

**COMMUNICATION.**

[FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.]

MR. EDITOR.—In the *Sentinel* of the 19th inst., a person signing himself "A Lover of Truth," replies to my former communication, and after quoting as much of it as he thought proper, by way of making short work pronounces the whole false and libellous. Now, sir, although this person calls himself a Lover of Truth, before I get through with him I will show plainly that he is a speaker of falsehoods. In my former communication I said that I got my information from a person living in Richmond. This person I considered to be one on whose word every reliance might be placed, but I must confess that when I saw the communication of a Lover of Truth my confidence in the man was a little shaken; but I determined to find out the truth if I should have to go to Richmond for it, and for this reason I did not reply to him last week. But, sir, I was saved the trouble of going any place for information, for a few days ago my informant was in here, and I spoke to him on the subject, when he not only asserted what he before stated, but he also offered, if I thought it necessary, to go before a justice and make oath to it—so far as this: That the road was sold at a rate that did not require all the money to finish it, and that it is not yet done; but as to whether the surplus money was returned or not he would not swear, as he only heard that it was not, yet he believed this report was true; and as for the petition spoken of, he said many persons in Richmond signed it. I then asked him how he knew that it would not require all the money to finish the road. He said all the people around knew it was sold at so much a rod, and a person (whom he named) spent it, and by that it was well known to many; he also said many in Richmond wondered when they saw Lover of Truth's communication, as they thought there was no one in that place would deny what so many knew to be true.

Now, Mr. Editor, these are the assertions of a respectable farmer as there is in the country, and these are the assertions that a Lover of Truth says are false and libellous. By this we see how much easier it is for him to use high sounding words than to tell the truth. These high-sounding words might pass for something with the ignorant, but no man of common sense will for a moment think that statements are libellous which a whole settlement know to be true. This writer next speaks of a communication which appeared in the *Sentinel*, signed "A Woodstocker," and says he considers that person and I, one and the same. This is another absolute falsehood, for I say on the word of a man that I never saw a sentence of that communication till it appeared in the *Sentinel*; yet this scribbler says it was written as an apology for my statements. The previous assertions of this Lover of Truth shews his disregard for truth, but this last shows his ignorance, for any person of common sense will see that there is not a shadow of an apology in it, neither does he deny a word I said; if he had he would likely have heard from me. I have now got through with as much of this person's effusion as I consider relates to myself, and will follow him no further. Both our assertions are before the public, and it is generally the case when two statements appear diametrically opposite, the people believe whichever they please; but I will not leave a Lover of Truth that hole to creep out at. I will put us both to a more strict ordeal. The thing is this, as he lives in Richmond, if he can get any respectable person in that place well acquainted with the matter in dispute, who will say in his own name in the *Sentinel* that the road in question was sold at a rate which required the whole money, that the said road is finished, and that the petition spoken of was not got up as stated, then I will publicly acknowledge that my statements were false, and will also tell the name of my informant. But if he cannot do this then I will consider him as unworthy of further notice, and as being one of those persons who are not to be believed when they speak the truth. By this trial it will also be seen whether he will get any person in Richmond who will lie in return for him to get him out of his fix.

Yours, &c.,  
AN ELECTOR.

Woodstock, March 22, 1852.

[FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.]

MR. EDITOR.—I beg through the *Sentinel* to contradict some statements that appeared in that paper of the 16th inst., by a person signing himself a "Lover of Truth." That person there speaks of a communication signed "An Elector," which appeared in the *Sentinel*, and says that he considers that writer and I to be one and the same. This statement I must say is either a mistake or something worse, for the first I ever saw of that article was in the *Sentinel*. This Lover of Truth also imputes other motives to me than the right one for writing my former communication. There are several persons here, who knew of me writing that article, and lest they or any others should be led to believe that I wrote the communication signed "An Elector" (of the contents of which I did not

know whether they were true or false) I wish to be a little more explicit than I otherwise would be.

At the time the parties in Richmond were disputing about the road mentioned in my communication they both came to Woodstock to seek legal advice, and by them doing so, several persons here beside myself got well acquainted with the whole affair—some were more and some less concerned in the business, but through our advice the parties settled it without going to law. These facts I had forgotten till I saw the communication of An Elector, and as there were some strange statements in that article, I made a little inquiry, and found that it was the person who was so summarily turned off his road that had gotten the grant. I thought that was right, and it was in justification of the giving that grant, that I wrote, and not by way of apologising for the statements of a person whom I did not know, neither did I write to get a hit at another person, as a Lover of Truth says, for if I understand rightly who the person is that he has reference to, I only said of him what was the opinion of all here, that knew anything of the matter, and I understood that the same opinion prevailed in his own neighbourhood also, namely, that it was through spite he stopped the other from travelling the road, and I wonder if this Lover of Truth will say it was through friendship he did it. I have no inclination for following this writer through his whole communication, as it would be but losing time to do so. I would however advise him if he should ever be prevailed upon to write another squib, to have a greater regard for truth, than he manifested in his late article (as far as relates to myself) for when a person calls himself a lover of truth, and at the same says what is not truth, he stands in an awkward situation, to say no worse of it.

