

THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

WOODSTOCK, SEPT. 24, 1850.

Few persons who are not well acquainted with the natural resources of New Brunswick are prepared to believe one half that can be said in favour of this truly fine Province. Her productive soil, her mines and minerals, her timber and water privileges, her fisheries and many other advantages that might be named, render her naturally the finest portion of North America.

A great deal might be said of almost every County in the Province, but we will at present only speak of Carleton which we consider in many respects the best portion of New Brunswick; her soil is without doubt (to take the County through,) the best adapted for farming purposes of any in the Province; in proof of this we have only to call attention to the ease with which a large surplus produce is now raised by our farmers. Until within a very few years it might be said that there was scarcely a farmer in the County who did not use every exertion to impoverish his land and render the soil unproductive; two thirds of his time was taken up in following his lumber pursuits; his seed time was spent in running his timber to market and effecting a sale, and as a consequence before his grain had time to ripen it was cut off by frost, (for this the climate was blamed,) and what little hay and grain were raised had to be taken into the woods to feed cattle that should have been fed on the farm. This practice so completely impoverished the land, that Mill Contractors and others were obliged to import oats and Indian corn to feed their horses, and it is well known that every barrel of flour and meal used at that time in the country had to be imported from the United States and Canada. Since then however the farmers of Carleton have adopted a different course, they have left the lumbering business to be followed by a class of men who attend to nothing else, and well have they been repaid for the change; they are now the most independent class of men we have in the County, and although in their infancy as regards farming they are fast raising themselves to opulence, and giving the county a name never dreamed of as belonging to her. This season again a large surplus produce has been raised, perhaps sufficient to bread the County three or four years; and instead of sending to the United States for the article as formerly and draining the Country of money, a farmer of Carleton (Mr. John Shea) has put up this season and sold to a lumberman 30 barrels of kiln dried corn meal, as good in every respect as any that can be imported; in addition we copy the following advertisement from the Head Quarters of the 18th inst. showing that flour and meal from new grain have already found their way to Head Quarters from this County:

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL.—The tide is turned!—From henceforth we trust to run in a proper direction.—Received ex Steamer Carleton from Woodstock, a consignment of wheat flour, from new grain. Barrels corn meal and bags buckwheat meal, which will be sold in any quantity at the lowest cash prices, at
ROBERT CHESNUT'S.
Fredericton, September 18.

Owing to the indefatigable and persevering energy of the York and Carleton Mining Company, the iron ore of this County is fast becoming known and its value appreciated throughout the world. If one half we have heard concerning this ore be true it is in itself a mine of wealth and of more intrinsic value than the far famed gold mines of California. The St. John Chronicle of the 13th inst., after copying an extract from the Head Quarters in reference to this Company says:—

"We have the solid satisfaction of stating that the Iron produced at the above Works has been tested at the Admiralty, by order of the British Government, and pronounced to be the best specimen ever exhibited before that Board, thus throwing the celebrated Sued Iron into the shade. It has also in the manufactories of Sheffield been converted into the best and finest kinds of cutlery, (some of which is now in this City,) and is allowed to take precedence of any metal of the kind to be found in the known world. That New Brunswick is a laboratory of the most precious and valuable products of the bowels of the earth is placed beyond the possibility of dispute, and it is to the enterprise of the gentlemen who have invested a large amount of money in this undertaking, that the people of this Country may look for the development of its resources, and the final attainment of great national wealth."

The people of this Province are certainly much indebted to these gentlemen (and particularly to William Stevens Esq., who first brought the ore into notice,) for their praiseworthy exertions to develop the resources of the country. Shortly after they had commenced operations, and before enough had been done to satisfy them as to the probability of its being a profitable investment, their works (erected at an expense of several thousand pounds) were destroyed by fire; nothing daunted however they set about erecting others in their stead and of a more expensive and durable nature: the first were of wood the latter of stone and brick. We are happy to add that these works are in full operation smelting the ore, and that a much larger quantity is being drawn off daily than when the old ones were in

