

COMMUNICATION.

[FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.]

MR. EDITOR.—The object of the person who communicated some statements in reference to the College in your last number, was, I presume, to show that this Institution possessed an Exclusive character. If this was his purpose it remains to be effected. He has advanced nothing to prove that there is anything exclusive in the Charter, the character of the Council, the Statutes or the management of the College.

Your correspondent's mode of disputation is unfair and illogical. It is unfair, because he attempts to represent the general character of the College by referring to its state during one year—a period in which, from peculiar circumstances, the Institution was in a far less prosperous condition than it had been previously and indeed has been ever since. I have not access to documents by which the truth of his statements can be ascertained; let it therefore be presumed that in 1849 the names of the Students attending the College, their religious creed and the salaries of the Professors are rightly stated. Is it a consequence from such premises that King's College is an exclusive Institution? If not, your correspondent's argument fails. If the consequence be such as he would seem to infer, the rules of logic have been recently strangely altered.

To support his position it seems to me requisite that your correspondent should be able to prove that certain persons who wished to avail themselves of a collegiate education have been excluded from the College. This I think will hardly be affirmed in direct terms—though statements are often made for the purpose of inducing such an inference. If any persons have been excluded from the College it has been those who from ignorance or misconception of its character have been led not to apply for admission to this Institution. It is too true that such ignorance and misconception have prevailed. Is it not also true that this is to be attributed to the misrepresentations of designing demagogues interested in deception?

I believe, Mr. Editor, that few persons are now to be found in the Province of good principles and education who are not convinced that the College has been made the subject of groundless complaints and gross misrepresentations. Fewer still I think would join in the insane and suicidal attempts to convert it into a large farm house or effect its utter destruction. In every reasonable effort to improve the character of the College, to extend its usefulness, to make it include amongst its students the youth intended for or desiring a liberal education—not only would I believe the College Council and Professors heartily join, but I am persuaded hail as the advent of success to a cause to which they are devoted. If there are persons who honestly wish the welfare and improvement of our Provincial University, and who believe that they can suggest reasonable means for extending its usefulness and increasing its popularity—let their sense of duty and love of country impel them to do so. If they can effect this object, they will not only deserve the gratitude of the country, but will I am assured receive the respect of every member of the College Council and of every man of liberal education in the Province. Let it however be borne in mind, that but comparatively few men are competent for the task of beneficially interfering with educational establishments, while all can avail themselves of the privilege of condemning or finding fault with an existing system of education.

Yours, &c.,

Q. R.

Woodstock, May 8, 1852.

THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

WOODSTOCK, MAY 11, 1852.

THE *Morning News* of the 5th contains a lengthy article on Loyalty, showing that all who favour the *News* are loyal and independent through principle, and all who oppose it are only so from circumstances. He says—"It is the opinion of many persons in the Colonies, that a man cannot be true to his Sovereign, unless he be true to everything that comes across the Atlantic from the hands of a subject like himself, (a Colonial Secretary), no matter how unjust or despotic." This may be George's opinion, but it is incorrect nevertheless. Very many acts of Earl Grey were condemned by the people of this Province, and he was generally thought to be careless whether the Colonies remained attached to the Mother Country or not, but neither his opinions nor his acts were sufficient to drive us into rebellion; he was looked upon as only a subject, and the people of New Brunswick are well aware that any despotic act of his would not be sanctioned by either the Government or the people of Great Britain, and that when a real grievance does

exist, we have only to make it known in the proper way and in the proper quarter, to have it removed. If the *News* is not an annexationist, what is he? The British Government expects us to fulfil our contracts, and has reserved to itself the appointment of our Governors; if this is given up, then are we entirely independent of the Mother Country, it is the only link that binds us. The people of New Brunswick may ask for this power if they choose, but we see no reason why we should fly off the handle if it is refused. Still less reason have we to make a fuss if the people of England refuse to loan us three or four millions of money to build a railroad; the money is their own and they have a right to use it as they please, without being styled despots. George doubtless thinks it a hardship because we are not represented in the British Parliament. We would like to ask him, if for the privilege of sending representatives to assist in making laws for the government of the British people, he would like to burthen us with our proportion of their taxes? If we enjoyed the one, we should surely be subject to the other, and we rather think George will acknowledge that we are better off as we are. One thing that shows black in George is, that he is never satisfied; he is constantly found in the opposition, complaining and grumbling.—We never recollect of finding him siding with either the Home or Colonial Government. No matter what party may be in power he is sure to kick up a dust; cause or no cause his paper is always filled with matter calculated to mislead the young and ignorant, and to create a spirit of opposition to every thing British. This is the reason why his paper is chiefly supported by the rabble, and why, with one exception, he stands alone as a journalist in the Province.

