

THE
CARLETON SENTINEL,

AND
FAMILY JOURNAL.

WOODSTOCK, FEBRUARY 26, 1850.

On reading the leader of the *Head Quarters* of the 20th inst., we would infer that it—in endorsing the opinions of the Honble. the Attorney General—was the Organ of the Autocrat of Russia instead of Responsible Government.—Who could suppose that any journal in these days would dare think of muzzling the right of Petition, let alone advocating its unconstitutionality? What man in his senses would attempt to justify the rejection of a Petition to the Legislature from any of Her Majesty's subjects? Alas! consistency thou art a jewel! The Editor of the *Head Quarters* though purporting to be a staunch supporter of the people's rights, flies in the face of his own liberty when adopting the views of others with regard to the reception of the numerous signed Petitions, praying for the incorporation of the Loyal Orangemen of this Province. We had always understood that Britons were free to petition the constituted authorities on any subject they might think proper, although we readily admit the prerogative of refusing to grant their prayer. This only is done after mature deliberation and a careful investigation of the matters set forth. A representative of the people is the last person whom we should imagine would hold to such a doctrine—once prohibit freemen from asserting their own rights by way of petition, and we might as well become vassals at once. Though to speak our own mind in that particular we might hazard an opinion that men of that stamp are to be found even in this enlightened day. We often meet with individuals who, to tell them this would at once bustle up with indignation, and yet put forth ideas which would lead one to suppose that they were reaping the fruits of slavery.

When the debates connected with the above shall have come to hand, we will endeavour to express our sentiments on the stand taken by those members of the Assembly who opposed the reception of the Orange Petitions. Before closing this matter for the present, we must be allowed to say that if friend Greger does not wish the impression to go abroad, that he gives countenance to arbitrary and tyrannical proceedings, in the way of excluding from the people the right of petitioning their own Legislature, he must disabuse the public mind on that subject at a very early date.

Since penning the above we have received the *Head Quarters*, containing several speeches on the question of reception or rejection of the Orange Petitions. We would gladly comply with our correspondent's wish, and publish (in this number) the speeches of the Attorney General, and Mr. Connell, but have not room to do so; we are however of the opinion, that when the sentiments expressed by the Attorney General on this question shall have become known throughout the Province, little or no exertion on our part will be found necessary to convince his constituents and the public at large, that he is not that friend to freedom, nor that staunch supporter of the people's rights, so often and so openly declared, and so pathetically described by himself, and his minions.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.—A Sermon on behalf of the above Society was preached at the Hall of the "Mechanics' Institute" last evening, by the Rev. Mr. Hunter, from II. Corinthians, chap. iv. 3d verse. It is needless to say the discourse was learned, affecting, and instructive. We beg to remind the public that the annual meeting of this Society will be held in the above-named Hall this evening to commence at 6 1/2 o'clock.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The Rev. Mr. Allison delivered his second Lecture on "Natural Philosophy," before the Institute on Wednesday evening last. These Lectures are not only able and interesting, but very instructive, and we advise all who have it in their power to go and listen.

Mr. McLauchlan will Lecture to-morrow, (Wednesday) evening, on the "Discovery and Settlement of America." Free admission to the Public.

The members of the Engine Company, No. 1, enlivened our citizens on Tuesday last by proceeding through the streets in regular procession, and clothed with the Ensigns of their order. They were preceded by their splendid Engine, drawn by horses, and followed by a large number of spectators. After visiting the upper and lower corner, they by appointment, assembled at Akerley's Hotel, and we state without fear of successful contradiction, that a better dinner or a better company never graced a board in Carleton.

We acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the Report of the Northumberland Agricultural Society for 1849—50, published at the Gleaner Office, and return thanks to our friend for his kindness; want of room only prevents us from making extracts from this Report, several portions of which would be both interesting and useful to Farmers in this County.

[FROM OUR FREDERICTON CORRESPONDENT.]

FREDERICTON, Thursday, Feb. 21st, 1850.

Sir,—I wrote you on Thursday last, and now send a few more extracts from my notes.

Friday, Mr. Ritchie moved for a return of all Bankrupt's accounts—the gross amount of their debts, and of dividends paid, &c.