I am, sir, yours &c.

A WOODSTOCKER.

Woodstock, March 22, 1852.

**THE CARLETON SENTINEL.**

WOODSTOCK, MARCH 30, 1852.

We have several times complained that our papers are not regularly delivered at St John, even when they are called for at the Post Office. We now publish a letter received a few days ago, on the same subject. It is really too bad that after all our trouble and expense in getting out our paper that it should be detained in a post office, apparently with the intention of injuring us. We cannot look upon it in any other light, as the St. John papers are regularly mailed at the Post Office here, every Tuesday afternoon, and we have reason to believe they are locked up in the St. John Mail-Bag, which is not opened until it is received at the Post Office in St. John, which should be on Thursday evening. Post Masters and Clerks receive their pay from the Public, and should be held strictly accountable to that Public for the safe delivery of all letters and papers committed to their charge. A newspaper should be as carefully looked after now as when they were charged with postage, particularly as the deficiency in the Post Office revenue, in consequence of the reduction of postage, has to be made up by the public. Our complaints heretofore have not received the least notice, but we are now determined to follow up the matter until we obtain redress, if such a thing is possible. We are not a lawyer, but we are inclined to the belief, that if newspapers can be traced to a particular office, and not delivered when called for, that the publisher has good grounds of action against the person or persons having that office in charge, and that he can recover any damage he has sustained in consequence of the non-delivery of such papers. This may not be law, but it is common justice, and if we cannot obtain redress in any other way, we will give it a trial. We hope however, the Post Master General will look into the matter, and save us from any further annoyance. The following is the letter referred to:

Saint John, March, 23, 1852.

SIR,—I have not yet received the *Sentinel* of the 2d inst. I inquired for it at the Post Office several times, but was informed that it had not come. Will you please send me one of that date, and let me know why the papers are so irregular in coming. I only received last Tuesday's paper to-day—just one week after it is published; it has been so for the last four weeks.

Yours truly,

James S. Segee, Esq.

On Monday evening 22d inst., the Rev. Thos. Todd preached a very interesting discourse on behalf of the Auxiliary of the Bible Society, at the Mechanics' Institute. The large hall being filled with a highly respectable audience.—

Subject from 6th chap. Gal., 1st part of 4th verse, and on Tuesday evening 23d inst., the annual meeting of the above Society was held at the same place, and notwithstanding the unfavourable state of the weather a large number of persons were present. The proceedings were commenced by reading the 35th chapter of Isaiah, singing a part of the hymn "From all that dwell &c.," prayer by the Rev. Mr. Allison, after which a very interesting report was read by the Secretary, L. P. Fisher, Esq., and the following resolutions adopted:

1st. Moved by D. L. Dibble, Esq., & seconded by H. E. Dibble, Esq., that the report now read be accepted.

2d. Moved by the Rev. John Allison, and seconded by Mr. E. R. Parsons,

That while as Christians it is our duty to continue the circulation of the Bible in our own land, the want of the Book in Heathen Pagan, and other countries, should draw thither a portion of our sympathies and offerings.

3d. Moved by the Rev. Thos. Todd, and seconded by Mr. Stevens,

That this Meeting rejoices in being permitted by a Gracious Providence, to celebrate another Anniversary, and desires to express its gratitude by manifesting anew, those feelings of interest in the cause of the Bible, which it believes its duty to cultivate.

4th. Moved by D. L. Dibble, Esq., and seconded by Mr. Hartt, That the following named gentlemen constitute the officers of this Society for the present year, viz:

John Dibble, Esq., *President*; Hon. Charles Connell, *Vice President*; L. P. Fisher, Esq., *Recording Secretary*; H. E. Dibble, Esq., *Corresponding Secretary*; R. A. Hay, Esq., *Treasurer*. *Committee of Management*, W. T. Baird, James Ketchum, George L. Raymond, George Jewett, James M. Lauchlan, John Bedell, James Everitt, William Stevens, Joshua Snow, Wm. Lindsay, E. R. Parsons, James Grover, James Woodd, and Charles Churchill, Esquires.

The addresses by the different speakers were quite interesting, and we believe that a new impulse has been given to the cause; we hope that the present year's report will show a large increase in voluntary subscriptions, and we commend the Institution to the support of the community, as one in which all Protestants should take a lively interest. We have been requested to state that in a short time an opportunity will be given to the community for showing their love for the Bible.