It will be seen by reference to another column that the High Sheriff has declared the names of the persons elected to the office of Councillors in the several Parishes in this County; and that he has also appointed Thursday the 20th inst., for the meeting of said Council. We do not suppose there will be much business done at this sitting, the election of the Warden, and the appointment of the Secretary Treasurer, being probably all of much importance that will come before them. The Councillors have a straight and narrow path to travel, and must be on their guard against adopting any measure without due consideration. They will be narrowly watched, not only by the people of Carleton, but by all throughout the Province. We took neither lot nor part in the Elections, but we will be careful to lay the doings of the Council, to the most minute point, before our readers, so that all in the County may have an opportunity of judging whether they are properly represented or not. One thing speaks highly in favor of the judgement of voters in this County—every one of the Council are subscribers to the *Sentinel*, while a majority of those defeated are not. Don't this speak volumes?

NEW APPOINTMENTS.—We learn from Frederick that the Hon. Solicitor General, the Hon. Charles Fisher, and James W. Chandler, Esq., have been appointed to the Law Commission, and that the Hon. Attorney General, and the Hon. Surveyor General act as *ex-officio* members. These appointments must give general satisfaction, and cannot fail to please even that Prince of grumblers—the *Morning News* man. We also learn that the Rev. James Porter has been appointed General Superintendent of Schools for the Province.—The County Inspectors will be appointed at the next sitting of the Council. W. H. Needham has been named as the Secretary of the Law Commission. We also learn from Head Quarters that several gentlemen in this County have been appointed to the Commission of the Peace, and that their Commissions will issue immediately.

If the last or present Nos. of the *Sentinel* do not come up to their predecessors, we think our readers will pardon us when we tell them that we did not receive our paper until late on Tuesday night. It was wet down, the outside struck off, the type thrown in, the inside set up, and the papers—nearly one thousand in number, were all struck off, on Wednesday night. The present issue is the second within a week, and the

whole of the work was done by three boys,—our foreman being absent. We may also add, that one of the boys has been in the office but two months. If this can be beat in any office in the Province we should like to know it.

The weather for the last few days has been very warm and sultry, and the sudden melting of the snow in the woods has caused an unusual freshet in the river. The water is now nearly as high as it was last fall, and the probability is that it will be much higher. We learn from a man who was at Salmon River last Tuesday, that the hauling had not given out when he left, and that there was still three feet of snow in the woods. Timber and logs are now coming down the river in abundance, and should the present high water continue for a few days longer, they will be carried to market speedily and with but little expense.

We would direct attention to the Mechanics Union Association advertisement, to be found in another column. We believe this to be an excellent Institution, and have heard it highly spoken of in the United States. We have been appointed agent for this and the County of Victoria, and will be happy to give any information on the subject that may be required. We would also state that an excellent newspaper is forwarded once a month to each member, free of cost, postage excepted.

"SPIRIT" OF THE TIMES.—On Saturday night last some evil disposed person bored a hole through the side of a store-house, into a cask of Gin, the property of S. Cary & Co, of Houlton, and about sixty gallons were lost. If theft was the object, it was not attained, as the cask stood about four inches from the wall, and the gin ran down through the floor.

THUNDER STORM.—On Sunday afternoon Woodstock was visited with quite a heavy thunder storm, the first this season. It was a timely shower, as the grass was suffering much for the want of rain.

The Beekagumic Bridge passed here on Sunday—all standing.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We cannot see any good results that would follow the publication of Silas Hardy's communication. The party he complains of is entirely unknown to our readers, except those living in his immediate neighborhood, who are doubtless acquainted with the circumstances, and he would care little for the opinion of strangers who perhaps would never see him, or know him if they did. An application to a magistrate would we think be the better course in this instance.

The following Brethren were installed by the D. G. W. P., James McLaughlan, Officers of Carleton Section, No 5, C. of T., for the Quarter commencing April 5, 1852:—W. Snow, W. A.; C. P. Connell, V. A.; S. Baker, S.; J. Hamilton, A. S.; F. Cleary, T.; S. Jewett, A. T.; S. Jones, G.; R. Wallace, U.; A. Shea, W.; J. Snow, A. W. Bro. John McKeowan takes the chair of Past Worthy Archon.