The Honble. Atty. General presented a number of Petitions this day, praying that a law might pass, to assess for the support of Schools.

Saturday, not much doing to-day, a few petitions were presented, and a further report from the committee on reporting debates; the House refused to act on this report! The end I suppose will be that the Reporters will get £60 each at the end of the Session, and they may print as they like.

Monday, A report was brought in this morning by a committee (composed of Messrs. End, Connell, Smith, Brown, and Jordan,) recommending a law authorizing the people to assemble in the different Parishes, (previous to the Sessions) and recommend Parish officers; that all accounts be handed in ten days before the Sessions, in order that the same may be laid before the Grand Jury at the opening of the Session, and a report made by them to the Court within three days after the opening.

After which a Bill brought in by the Atty. General to consolidate and amend the laws, was taken up, (I understand the above report will be a part of the Bill.) The Atty. General in his explanation of the principles of this Bill said, one part went to authorize the Justices to assess for a certain amount if recommended by the Grand Jury. An animated discussion on this Bill arose, in which Street, Ritchie, Connell, Wark, and a few others took part, it was generally admitted by the speakers that the time had arrived when the people of this Province should not pay taxes unless by their own consent, and that, to give them that control over their own affairs, Municipal Corporations were necessary.

Mr. Connell presented a petition from J. F. W. Winslow and others, to incorporate the New Brunswick Iron Company, and afterwards brought in a Bill to that effect.

Tuesday, Mr. J. Earle brought in a Petition from a great number of persons in Queen's County, to incorporate the Grand and subordinate Orange Lodges in this Province, in connexion with the Grand Orange Lodge of Canada.

The Attorney General made a flowery feeling and pathetic speech on this occasion, he represented the Orangemen as a body of men, whose progress in New Brunswick had been traced in blood, whose every step was followed by mourning, lamentation and woe;—however let this much be said, that honour should be given to whom honour is due. The Atty. General did not as many predicted, shirk this question, he came out manfully, and opposed the reception of the Petitions, thereby showing his colours at the mast head:—several others followed in his train, and endeavoured to prevent the reception of the Petitions.

Your member (Mr. Connell,) came out on this question and showed himself a fair and consistent friend of equal rights and justice to all. Mr. Tibbits advocated the reception of the Petitions, but declined giving any opinion until the Bill should come before the House. In my opinion the friends of liberty will not meet a foe here! others, (who are not expecting it) may! You will do well to publish the Attorney General's as well as Mr. Connell's speech on this question, and let the people in your County know who in future they are to depend upon for the rights and privileges of British subjects.

Wednesday, Mr. John Earle after presenting several Petitions from St. John on the subject, brought in a Bill to incorporate the Grand and Subordinate Orange Lodges—which was received;—a day will be named next week to take the subject up, when, (to judge from hints thrown out by the leader of the Government on the reception of the Petitions) a grand field day will be ordered, and every man compelled to show his colours.

Thursday, a few (late) petitions were squeezed in this morning, and a great number of small Bills were read and passed. Among them a Bill brought in by Mr. Connell to renew the Act relating to Streets and Highways in the Parish of Woodstock.—Also a Bill by Mr. Tibbits to renew the Act of Incorporation of the Maduxnakick Boom Company. Several despatches were also laid before the House in relation to the Post Office and other subjects.—The purse strings have been opened to day, and an entry made on the supply book for a grant to the Clerks of the House of Assembly and Council. Dr. Wilson, Connell and Steves, objected to this grant, unless the whole amount of salary was named, in order that no future charge of this kind might be included in the Contingent Bill, as they wanted the country clearly and distinctly to understand what they have to pay.

Mr. R. D. Wilnot presented a Petition from Robert Payne for some old claim which was not sustained by the House.—Mr. Tibbits also presented a petition from H. E. Dibblee of Woodstock; the Hon. Mr. Partelow objected

to its reception, stating that it was an old claim, and read the report of a former committee on the subject, after some explanation by Mr. Connell, the petition was received.

Yours, &c.,

W.

FREDERICTON, Feby. 23rd, 1850.

Sir,—I have not much to give you as to this day's proceedings. Several Local Bills were passed, but none affecting Carleton.

