

THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

WOODSTOCK, JULY 2, 1850.

We are somewhat surprised to find that a few of the leaders of the defeated party in the late election are striving to lay the blame of their defeat on our shoulders, and are doing their utmost to injure us by each stopping his paper, and endeavouring to induce others to withdraw their support. We much regret this and other steps they have taken during and since the election, not because we fear their opposition in any shape or form, but because we deserve no such treatment at their hands, and because such acts only tend to injure themselves, and go to show that they are not in possession of those upright liberal principles of which we have heard so much. We have heretofore entertained the highest respect for some of these gentlemen, but we never for a moment thought the best of them capable of filling the office of a Representative, and in the just exercise of a right and privilege we enjoy in common with other of Her Majesty's subjects, we opposed the return of Messrs. Perley and Tupper by voting against them. This we can scarcely think was an offence of sufficient magnitude to bring upon our devoted head the malice and ill will of such a powerful party; we are therefore at a loss to account for their hostility and opposition. We have heard various reasons assigned, but as yet have been unable to select any one as the true cause. It is said that we are accused of showing partiality through the columns of the Sentinel, this may be true, in fact we plead guilty to the charge; we have shown a partiality throughout the whole election, and ever since our first connection with the press, but it was towards the very party who now complain. We for fear of giving them a reason to find fault (as we were accused of being the tool of an individual even before our first number was issued) have in more than one instance been unjust towards the opposite party; we have published articles against Mr. Connell and his friends, that we would not have inserted for them and against their opponents. We used our best endeavours to give a fair and impartial statement of the proceedings at the Nomination; the speeches (as far as we possibly could) were shorn of every thing calculated to injure the complaining party in the opinions of the Electors, and although we may not have given the speeches word for word as they were delivered, we think (under the circumstances) neither party have much reason to complain. Errors and omissions were doubtless made, but any one acquainted with the business of a printing office will only wonder that we succeeded as well as we did during the bustle and excitement of a hurried and warmly contested election. None better than the candidates themselves know, that three or four days' work were crowded into one, and that each was anxious to have his job completed as early as possible.

Another reason assigned for the conduct of this party is their hatred of Orangism, and their determination to quash the society. If this be so, we tell them in good faith and candour, their labour is in vain. Orangism is above their reach, its principles are too firmly fixed, and its foundation too solid, to be effected either by force or cunning; and every attempt to injure it will recoil upon their own heads, and add life and vigour to the Institution. We invite those men to look back upon the past, and ask themselves what has Orangism done in this County? and what is there still for it to do? Instead of condemning the principles of an institution with which they are unacquainted, would it not be more praiseworthy in them to inform themselves as to its merits or demerits, to enquire into its principles, and what are the objects sought to be attained? We invite investigation and court enquiry! Orangemen bear no ill will or hatred to their enemies, they seek no revenge, nor do they exultingly boast over the downfall of those who oppose them. They well know that a determined and vigorous party are using every exertion to accomplish their ruin, but they take no undue or unfair means to oppose them, they exercise only the rights and privileges of British subjects, they seek to place such men in power as will in their opinion grant justice to all; for this they are condemned, and styled selfish, arbitrary, and bigotted. But admitting all that has been said against Orangism as true, why at this time should the sins of the whole Institution be visited on our head? why are we singled out from among the many, and the small profits arising from our calling sought to be curtailed? we cannot answer these questions ourselves, but we fear the secret lies still deeper yet, and in addition to the causes already mentioned one more is to be added, we would not lend the columns of our paper to their party! As a journalist we did our duty, and acted independently. This from their previous knowledge of our character they well knew we would do, and hence their opposition, and the judgment passed before trial. Like the drunken loafer soliloquising on his way home late at night, bent on a quarrel, "If Biddy's up I'll lick her, and if she's gone to bed I'll lick her;" they were determined

to find fault with us let things go as they would, elected or not we must suffer; but well for us we are not in their hands; to the honest independent yeomanry of the Province, and particularly of Carleton we make our appeal! Shall the Sentinel be crushed because we would not lend our aid to aggrandize a few at the expense of the many? We know well what the result of this appeal will be. Coming events cast their shadows before; since the Election we have lost eight subscribers, they have been replaced by thirteen, and if we are not much mistaken we will gain ten for every one we will lose, be this as it may, we shall continue on in a straight forward course, sparing no pains to make the Sentinel a useful and interesting paper.