We learn that Thomas Harding, Esq, has waived all right to the Aldermanship of Queen's Ward, and we learn that a requisition was on foot yesterday afternoon for W. H. Needham, Esq., to put himself in nomination for the vacant seat. The requisition has been numerously signed. Mr William Till, we understand, will be in the field as a candidate. Two or three others are spoken of, though we cannot give anything more official.—*St. John Times*.

PIRATES IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.—A Naples letter of 30th March, states that the *Uzella*, which arrived at that port from Liverpool on the 27th, was boarded on the 3rd, when in lat. 35, lon. 7, by about a dozen men, armed with axes, from a barque, supposed to be Greek or Spanish, who commenced to plunder the vessel. The Pocahontas, of Shields, hove in sight, and sent a boat's crew to the assistance of the *Uzella*, which caused the pirates to jump on their own vessel and make sail. The piratical vessel was a low one, with broad white ports and white rail.

A man tried for bigamy in Montreal has been discharged, because having married his second wife in the United States, while his first wife still lived in Canada; the crime was committed in a Foreign country; and it was not stated in the indictment that he was a British subject.

Letters from New York, we learn, communicate accounts of a dreadful murder which occurred on board a vessel in that harbor, on the 23rd inst., of a young man named Samuel Hoskins by a Richard Hays, both natives of Halifax. The two had been engaged in some sport on board, which led to angry feeling, when Hays plunged a knife which he held in his hand, into the breast of the other. The deceased lived until the following morning, attended by Hays, who had been allowed to remain with him until he expired, and was then taken into custody. Hoskins was 23 years of age, and has been married about a year. His wife and parents reside in this city.—*Halifax Colonist*.

THE NEW BRITISH WAR IN THE EAST INDIES.—The British Expedition against Burmah consisted of 6000 troops, 2 ships of war and 13 steamers. Additional forces from China were expected. The departure of the expedition was to take place from Calcutta and Madras on the 16th March. The forces were to rendezvous at the mouth of the Cass or the eastern branch of the Irawaddy. The expedition would probably proceed up the latter branch to avoid the resistance provided on the route by Rangoon, where 20,000 Burmese troops were assembled. The British forces had orders to advance to Prome. Parties of Burmese had ravaged the frontier villages.

An outrageous case of manslaughter occurred in New York, on Thursday, where a boy, seven years old, died from the effects of brandy administered by a man named Kennedy who is said to have been at variance with his parents. Kennedy induced the unsuspecting boy to drink brandy, which he refused to do at first but he was finally persuaded, and the dose was repeated till he became insensible, when Kennedy took him home to his mother and told her what he had done. Medical aid was procured but the boy died in a few hours and the perpetrator of the outrage escaped, though the person who sold the brandy was taken after a severe struggle with the deputy Coroner, Dr. Budd, whom he attempted to shoot with a pistol.—*Newark Advertiser*.

It is rumoured that the Rev. J. Porter of Sheffield, will receive the appointment of General superintendent of Education.—*Ch. Wit.*

Timber and Deals, we understand remain firm in price in England; and as from the favourable winter, a very large quantity has been got out, we may expect a brisk business during the summer. The importers, more especially of dry goods, appear to be of this opinion, as the quantities arriving appear to be unusually large. The duties paid at the Treasury since Saturday last are unprecedented for the time, the gross amount being £11,310.

We understand that private letters by the Mail this morning, announce favourable news for our Shipowners.—*Courier*.

The Hon. Mr. Chandler, Delegate from this Province on business connected with the Railroad, arrived at Liverpool on the 13th. of April, in the steam ship *Niagara*, from Halifax. Parliament at that time being adjourned on account of the Easter holidays, and his coadjutor, Mr. Hincks, being absent in Ireland on a visit to his friends, Mr. Chandler immediately proceeded to join Mr. Hincks in Ireland, whence it is stated they would proceed to London in company, on the re-assembling of Parliament.—*St. John Observer*.

The annual Meeting of the Members of the Saint John Saving's Bank took place on Tuesday the 27th ult., when the following gentlemen were chosen Trustees of that Institution for the ensuing year:—

John Ward, Robert F. Hazen, Robert W. Crookshank, Fredrick A. Wiggins, John Wishart, William J. Ritchie, Thomas Merritt, Chas. C. Stewart, Leveret H. De Veber, John Duncan, Robertson Bayard, Edward Sears, George L. Lovett, Esquires.—*Id*

We are informed that the damage done to the Oromocto Bridge, by the jam of ice is not so serious as was at first expected, only few rods of the approach having been taken away; and that the cost for necessary repairs will not exceed £100.—*Hd. Qrs.*