

THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

WOODSTOCK, MAY 18, 1852.

We will probably be styled a croaker if we give it as our opinion that the Timber business of this country is not a profitable one, and the longer we carry it on as we are now doing, the worse off will we be in the end. That it might be made profitable we do not deny, but to accomplish this a more prudent course must be adopted. The business is now entirely overdone, and but a short time must elapse before this unwelcome truth will be made evident. The English Market will become overstocked—sales cannot be effected—and a complete prostration of every kind of business in the Province will be the consequence. Everything here depends upon the sale of lumber. While that is in good demand all goes on swimmingly, but the least fluctuation in the market throws us all aback. We have nothing else to depend upon; all our means and energies, directly or indirectly, are devoted to this one branch of business; even our farmers, tempted by the high prices of the last few years, are again entering into the trade, or sending their produce to the woods, depending upon the sale of lumber for their pay. That cannot be a profitable business where the outlay constantly exceeds the income, yet this is the case with the Lumber Trade of New Brunswick. We are every year increasing our liabilities by importing more than we export, but pay day will come, and how are we to make up the deficiency? Timber sells well now, and our credit is kept up, notwithstanding our extravagance, but a reaction must take place, prices will go down, perhaps 50 per cent, and then every dollar of money will be drained from the Province; failures must take place, country produce will be unsaleable, and all kinds of trade crippled or entirely crushed. Then New Brunswick will be a country unfit for a savage to live in, or fit only for annexation to the United States. This is not an overdrawn picture; all who know anything of the country know these sudden overturns do take place, and they know too, that they are brought on by over-trading and by extravagance. One would suppose that our farmers, at least, would learn wisdom from experience, and leave the trade to other hands.—Many of them have lost fortunes through its vagaries, and are compelled to settle down to hard work when but for it they would have been independent. They should be content with a fair price for the produce of their farms, and not risk all from a desire to become wealthy at once. Country produce of all kinds has been uncommonly high in this County all winter, and as now to be had at any price, should timber fail before another season it will be a drug. Would it not therefore be better if a trade was established by which produce would at all times command a fair and steady price, and not be up and down with every blast that blows.—Farmers to be independent should attend solely to their farms, and leave lumbering to those who have nothing else to do. It is impossible to carry on both branches at once; one or the other, perhaps both, will fail. Our merchants too, should be more cautious in their engagements. As a general thing they will risk all they are worth, and all they can obtain on credit, on one winter's work. If they succeed they do well, if they fail they are crushed; but the chances are that in the long run ten will fail where one succeeds. If but one half the quantity of lumber was got out yearly, and one fourth the quantity of goods imported, these sudden reverses would not be so frequent, and our Country would be in a more prosperous condition.

St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad.

We have received the Report of the Directors of this Company to the Ordinary General meeting of the Shareholders, held at the Town Hall, St. Andrews, on Tuesday the 4th day of May, 1852. The Report is too lengthy for our columns, but the main facts can be given in a few words. Ten miles of the Road, contracted for by Mr. Mayes, have been completed, and the line accepted from his hands.

An agreement was entered into, and a contract actually completed and signed between the

London Board and Mr Shaw, of London, to finish the road to Woodstock, but owing to the interpretation put upon the Facility Bill by the Attorney General, Mr. Shaw became dissatisfied and threw up the contract. A short Bill, in explanation, and in amendment of the Facility Bill, passed the Provincial Legislature last Session, which removed all doubts and difficulties as to the issue of the Provincial Bonds, in exchange for class B shares. In consequence of this a contract has again been arranged and agreed to between the London Board and a large contracting firm, so that the work will now be put forward without more delay. We have not heard the particulars of this last contract, but suppose that they cannot be far different from the first, which we subjoin:—

(Copy of Contract entered into between Wm. Shaw & the Board of Directors for Class A Shareholders.)

LONDON, July 18th, 1851.

I, WILLIAM SHAW, of Porto-bello, Wakefield, County of York, do hereby propose to execute the whole of the Works, and to provide the whole of the Materials, for a distance of Seventy Miles, (viz: From the end of the Ten Miles, now in progress, to near Woodstock,) according to the Report of your Engineer, Alexr. Light, Esq. As regards the Ballasting of Permanent Way, viz: Two Thousand Cubic Yards per Mile, and correspondent reduction of Earthwork for the same—and in all other respects according to the Plans and Specifications exhibited to me; for the sum of Two Thousand Three Hundred Pounds, sterling, per Mile.

As Witness my hand, this 18th day of July, 1851.

(Signed) WILLIAM SHAW.

Accepted, this 24th day of August, 1851,

by order of the Board,  
J. W. BYRNE,  
Sec'y.