On Saturday a number of Bills were also passed, among them one brought in by Mr. Tibbits, to incorporate a company to cut a canal at the Restook. Another, to divide Madawaska into four Parishes. And another to make the road leading from the Little Falls, to the American Boundary, one of the Great Roads of this Province; also a Bill brought in by Mr. Tibbits to renew the act of incorporation of the "Maduxnakick Boom Company," was passed.

Mr. Woodward introduced a Bill to abolish the Usury Laws, and urged the passage of the Bill, as he considered those Laws an incubus in trade.

Mr. Ritchie opposed the Bill, and with good effect, for only six members were in favour of it; he said the money lenders would soon eat up the country if this Bill passed the House.

Yours, &c.,

W.

We had prepared an article for this number on the advantages to be derived (by the inhabitants of Canada and these lower Provinces) by opening up a water communication by the way of the St. John to the St. Lawrence, but as so much other matter is pressing us on all sides we are compelled for the present to give way.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—"Chronicles of Woodstock," by Solomon Second Thought, Schoolmaster, "Jube," and "Monus," are unavoidably crowded out this week to make room for the Legislative Debates; they will appear in our next.

"An Observer" is informed that he must remodel his communication ere it can find a place in our columns, he must either comply with our terms, or seek another journal. We also take this opportunity to inform our friends that we have made such arrangements as will enable us for the future to insert communications with more regularity and without loss of time.

RECIPROCAL TRADE WITH CANADA.—A Bill was introduced into the U. S. Senate on the 8th inst. by Mr. Douglass, to provide for the free navigation of the river St. Lawrence, and for reciprocal trade with Canada.

That part of the Bill relating to the free navigation of the river St. Lawrence, is on this occasion, for the first time, introduced into any bill brought into either House of Congress. The other portion of the Bill is substantially the same as that introduced by Gen. Dix at the last session, providing for reciprocal free trade with Canada, with the exception of the following items—sugar, hemp, stone and marble.

Mr. Douglass's reason for adding these is this: Gen. Dix's bill could not command more than one third of the votes of the Senate by itself, but by adding to it the above articles, and the free navigation of the St. Lawrence, it may probably pass. At the last session the whole South was opposed to reciprocal trade with Canada, from fear that it would lead the way to annexation, and because none of the enumerated articles were of Southern production. The adding of sugar (produced in both countries—maple and cane)—may reconcile Louisiana, hemp and marble Kentucky and Missouri, and stone and marble may satisfy Vermont. The navigation of the St. Lawrence and the Canada Canals will undoubtedly reconcile the whole North, West, and the States of the Mississippi valley.

Mr. Douglass will not insist on the precise terms of his bill, as now presented, but will submit to any modification of it which will give it a chance of passing; provided it secures the free navigation of the St. Lawrence and the right of using the Canada canals, on the same footing with the inhabitants of Canada.—*New Bruns.*

WILFUL MURDER.—An Inquest was held on Monday last, the 4th of February, at the house of Mr. Lunn, near Orwell, on the Georgetown Road, before the Coroner of Queen's County, on view of the body of J. Buchanan, who has lately resided with his father, on the New Glasgow Road. From the evidence adduced before the Coroner, it appears that the deceased, in company with others, went into the house of one Neil Beaton—known as lame Beaton—who lives on the Georgetown Road, for the purpose of obtaining some liquor; and while there, some words arose between Beaton and the deceased, respecting a new fur cap which the latter had on his head when he entered Beaton's house, and which was not forthcoming at the time deceased was about to retire; blows ensued, when Beaton drew a Shoemaker's knife and stabbed the unfortunate man to the heart. He died in two or three minutes after receiving the fatal wound. A post mortem examination of the body took place, when it was found that the knife had been driven two inches direct into the heart. The Jury returned a verdict of "Wilful Murder" against Beaton, who has since been apprehended, and now lies in Charlottetown Jail.—*P. E. Islander.*

MARRIED.

At the residence of the Bride's father, on Saturday evening 23rd Feby., by the Rev. Thos. A. Todd, Mr. William R. Melvill to Miss Charlotte E. Walton, both of the Parish of Woodstock. That the Editor was not forgotten in this instance, we have tangible proof.