

THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

WOODSTOCK, APRIL 20, 1852.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Inhabitants of this County having by the acceptance of Municipal authorities placed themselves in a position to enjoy to a greater extent than they have ever yet been able to do, constitutional self government, we desire to see the principle fully carried out, and the patronage given where it properly belongs to the people, and have therefore determined that if the electors in the several Parishes have any wish to select from among themselves, persons to expend Bye Road Money, and will on the first Tuesday in May next, when the election for Councillors takes place, elect by ballot, a Commissioner for each Parish, we will take much pleasure in recommending their choice to the consideration of the Government for appointment, instead of acting upon our own knowledge of the qualification of parties, as formerly. Dated at Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, the 15th day of April, 1852.

RICHARD ENGLISH,
H. H. BEARDSLEY.

We have much pleasure in publishing the above notice. It shows Carleton again in the lead, and setting an example worthy of imitation by every County in the Province. Too much praise cannot be given to our Representatives for their upright, manly conduct on this occasion. The People of Carleton petitioned the Legislature to be allowed to elect their Bye Road Commissioners; the petition was granted by the House, but thrown out by the Council. On this our Representatives immediately stated that if the people in each Parish would elect their Commissioners, they would throw up the patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, and recommend the appointment of persons so elected. This proposition was agreed to by the Govt., who have also showed a readiness to accede to the wishes of the people in all matters of a local nature, so that we have in fact the prayer of our petition granted, notwithstanding the opposition it met with in the Council. If members from other Counties would but follow the example set them by those of Carleton, the Initiation of money Grants would soon be in the hands of the Govt., and one of the greatest grievances of which the people of this Province have to complain, would be at once removed.

KING'S COLLEGE

It has been often asserted that the College is an establishment of an exclusive character—that its benefits are available only to the sons of our (so called) aristocracy and the members of the English Church. Any one who has time or opportunity could find ample refutation of such and other misrepresentations respecting this Institution by reference to its Charter, to the Constitution of the College Council and the plain terms of its Statutes. Men are to be found here however who, as Daniel Webster says of some of his countrymen, "know full well of what importance it is to politicians to have a topic." To many hunters for popularity the College has furnished a topic—one on which many unjust, untrue and unreasonable have been said again and again. With the intelligent members of the community these misrepresentations have produced but one feeling—that of pity—towards the persons who made them. But great numbers of persons not possessing the means of obtaining correct information in reference to the College have been woefully misinformed of its character by the men who have a taste for topics, and believe in Sidney Smith's maxim, that "wherever there is an Institution to destroy there is a fortune to be made."

In our present number is to be seen an advertisement of a Scholarship attached to the College of the value of £25 per annum. It is open to competitors of any class of society and to members of any Christian creed; and we may here remark that not only are the advantages of a superior education offered by the College to young men of the various creeds and ranks of life among us, but the strongest inducements are held out to invite them to avail themselves of these privileges. Scholarships of the value of £15 per annum are attached to every County in the Province, and the Scholarship for this County is now held by a young man educated in our Grammar School. The value of these Scholarships may be better un-

derstood when it is known that the actual yearly expenses for board and education of a student residing within the College need not exceed £30.

We fear that Sidney Smith's maxim is as true in these days and this clime as it was in England when his sound sense and broad humour made men think and laugh by turns. We fear that we shall long have among us idolaters of ignorant masses, cravers for the fleeting fame of their favour, who will calumniate our best institutions. We shall "let them alone." Their misrepresentations it will be our duty to contradict. For the present we content ourselves with again stating that the College is not an exclusive establishment. Its doors are open to all. Among the members of its Council are Methodists and Baptists as well as gentlemen of the English and Scottish Church. Roman Catholics have been students at the College, as also members of almost all the various Christian sects in the Province.—We know no party who could wish to see the character of our University more liberal except it be that which advocates godless Colleges. With this party we have no sympathy. Most fully and cordially do we echo the language of the present Premier of England in his recent exposition of the policy which he intended to pursue. His Lordship said—"When I use the term 'Education' do not let me be misunderstood; I do not mean by Education the greatest development of the intellectual faculties, the mere acquisition of temporal knowledge—and mere instruction useful no doubt as that may be—which may enable a man to improve his condition in life, may give him fresh tastes, and give him also by this, means of gratifying these new tastes and habits. Valuable as such instruction may be, when I speak of education I speak of this and this only—education involving the culture of the mind—the culture of the soul, and the laying the basis of the foundation of all knowledge upon a knowledge of the Scriptures and revealed Religion."—Com.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS IN CHARLOTTE.—We learn from Charlotte County that the same deception and misrepresentations are practiced there to defeat the Municipal Act, that were employed here; they even go so far as to represent the people of Carleton as being dissatisfied with the Act even before coming into operation—that if it is carried into effect no road money will be granted by the Legislature—that before we gave the Act a trial we petitioned for various amendments, &c. Several other hobgoblin stories are set afloat to deter the people from voting for this measure, but if the men of Charlotte will take the trouble to think for themselves, the efforts of interested persons to dupe them will be of no avail. We did petition the Legislature for certain amendments to the Act, but it was not because we were dissatisfied with its principles; we wished it to go a little further. The House made the required alterations, and the Honbles. Messrs. Hill & Brown from Charlotte voted for them in the Council, and with a little more help the Bill would have been perfected, but the opponents of the measure were rather too strong, and threw out the Amendments; however Carleton is going a head with the Bill as it is, confident that much good will result from it. We could wish that some of the opponents to this measure, in Charlotte and elsewhere, were in Carleton to witness the satisfaction that now exists with regard to this measure. Many of its former most violent opponents are now found giving it their warmest support, and several have so far changed their views as to be willing to accept seats in the Council should they be elected. With regard to the statement that if the Act is carried into effect, "no road money will be granted," we have only to say, that we have accepted the Charter, and the Bye Road Money, thanks to our Representatives and the Govt., has been granted, with advantages not possessed by any other County in the Province; we allude to the election of the Bye Road Commissioners, by the people. A notice on this subject from our Representatives will be found in this number, to which we would refer not only the people of Charlotte, but of the Province generally.