Some time ago the *Head Quarters* said he had been informed that 40,000 bushels of various kinds of bread stuff had been raised in the County of Carleton, the last year, over and above the wants of its inhabitants. This statement we felt ourselves bound to inform the Editor was far from being correct, but we did not consider it prudent at that time to say, the figures set down by his informant were far below the mark, and that nearly, if not quite 200,000 bushels could and would be spared from this County alone. We were then under the impression that we had to depend upon the markets of Fredericton and St. John for the sale of this surplus produce, and that a knowledge of so large a quantity coming into their markets would be very likely to induce purchasers to reduce the price far below its real value. Since then, however, we have learned that a wider field has been opened to our farmers, and that large quantities of the produce carried from here have been shipped to the United States—The weather for the past month has been exceedingly fine and favourable for the coming crops, every description of which we learn promise well, and bids fair to exceed those of last season. If we are blessed with a continuation of good seasons—if the farmers generally throughout the Province will follow the example set them by the industrious and enterprising sons of Carleton—and if our new House of Assembly will legislate honestly for the people—our word for it, the cry of annexation will soon cease, and New Brunswick will not again have to kick the beam.

We learn from Dr. Wiley that he has now eleven cases of Small Pox under his charge in the Howard Settlement. As we before stated this loathsome disease was brought by a family from Boston, and the only wonder is that more persons in the Province have not taken it. The family with four or five of its members ill with the disease was allowed to land in St. John and proceed quietly on their way through the most thickly populated part of the Province without let or hindrance. There is something wrong in this; if the proper authorities in St. John do not look out for such things where they are expected, how is it possible for people in the interior to be on their guard, or prevent the spread of any contagion that may come among them, and that they are not dreaming is within hundreds of miles of them. We advise all who have not already done so, to have their children vaccinated at once, it is the only safeguard against this dangerous and loathsome disease.

An inquest before John Bedell Esq., Coroner, was held on Thursday 27th June, at Woodstock, on the body of Benjamin Fairweather, who put an end to his existence by hanging himself. This unfortunate man had for some weeks been labouring under great depression of spirits, the effects it is believed, of religious excitement, which at times destroyed his reason—bringing on frequent and decided fits of insanity, under the influence of which, the fatal act was committed. The Jury returned a verdict,—that deceased terminated his existence in a state of insanity.

THE ELECTIONS.

Messrs. Montgomery and Barberie, the two old members have been returned for the County of Restigouche by a show of hands.

KENT.

Messrs. Cutler and McPhelim have been returned. The poll stood—

Cutler	536
McPhelim	461
Weldon	348
Des Brisby	344

Messrs. Hayward and Schouler have been returned for Sunbury.

King's has returned Mathew McLeod, Purdy, and G. Ryan.

We understand that Messrs. Robertson, Thompson, Fitzgerald and Porter have been elected in Charlotte.

In the eight Counties heard from, returning 25 members 14 new ones have been chosen.

The Hon. John R. Partelow passed through this place last week on his way to Victoria, to offer his services to the free and enlightened inhabitants of that County. From all that we have heard, there can be but little doubt as to his return, Mr. Friel and Mr. Curran we have learned resign in his favour.

We return our thanks to the Managing Committee of the Farmer and Mechanic's Library Society, for the ticket of membership presented to us. We trust the undertaking will meet with the encouragement it deserves, and their endeavours to disseminate useful knowledge be crowned with success.

FOREIGN VESSELS ON THE RIVER ST. JOHN.—The Lords of the Treasury have issued directions to the Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws at this port, communicated through the Hon. Board of Customs, London, that in the event of the Local Government and Legislature of New Brunswick deeming it expedient to constitute a Port of Entry at Fredericton, the Controller is to allow Foreign Vessels to proceed to or from that Port, as far as the Imperial laws are concerned.