operation, we also learn that the company is about adding works for puddling. We are right glad to learn that their prospects are so flattering. They have our best wishes.—We have also to notice the foundry erected this Summer by Mr. James Evert on the south side of the Maduxnakik for casting. The engine and furnace of this establishment are completed and everything about ready to commence work; we trust the spirited proprietor will receive every encouragement and be well rewarded for his enterprise.—Gypsum, or Plaster of Paris is found in the County in great abundance, and we can see no reason why a trade in this article may not be made as profitable here as in Nova Scotia. Limestone of a superior quality is also found in many parts of the County. Coal, salt and lead are also spoken of as being plenty in this part of the Province.—Our wood is too well known to need any thing from us in its praise, the only difficulty ever experienced with regard to it is, that it is too plenty, the supply has ever been greater than the demand, a proper regard to economy and the state of the market is all that is required to make this a profitable and enduring branch of business. The above is only a faint outline of what might be brought up in favour of the County of Carleton, but enough has been said to show that if we are not in this Province a happy and prosperous people the fault is not in the Country. What then it may be asked is required to raise New Brunswick from her low and dependent position? We answer first, energy and perseverance among her inhabitants to develop the resources with which our country has been so bountifully furnished. We never can expect to prosper as a people until we erect and encourage manufacturing establishments. We require an honest and working Government, and an independent House of Assembly. Too many of our people spend their time in seeking after fat offices, in fact office-seeking and office-holding has been the ruin of New Brunswick; with the people alone rests the remedy for this evil! We require a complete revolution in our banking system, as they are at present managed the Banks of this Province are a curse to the country. We require a great change in the affairs of the Crown Land Office, this department is in our opinion the worst managed of any in the State, and for this we have the Government to blame. We have only time at present to glance at these several subjects, but at some future day if they are not taken up by other hands, we may give them a more extended notice.

We are reluctantly compelled to call on our delinquent subscribers to pay up the amounts due by them for the "Sentinel," they cannot be ignorant that it requires money, and no small sum to furnish them with the paper, yet many have taken it from its commencement, (nearly 3 years ago,) without having paid a single farthing, and in several instances we are compelled to pay the postage.—The sum to each is but small and may be considered of little consequence, but the aggregate to us is of the greatest importance. It is impossible for us to publish a paper unless we receive our pay. If those of our subscribers who have failed to pay up did not know this before, they have now no excuse, and we hope to receive their mite at once.

The Editor of the Miramichi Gleaner has been prosecuted by J. T. Williston, Esq., for Libel, he having published an advertisement over the signature of "John Hea," containing certain charges against the character of Mr. Williston. The damage was laid at one thousand pounds, the verdict of the Jury was ten pounds. This verdict has taken us for one, by surprise, we having been of the opinion that a party signing his name to an advertisement was alone responsible. It appears however by this verdict that an Editor may be held liable for every article which appears in the columns of his paper. We have more to say on this subject and will publish the Gleaner's remarks next week.

We direct public attention to the advertisement of Mr. A. P. English, which will be found in another column of this day's impression. Mr. English is a young man well known and respected in these Provinces, and has many friends in the United States, where he has had the advantage of visiting nearly all the principal Hotels and noting the system there practised. We therefore congratulate the travelling public on the prospect thus afforded them of finding in Woodstock as good attendance and as comfortable accommodation, as can be found in most parts of America.

DRUMMOND'S PATENT CANDLE-MAKER.—We copied last week from the New Brunswicker a complete description of this really useful article, since then we have been presented with one, and have had an opportunity of testing its good qualities. In addition to many other things that may be said in its favour, we pronounce it a cheap and convenient article, and will, if the directions accompanying it are followed, effect a saving of at least one third of the expense necessary when burning candles made in the usual way.—They are to be had of J. T. Smith, Fredericton, price 5s.

Our friends will perceive on reference to the advertising columns that a rich treat is prepared for all who wish to avail themselves of it, at the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, to come off Tomorrow evening. The discernment of our Institute directors is equal to that of the great Jenny Lind Barnum. They are no sooner called upon to make a payment on account of the Institute than they immediately fly to enlist the sympathies of the Ladies in their behalf. They have thus far so well succeeded that it may be said the Ladies have built the Institute. We have no doubt about their success in this instance.

