

BRITISH IRON.—We have seen a late letter from London which mentions a sale of sixteen thousand tons of railroad iron, for the United States, at £5 2s 6d per ton—an aggregate cost of about half a million of dollars. Delivered in this country it will cost about \$38 per ton.—*Baltimore American.*

CIRCASSIA.

The fall of the fortress of Achulga, the residence of Schamyl, the celebrated chief, after a desperate and protracted resistance, is announced in letters from St. Petersburg. On the 29th of August the assault was renewed, after three days' useless negotiation, every inch of ground being fiercely contested by the besieged, who fought with obstinate bravery. The defences were covered with heaps of dead bodies. The loss of the Circassians was estimated by the Russians at 1000 men killed, exclusive of those wounded, and 900 made prisoners. Schamyl was not to be found; he had contrived to escape with one of his sons and one of his mistresses. Another of his sons, and his lawful wife, were slain, and a third son was taken prisoner. Schamyl himself was wounded in the arm by a musket ball. The siege of Achulga, thus successfully terminated, had lasted eleven months, during which period the Russians lost 22 officers and 412 men, exclusive of those wounded.

NOTES FROM THE DOUAY AND RHEIM'S TRANSLATION OF THE BIBLE, PUBLISHED IN THE YEAR 1816.

Matthew, xiii., 59.—“Heretics, or other malefactors,—they may and ought by public authority, either spiritual or temporal, to be chastised or executed.”

Mark iii., 15.—“Heretic's sermons or prayers must not be heard; it is no better than the howlings of wolves.”

Hebrews vi., 7.—“The translators of the English Protestant Bible ought to be abhorred to the depths of hell.”

Revelations ii., 6 and 20.—“God warneth Bishops to be zealous, and stout against heretics, of what sort so ever, remembering the example of holy Elias, who in zeal killed 450 false prophets.”

Deuteronomy xvii., 12.—“God was pleased to give to the Church Guides of the Old Testament, authority; without appeal, to punish with death such as proudly refused to obey their decision; and surely he has not done less for the Church Guides in the New Testament.”

John vi., 68.—“Protestants resemble Judas in apostacy.”

N.B.—The translation alluded to was published under the sanction of an Irish Papal Prelate, and recommended to Roman Catholics as infallible.

THE GREATEST ASS IN VENICE.—Two young princes, the sons of Archduke Charles of Austria, had a warm debate in presence of no less a person than the Emperor himself. Greatly excited, one said to the other: “You are the greatest ass in Venice!”

Highly offended at a quarrel in his presence, the Emperor interrupted them, saying, with indignation:

“Come come, young gentlemen, you forget that I am present!”

A Portuguese sculptor, upon his death-bed had a crucifix placed before his eyes by a confessor, who said, “Behold that God whom you have so much offended.—Do you recollect him now?” “Alas! yes, father,” replied the dying man, “it was I who made him!”

ANTIQUITY.—A lawyer and a doctor were discussing the antiquity of their respective professions, and each cited authority to prove his most ancient. “Mine,” said the disciple of Lævargus, “commenced almost with the world's era. Cain slew his brother Abel, and that was a criminal case in common law!” “True,” rejoined Esculapius, “but my profession is coeval with the Creation itself. Old Mother Eve was made out of a rib from Adam's body, and that was a surgical operation.” The lawyer dropped his green bag.

THE CARLETON SENTINEL, AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

WOODSTOCK, NOVEMBER 12, 1849.

ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAILROAD.

In our last, we made some remarks on this project, and promised to resume the subject. In compliance with that pledge, we shall now make some farther investigation into the matter; and in doing so, we are free to confess that the magnitude of the subject is such that we cannot afford time or space to render it that advocacy which its merits deserve; we shall, therefore, merely give a rough glance at some of its leading features, and state the facts in plain common sense, in order that our readers may have an opportunity of judging of the feasibility of the undertaking and of its importance to the inhabitants of this section of the country. In a former article, we showed the amount of traffic likely to pass over the line from the Grand Falls, we shall now take a glance at the return traffic. At present every barrel of Flour consumed on the upper portion of the St. John river, passes St. Andrews to St. John, a distance of 60 miles, it is then conveyed by steamboat to Fredericton, 84 miles, and thence to Woodstock, 70 miles, making a total of 214 miles of water carriage. If the Railroad were completed, the same barrel of Flour could be landed at St. Andrews, and for one-fourth of the present cost of freight, it could be brought