SNOW STORM.—We were visited last week with a regular old fashioned snow storm, which lasted nearly 24 hours, it was 18 inches deep at the Grand Falls on Friday, and still snowing.

SCRUTINIES.—In our opinion scrutinies have received their quietus in this Province for all time to come. He must have a cheek like iron who could face one after the singular report made by the committee in the case between Chapman and Gilbert. After being occupied with the question for two years, the committee decided that neither party were entitled to the seat, and a new election was ordered. This reminds us of the decision of the Dutch magistrate in New York: after hearing both sides in a law suit he decided that the plaintiff and defendant were both rogues, and the constable should pay the costs. The Boyd and Fitzgerald scrutiny has also been two years on the carpet and is still undecided, perhaps as far from a settlement as ever. Scrutinies must be difficult things to manage.

THE PORTLAND TRANSCRIPT completed its fifteenth volume last week. This has been for a long time one of the most deservedly popular papers in the United States, and the new volume bids fair to outdo its predecessors. Persons desiring a truly good and cheap Paper would do well to send on the money at once, in order to commence with the new Volume. The price is only 7s. 6d. per year in advance.

We find that our remarks last week about the Bars in the New Boat have been misunderstood, many supposing that we meant places for the sale of liquor; we did not mean any such thing, it was starting bars we spoke of, and the one in the wheel-house we look upon as a very great improvement, and the only one we believe on the river. The man at the Wheel can on any emergency stop or back the boat in less time than he could call the attention of the Engineer. If these bars were more common in Steam Boats collisions would be less frequent.

LATE ARRIVAL.—The Mail from St. John arrived here on Wednesday night last, about 10 o'clock. No news of importance. Another is expected some time this week. Great improvements are going on in this here country. We manage to get a mail from St. John about once a week, this is nearly as often as we receive one from England.

Two new English ships, the Bloomer and Falcon, have been placed on the emigrant line from England to Australia. The English government has, for some time past, tried to encourage emigration to that colony. English writers have, in every way, been recommending that part of the world to the people—Charles Dickens chiefly, who puts Australia forward prominently in his "Household Words"—who, it is remembered, makes Mr. Micaber and his family go there, and prosper in the most agreeable manner. With the same view the Australian Gold Mines are vigorously worked both by the officials and the press of England; and the gathering from its placers very much exaggerated. Nothing could have seconded the wishes of the British government like the discovery of the gold gulches of Australia. Thousands and tens of thousands will now go there, for half dozens who would go there three years ago. We cannot help thinking, however, that the vast North American territories of England would be far better "diggings" for her emigrants, than those sun-browned and waterless wastes of the South Pacific.—International Journal.

MELANCHOLY CASUALTY.—On Thursday evening last, Isabella, daughter of Mr. Alexander Taylor, residing in the vicinity of Porter's Lake left home to visit at a neighbors house.—As she did not return in season, her friends became alarmed, instituted a search; but nothing could be discovered until the following Sunday, when the remains of the missing were found in Salmon River, about two hundred yards below the Bridge, on the main road. It is conjectured that the unfortunate woman was blown against and over the low railing of the Bridge; the Rail in question was very low and the wind very high at the time.—Halifax Chron.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Thursday last Edward McBride, who lived on a farm belonging to Mr. John Camber, in the Parish of Kingsclear, was killed by a tree falling upon him while employed in the woods. The deceased has left four orphan children to lament their sad bereavement.—Head Qrs.