It will also be noticed that the Daughters of Temperance hold a Tea meeting in the same place on Monday the 30th instant.

THE BAY FISHERIES.—The Charlotte Gazette gives the following notice of Mr. Perley's visit to that section of the Province:—

On Friday last we had a visit from M. H. Perley, Esq., who was then on his route to L'Etang and Beaver Harbour, in prosecution of his commission from the Government to inspect and report upon the Fisheries of the Bay of Fundy. Mr. Perley had but just returned from Grand Manan and the other Islands in the Bay, and gave a very satisfactory account of the reception he met with from the inhabitants wherever he went. His visit appears to have aroused an interest among the Fishermen which we hardly could have anticipated, and as he was enabled, especially at Grand Manan, to get them to meet in large bodies, to discuss the several points embraced in his Commission of inquiry, it is to be hoped they will not again relapse into their former apathy.

It is of great importance to so valuable a branch of our Provincial resources, as the Fisheries of the Bay unquestionably are, that the people, themselves, should shake off the unpardonable indifference with which they have so long regarded it, and bestirring themselves, aid, in every way they can, the benevolent views of the Government.

Mr. Perley very kindly presented us with copies of—"Directions for taking and curing Herrings; and for curing Cod, Ling, Tusk and Hake," from the Board of British Fisheries, and of his own Circular to the several parties interested in the Bay Fisheries.

Next month the new Post Office act will have come into operation. This will be found to be the nurse of intelligence among the great body of the people to a degree greater than is contemplated; by encouraging free communication among them, and thus awakening their energies, dormant for want of action. We observe that in Canada newspapers exchanged are to go free, while here they are taxed like all others. It may, on our part, be considered selfish, but had we never had any connection with a public journal we would urge the same principle on our legislators as now, that newspapers should go free every where. It may seem a too bold expression, but we nevertheless assert that this province acquires more knowledge from the public prints than from the schools so much talked of. True it is that without having learned to read this knowledge could not be gained, but mere reading without the practice of pondering on or weighing what is read leads to nothing. We ourselves know men who can read well enough, yet who can with difficulty follow a writer's ideas, or understand his drift. Accustomed to read authors whom they did not understand, or perhaps the Bible which they did not comprehend, in youth, they frequently never acquire a facility in understanding what they read. We have been often pained to see respectable looking men in news-rooms poring for half an hour over a paragraph which might be read in ten minutes. The early habit of reading newspapers will cure this defect, while it fills the mind with ideas, and prompts it to look for more. The difference between a family who read the floating news of the day, and one who never read is very great. Parents who neglect to subscribe for a good paper are therefore much to blame.—Colonial Watchman, Sept. 18.

THE SEASON.—For the last fortnight we have had an uninterrupted spell of dry, warm weather, and the Farmers have availed themselves of it to reap and secure their crops. It is a source of gratification to us to be able to say, that while trade in its various branches, affords but little encouragement, kind Providence has stepped in to our relief, and crowned the labours of our husbandmen with a most abundant harvest.

There have been some complaints of the Weevil in the Wheat, but on enquiry we learn that its ravages have been but partial. Oats are short in straw, but the heads are full. Barley, Peas, Corn and Beans all look well.—On the whole, we think that the harvest of 1850 will be more abundant than any one that has been reaped within this section of the Province, for a number of years.

The potatoes are very fine, but we are sorry to hear that the rot is spreading among them.

We were shewn this morning a fully-ripe, well formed, and good-sized Flesh Melon, raised in the open air, in the garden of John M. Johnson, jun., Esq., in Chatham. That gentleman informs us that he has had a number of them, and some were plucked by him upwards of a week ago.—Miramichi Gleaner.

MELANCHOLY DISASTER AT SEA!—A telegraphic message was received here yesterday, from Boston, stating that the barque Messenger, Captain Miller, from this port for Liverpool, was capsized at sea during the gale of Sunday last, and that all on board were lost with the exception of four of the seamen.

The Messenger was a fine vessel, on her first voyage, and was owned by Messrs. Allison & Spurr, of this City. She sailed on the 4th inst. and was four days out when the disaster occurred. We learn that her officers and crew consisted of 14 men, and consequently ten have perished.—New Brunswicker.