THE "MORNING NEWS" AND ALDERMAN NEEDHAM.—But a short time ago Mr. Needham was Fenety's white headed boy, now a change has come over the *News* and nothing is too bad for him to say of his former friend. As usual Fenety attempts to use the lash upon all who have the hardihood to oppose him, and Mr. Needham comes in for no small share of abuse; that Gentleman however has had his revenge, and in a speech before a large assembly of his constituents in St. John he pays George back in his own coin. After contradicting some of George's statements, he says: "This was the man that charged him with inconsistency.—Was this a man fit to conduct a public Newspaper? A man who professed to know more about fires than the members of the Fire Department. Because the man had press and type, he thought to carry everything with him; but the fact was he had not the sense necessary to conduct a newspaper. He (Needham) had a press that was more powerful than that of the brainless editor. That press was his tongue.—He hoped Fenety was present that he might have an opportunity to defend himself."

The *Morning Freeman* it appears has been sinning in matters about the said meeting.—The *Morning Times* says: "Though we by no means coincide in all Mr. Needham's political opinions, still we must denounce the dastardly manner in which the *Freeman* alluded to his relative, and tried to throw disrepute on the meeting in the Market Square." The *News* and *Freeman* are now in a gang by themselves, and a precious pair they make. They are not even accused of telling the truth by mistake. How long will these papers be tolerated in New Brunswick? We move that they both be transplanted to Patridge Island, presses and all, and compelled to work there for the purchase of iron palings to fence themselves in.

A merchant in this place has a Fox-skin for which he refused £17 10s. Not bad for a country town.

The St. John *Morning Times* says: "It is gratifying to us to know that our efforts for the Halifax and Quebec line via the valley of the St. John, though alone in the advocacy of that scheme for a time, have proved so successful, and have been looked upon so favourably by the citizens." Our worthy contemporary in the above remarks must have reference to the St. John Press alone, or he has not very carefully read other papers in the Province, the *Sentinel* among the rest. He is however entitled to credit, for whether first or last he has taken a correct view of the matter, and will doubtless reap his reward; we hope he will now exert himself to have the said line on the western side of the river, where nature has marked out its track. We have not forgotten our promise to show why this line should be on the western side of the river, we are waiting for some promised information on the subject, and think we can redeem our pledge satisfactorily to all parties.

CHEATING THE PRINTER.—It is generally acknowledged that a man who would cheat a printer would rob a church, and steal the paper from a sick baby. Acting under this impression we would caution the inhabitants of Orono, Me., to be on their guard against one LEVI VAN BUSKIRK, a smoothed faced hypocrite, who has received the *Sentinel* for the last three years without paying a cent, and who now refuses to pay up his subscription or take the paper from the Post Office. Said Buskirk loafed a living for several years in Woodstock, and was obliged to pull up stakes of a sudden. He will doubtless end his days in a hulk, or in California.—Let his fate be a warning to others.

The publisher of the *Montreal Herald* must have a cheek harder than iron or he would not ask the people of Woodstock to subscribe for his paper after the treatment they received from him last year. He appointed an agent here and obtained some 20 or 30 subscribers, all of whom paid a year's subscription in advance. They received the paper about six months very regular, when it was discontinued without the least notice being given, and although several wrote to enquire why the paper was not sent, they received no answer. A few days ago down came a number of flaming hand-bills calling upon the inhabitants of Carleton to subscribe for the best newspaper in the world.—There is no knowing what might be done if the remaining twenty-six numbers were sent to those who paid for them, as it is really a cheap paper, but without this we hope he may succeed.

Several sheep have been killed and many badly torn by dogs in the town of Woodstock within the last few weeks. It is quite a new thing to keep sheep in a town, and we don't see how their owners can complain if they are killed when they are allowed to run at large at all hours. We would go for turning out both dogs and sheep; a town is no place for either.

ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILROAD.—It will be seen by our readers, from the reported proceedings in the House of Assembly, that the wished for amendment of the Facility Bill has been assented to by the popular branch of the Legislature, and as there cannot be a doubt of its passing the Council, there is every reason to anticipate at an early period great doings of the line. English capitalists have now every inducement to embark in the undertaking, and we are told they will not be slow to avail themselves of the chance. They only waited, appears, for the passage of this measure before proceeding to action.

The opening of the line to Woodstock is a immense consideration to this and the adjoining counties, and will be the means of not only developing the great resources of the interior but, through the investment of capital, of identifying our interests with the monied classes in England to a degree that will tell with striking advantage on the future progress of the county. The course seems now fairly open for Charlotte to emerge from her thralldom, and it is to be hoped that, in the direction of her interests for the future, no evil hand may turn up to prevent her running it successfully.—*Charlotte Gazette*.

In St. Louis a few evenings since, a single gentleman was cowhided by two married ladies who alleged that he was in the constant habit of decoying their husbands off at night, leading them into places where good husbands are supposed to go.