RIOT IN ST. LOUIS.—A telegraphic despatch from St. Louis, dated April 5th, says:

"At the Municipal Election to-day, there was much excitement, and a fearful riot occurred between the Americans and Germans: six persons, it is said, were killed, and a large number wounded. Three houses were set on fire. At 6 o'clock in the evening the city was in a fearful state of commotion. The military were called out. The German Artillery are said to be on the ground to resist the military."

BANGOR.—A large meeting of the citizens of Bangor was holden on Wednesday evening, to favor the plan of loaning the credit of the city for the purpose of constructing a railroad to Waterville, for the purpose of opening a trade with the people of Kennebec, Franklin, and Somerset counties. It was stated that the large supplies of lumber there, called for vessels, which, rather than come light, brought heavy goods at very low rates. Flour was brought to Bangor from Boston and New York, for 12 cents while it cost 30 cents to bring it to Portland. Resolutions in favor of the measure were unanimously adopted.

INSTALLATION OF PRINCE LUCIEN MURAT.—Lucien Murat has been installed, with great pomp, as the Grand Master of the French Freemasons, at the Salle Barthelemy. Upwards of 1000 members of the order from various parts of France, attended, in every variety of Masonic costume, and when, after the preliminary ceremonies, the Grand Master elect was announced, all the brethren standing to order, the coup d'ail was magnificent. The only representative of English Masonry present was M. de Bernardy, Deputy Provincial Grand Master for Monmouthshire, who was conducted with the usual ceremonies, and placed to the right of the Grand Master.

They had green peas in Charleston, S. C., some days since. Last week, however, those who ate them had to pay two dollars a bushel for them. We shall not have any green peas, grown in our own gardens, before June.—Boston Olive Branch.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—The Yarmouth Register says:—Capt. Peter Howes and a young man named Hall, master and mate of schr. Flora, of Denis, were lost overboard from the Jib-boom, in the Vineyard sound, on Thursday last. The captain's wife and two children were on board at the time, and were witnesses to the heart-rending scene. Mrs. Howes and a lad of 17 yrs. of age, succeeded with much difficulty in getting the vessel into Tarpaulin Cove, where assistance was procured in bringing her to Hayannis.—lb.

SCARLET FEVER.—Several physicians have endorsed the efficacy of the application of fat bacon to those attacked with scarlet fever. Dr. Lindsay of Washington says:—

"My plan has been to have the whole body rubbed with the inside rind of uncooked bacon, during the whole course of the disease, and to depend upon the tincture of iodine, applied freely once, twice or three times in the twenty-four hours, to arrest the anginous affection. But one case (and that had left the city convalescent) terminated fatally, besides another one which I saw in consumption, in which this treatment was applied."—Boston Journal.

MYSTERIOUS.—Philadelphia papers state that a family residing in the Northern Liberties were very much surprised one day last week, at the breaking of several panes of glass in the upper story of the house. Some malicious person was supposed to be the author of the outrage, but search being made no cause could be found for the breaking of the glass. The Marshal and the police were sent for, and they had the satisfaction of seeing some sixty or seventy panes broken, without being able to discover any cause whatever for this destruction of glass. The affair is enveloped in mystery.—lb.

A PRETTY PRESENT.—A young lady, of Albany, recently received from a relative in California, in a letter, a gold watch and two gold chains. The package did not weigh an ounce and a half. The watch is a perfect gem. It is a Geneva lever, full-jeweled, is not much larger than a dime, and keeps admirable time. One of the chains was of gold and agate, very beautiful, and the other was of the finest California gold, and eighteen inches in length. Such a letter is worth the postage.—lb.

The story that Gen. Scott saved the life of the late Sir John Harvey, at Stoney Point, is spoiled by Gen. Towson, who says that Scott was not in that engagement. The two veterans had an interview, however, at Fort George, which led to subsequent intimacy between them.—lb.

TWO MEN LOST.—Two farmers living near Toronto have lately disappeared. The one named Hugh Morrison, and the other named James Neal. Both men had visited Toronto on business, but not in company. Neal's horse returned home without him. It is feared that in passing the river Don he has been drowned. Morrison was seen sick in the street at nearly two o'clock on the morning of Tuesday week. He has not been seen since. The disappearance of these two men has caused much anxiety in Toronto.—Quebec Chronicle.

Mr Hincks was progressing satisfactorily in his negotiations for the money to build the Halifax and Quebec Railway. There can, indeed, no longer be any doubt of his mission being successful, and it is hoped that the English Government will grant a million towards the construction of a Trunk Line from Halifax to Hamilton.—lb.