentences passed on these offenders were just and merciful; but the Law has been vindicated, and the great object of all punishment in a civilized community, is to deter from crime, not inflict vengeance. Under these circumstances, he feels that Her Most Gracious Majesty would desire the prerogative of the Crown to be exercised in such a manner as to exact no more than the public welfare absolutely demands. He regrets that the families of these men have participated in the suffering consequent on this offence; but the fact, that such is the inevitable result of crime, should deter from its commission, rather than be allowed to mitigate those penalties which the good of society requires to be enforced.

His Excellency has much satisfaction in remitting the remainder of these sentences, because he is satisfied that Her Majesty's mercy will be appreciated, and that all parties will abstain from conduct which may wantonly provoke an injury, or which may retaliate a supposed insult by a breach of the Peace.

I have, &c.

J. R. PARTELOW.

To John Ward, Esq. Chairman, and the Commissioners of the Prov. Penitentiary, St. John.

## MARRIED.

At Simonds, on the 21st ult, by Asa Upton Esq. Mr. Aaron Jones, Parish of Douglas, County of York, to Miss Margaret Fulton, Parish of Simonds, County of Carleton.