to Woodstock by 80 miles of land carriage. And it must be borne in mind that neither the cold of winter nor the drought of summer, would cause a stoppage in this mode of transportation, as it is the case with the water communication eight months out of the twelve. The American supplies for Houlton, Aroostook, Fish River, &c., which are now brought from Bangor, on sleds, must inevitably pass over the line, and these, added to the supplies for the British settlements on the River St. John, from Woodstock upwards, would amount to fully 300,000 barrels annually; this, at one shilling and threepence per barrel will give £25,000, add the passenger traffic, 100 per day, for 300 days, at ten shillings each, £15,000, making a total of £40,000, to which may be added the conveyance of mails. Another important feature, is the benefit which the merchant would receive, from being able to obtain a daily communication with the coast all the year round. At present, our merchants must lay in a sufficient stock of goods in the Fall to last them through the winter; but let the Railroad be built, and they need not keep a larger supply on hand than they could procure immediate sale for, and by thus having an opportunity of making a quick return of their capital, they could afford to supply the public at lower rates than they can do under present circumstances.

In a former article, we noticed some of the articles which this County could export if the means were afforded; to these may be added, Cordwood, Hemlock Bark, &c. In St. Andrews' Cordwood is selling at from thirteen shillings and nine pence to fifteen shillings per cord, and in Boston it sells for a much higher price; at present a large portion of the Cordwood, Bark, &c., used in Boston is obtained from Annapolis, and other parts of Nova Scotia, and it is but a reasonable inference that if this line is opened, Carleton will have a share of this trade. Live stock would also form a large item in our exports; and it is quite possible that the time is not far distant, when, instead of importing Pork from the United States, we shall export it by the Railroad. Taking all these matters into account, we feel justified in asserting that the line would be profitable to the shareholders and beneficial to the country; and of the probability of its speedy completion our readers may judge for themselves, from the fact that in addition to the £10,000 sterling of which we have already spoken as being in the country to commence the work, a further sum of £10,000 sterling is on the way from England. This shows that the English stockholders are in earnest about the matter, and it now behoves the people of this County to wake up and do something towards helping themselves. If those whose property will be benefited by the line, would even take one share each, this would go a great way towards redeeming the pledge given at the public meeting held on the 13th ult., and on the faith of which the company are now going on with the work.

We regret to learn that a barn belonging to Mr. Charles Emery, in Jacksontown, was destroyed by fire on Sunday last. The building contained about fifteen tons of Hay and a large quantity of Grain, which was all consumed. We have not heard how the conflagration originated.

BEAT THIS!—The following are the weights of five specimens of vegetable production raised by different persons in this County the past season. A Potato weighing two pounds, a Carrot weighing one pound and a half, a Turnip weighing twenty-one pounds, a Radish weighing four pounds, and a Beet weighing seven pounds. That can be Beat, as the man said when he pulled up a Carrot.

Mr. W. SEGEE intends to open a Hotel immediately, in Fredericton, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Donald McLeod, in Regent Street. All who patronised Mr. Segee when he formerly kept the best Hotel in Fredericton, will of course again favour him with their custom, and those who had not the good fortune to place their feet under his mahogany, we would advise to give him a trial, as he has never been known to fail of giving satisfaction.

The Regular Monthly Meeting of the Woodstock Total Abstinence Society, will be held in the Mechanics' Institute, to-morrow evening, commencing at seven o'clock.

FARMING IN HODGDEN.—The following paragraph from the *Calais Advertiser*, shows what may be done in the way of farming in this much abused country. All that has been done in Hodgden can be done in Carleton; our farmers have even a better chance, inasmuch as they have the River St. John running past their doors, by which to convey their produce to market, whereas those residing in Hodgden have to carry their articles to Bangor by land carriage, a distance of 117 miles:—

“We give below a short account of what has been done, and what may be done again in the way of Farming in this section of the world by those who understand the business, and go into it right. It was furnished us by a gentleman who takes much interest in such matters, in the hope that it might in some degree, serve to allay the Wisconsin and California fever, which is raging so violently at this time.