As Fredericton has already been proclaimed a Port of Entry by his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and an Imperial officer appointed there, we presume Foreign Vessels can at once commence trading on the River.—*St. John Courier*.

THE FIRE IN MONTREAL.—By the fire of Saturday last, in Montreal, 39 buildings were destroyed on Delhomme street, 49 on Gabriel, 32 on Nazareth, and 73 on Wellington street, total 207. The Montreal Herald sets down the amounts insured as follows:—Globe, about £100; Montreal, £1800; Quebec, £1100; Aetna, Hartford, and Protection Companies, £10,000; North Western and Oswego, £750; Mutual, £10,000. Total, £23,750.

ARRIVAL OF THE VICEROY.—The beautiful iron Steamship *Viceroy*, Capt Ewing, arrived in our harbour on Tuesday last, at 5 o'clock, P. M. The *Viceroy* left Galway on the 1st June, at about 10 o'clock, A. M. She has thus accomplished the distance in little more than ten days.—Messrs. Archibald, Dickson & Co., are agents for the Ship. She came too at the Long wharf. It were needless to say, that this pioneer of an entirely new era in Ocean Steam Navigation, was received with a hearty welcome. She came into port amid the cheers of a multitude, and the firing of cannon,—Thousands of persons visited her on the evening of her arrival and during yesterday.

The *Viceroy* belongs to the Dublin, Glasgow, and Cork Steamship Company, who are also proprietors of the Great Western Railway, at present in course of construction between Dublin and Galway. This line of Railway, will, we learn, be completed within a year.—*Halifax Paper*.

MACKEREL FISHERY.—It affords us infinite gratification to learn that on all parts of the coasts of the Province, the run of Spring Mackerel has set in unusual quantity, and of very superior quality. The most cheering accounts have been received from the Eastern coast, and the Yarmouth papers mention that at Pubnico and vicinity the Mackerel Fishery was being prosecuted with great success. A gentleman from Margaret's Bay informs us that the fishery there presents the same cheering prospects.—*Id.*

NAMES.—Emma is from the German, and signifies a nurse; Caroline, from the Latin—noble minded; George, from the Greek—a farmer; Martha, from Hebrew—bitterness; the beautiful and common Mary is Hebrew, and means a drop of salt water—a tear; Sophia, from Greek—Wisdom; Susan, from Hebrew—a lily; Thomas, from Hebrew—a twin; Robert, from German—famous in Council.—*London Paper*.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.

FREDERICTON, 26th June, 1850.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief has been pleased to dispense with the two days Company drill of the Militia, as in former years.

The General inspection will take place at such times and places as the officers commanding the several Battalions shall direct.

By Command,
GEORGE SHORE, A. G. M.

FARMER AND MECHANIC'S LIBRARY SOCIETY.—The Library of this Society will be opened to members on Saturday, the 29th inst., and every Saturday thereafter, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 9 p. m.

Librarian,—Mr. W. Weeks, Upper Corner, of whom Catalogues and Tickets of Membership, can be had.
26th June.

MARRIED.

On the 27th ult., by the Rev. S. D. Lee Street, Rector Thomas Strong, of the Parish of Wakefield, to Anna Jane, daughter of Mr. Alexander Lindsay of the same place.

At the Upper Village Woodstock on Thursday 27th by the Rev. John Allison, Mr. Lewis Caldwell, to Miss Elizabeth Caldwell, both of Woodstock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MASONIC NOTICE.



THE Regular meeting of Woodstock Lodge, No. 311, under the Registry of the Grand Lodge of England will be held at Rice's Hall, on Wednesday evening, the third day of July, at 7 o'clock.
By order of the W. M.
W. R. NEWCOMB, Secy.

Woodstock, July 1st 1850.

CARLETON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

A General Meeting of this Society is requested at the Mechanics' Institute, Woodstock, on Tuesday the 9th day of July, instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M. A punctual attendance is requested.
By Order,

Woodstock, July 1st, 1850. H. E. DIBBEE, Secretary.