It shows conclusively that any person who is desirous, or expects to get his living by Farming, need not go to Wisconsin, or any other part of the world, for soil or climate,—and many who are going to California in the fond hope of realising a fortune, and of course, happiness, might find it nearer home if they were to seek it in the way prescribed by the *good Book*. Here is the account, read it:—“As I was passing through the town of Hodgden, County of Aroostook, a few days since, I called on Mr. Walton, who took me over his farm, and showed me about 21,000 Apple trees of various ages from one year old to trees bearing fruit. The seeds from which these trees are growing were procured in Massachusetts, and a large proportion of them were grafted from trees bearing the choicest fruit. He finds a market for large numbers of them in the Western part of this State and Massachusetts, and round that region. He has almost every variety of the Plum tree. He has also Crab Apples, Peach trees, Walnut trees, Butternut trees, Cherry trees, Chesnut trees, Grape vines and White-Oaks.

Last spring he had ten hives of Bees.—He has now twenty, containing nearly one ton of excellent honey,—besides having taken off 600 lbs. of Box Honey;—on this article he has taken the premium for several years past. He sells it at 16-23 cents per lb., at which rate the honey alone is worth \$600. His hives he values at \$10 a piece. He made last spring 400 lbs. of Maple sugar, part of which was refined, and was equal to loaf Sugar in whiteness and sweetness. This year he has raised 200 bushels of buck wheat, and from 2 to 3 years' bread stuff. Mr. W. is a very industrious and intelligent man, and his wife is an intelligent and lady-like woman, and a most excellent house-keeper. The inside of the house will compare favourably with the order and neatness of her husband's nursery and garden, which far exceeds anything of the kind to be found in this Eastern Country. Mrs. W. made during the past summer 36 cheeses of excellent quality, and a large quantity of excellent butter. On the 4th of July last, she lived with her own hands, 4 hives of bees, her husband being absent. She does all her own work with her own hands, keeping no hired help. Her husband follows her example in this respect, as he carries on his farm without hired help. I am told he killed, last winter, five fine moose.”

“Who will go to Wisconsin to get a living by farming, when it can be done so near home? And the money it takes to land a man and his family in Wisconsin would almost, if not quite, purchase land enough to make a farm of in Aroostook County, and help to stock it.”

List of Officers of Victoria Union, No. 4, D. of T., for the ensuing term:—

M. E. Blair, P. S.; S. K. Lougee, A. S.; F. C. Gray, R. S.; E. Parsons, A. R. S.; S. Payson, F. S.; M. C. Demill, T.; L. Everitt, C.; P. Riley, A. C.; C. Lougee, G.; F. A. Atherton, A. G. M. Clark takes the seat of P. P. S. S. E. Demill, acting as Chaplain.

MARRIED.

On the 8th inst., at the residence of the Bride's father, by the Rev. W. Harris, Mr. Andrew Irvine, of Wicklow, to Miss Phoebe Melvin, of Wakefield.

At Brighton, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. G. Spurr, Mr. J. London, to Miss Ruth Marsh, both of Brighton.

DIED.

He saw what thou hast seen;
Encountered all that troubles thee;
He was—whatever thou hast been;
He is—what thou shalt be.

At his residence, on Sunday, the 4th inst., after a lingering illness, Mr. William Upham, aged 73 years. Mr. Upham came to this country with his father, one of the old Loyalists in 1783, who soon after removed to Woodstock, where he remained but a short time.

The deceased, with his brother James Upham, Esq., was among the earliest settlers of this Parish, where, during a long life he ever maintained the character of an honest and upright man. Much and deservedly esteemed for the urbanity and friendliness of his disposition, he may be said to have enjoyed the rare felicity of living to a good old age without ever having had an enemy—dying as he had lived, in perfect peace with the world, and in that happy frame mind which forms the Christian hope of happiness hereafter.

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

CENTRAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW BRUNSWICK.
AGENT FOR WOODSTOCK.—L. P. Fisher.

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MANTUA MAKING AND MILLINERY.

MRS. BLAIR begs leave to call the attention of the Ladies of Woodstock, and vicinity to her

FALL SUPPLY OF GOODS.

She would also inform them, that she will keep constantly on hand an assortment of ready made CLOAKS of the latest, and most fashionable style. Also BONNETS in Silk Velvet, Satin and Silk, drawn and plain—Caps and Millinery of every description. All work in the above line done in the most approved manner.

Mrs. B. would beg leave to tender her sincere thanks to the public, for the very liberal share of patronage they have extended to her, and hopes by punctual and constant attention to business, to merit and receive a continuance of the same for the future.
Woodstock, Nov. 12th, 1849.