LONDON, August 21, 1851.

I am willing to arrange the contract as follows:—

To receive £100,000 sterling, as the Works progress and the Materials provided, and the balance of £61,000 to remain unpaid for five years after the Works are finished, or such balance as may remain, after deducting the price of 10,000 acres of Land, which I agree to take—such balance to bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, to be paid half yearly: The Company to give the Land, Timber, Line, and Stock, &c., as security for the balance, and if the securities are not sufficient for Mr. Shaw, the Directors to indemnify me from all loss: the Company to be permitted to redeem portions of this Land in lots of from one thousand acres and upwards, on payment to me at the rate of 10s. sterling per acre, and the Company to be allowed to cut the Timber, the proceeds to be appropriated to the liquidation of my debt.

(Signed) WILLIAM SHAW.

At the above Meeting the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:—

- Rear Admiral Hon. W. F. W. Owen,
- Hon. H. Hatch,
- Capt. J. J. Robinson,
- John Wilson, Esq.,
- Col. R. Hayne,
- Hon. C. Connell,
- John Farmer, Esq.,
- George D. Street, Esq.,
- H. H. Hatch, Esq.,
- Capt. Thomas Moses,
- W. Whitlock, Esq.,
- Henry Frye, Esq.,
- J. Rodger, Esq.

The *Morning News* it appears has been trying the gum game in St. John—palming off Boston work for his own. The *New Brunswick* first exposed him, and we now give a touch from the *Times*:—

A few days ago a morning contemporary blazoned forth an *Extra* with an enormous quantity of advertisements, professing to be genuine, but on referring to a Boston paper we find every line (leader and all) contained therein. This deception was exposed in the *New-Brunswick*, but when the next number of the paper made its appearance, it contained a direct contradiction of the previous number. Read this:

"Owing to the facilities we have in this office, we can, by means of circulars, or bills, to say nothing of the newspaper, bring every man's business to the door of every house in New Brunswick. (Read *EXTRA*.)—(*Morning News*, May 7.)

He must have a "rousing" printing office, but the following (taken from the apology of the editor when called to task for endeavoring to gull the public) will show how a mountain may turn out to be a molehill, and how the editor of the *News* can, by a stretch of his imagination, magnify a flea into a rhinoceros. Read the following also:

"It would be impossible for us to set up the extra, and display the advertisements like the

copy; besides we could not spare so much type from the ordinary uses of our paper."—(*Morning News*, May 10.)

The above shows how the editor of the paper shifts when his deception is exposed, but of this we would have said nothing were it not that the printing business was at stake, if the statement of the writer in the *News* be correct. Hear him:—

"About three weeks since S. M. Pettingill & Co., of Boston, sent us a circular list of advertisements to appear in our paper, once a week, for five weeks, with a request that we would display them as much like the copy as possible, and at the same time authorized us to draw upon the firm for the sum of \$40."

According to the terms of the *News*, the advertisements, merely for the first insertion, would amount to at least \$150; and leaving the deception out of the question, what can be thought of the printer who would take such a job at \$40, for five weeks? Fie on such a traitor to his trade! No wonder he would turn traitor to his country for his own aggrandizement, when he would sell his profession and those engaged in it for \$40. His conduct is despicable in the extreme, and he adds 100 per cent. to its criminality by saying that Pettingill & Co. offered him such a job! They are not the parties to be guilty of such meanness as the proprietor of the *News* would make us believe.

All journals valuing their respectability and the safety of their business should expose the transaction, that the public may know who dishonors our business. Pass him round, gentlemen.

All we have to say in this matter is, that the extra in question was sent to Woodstock and sold at a penny a copy. We purchased one expecting to find that George had become converted, or that St. John had been swallowed by—a whale. But! it turned out to be only a sheet printed in Boston, containing scarcely anything but Boston advertisements. It was doubtless sent to George for free circulation in the Province, but the temptation was too strong, and he pocketed the pennies. "Juvenile vegetables."

Kossuth's ELOQUENCE.—We have seen few more brilliant specimens of this gifted man's eloquence than the following which occurs in his recent address at Lowell. The passage we select had been preceded by some observations called forth by the revival of the speaker's recollections of the Industry and Mechanics of Hungary, occasioned by his visit to the great Workshop of America:

"All this, and a thousand recollections else come to my mind. I see the stout workmen closing the workshops, and flying to arms, and fighting like heroes, and dying with a smile for their fatherland; and the older and weaker working day and night to provide for the wants of those who fought and — but away with recollections; all this is past; 'the beauty of Israel fell.' The halls are empty, and the schools are shut, the fields lie waste, and the hearth of the work-shop is cold, and the flowers of the new creation are trampled down. But the spirit is awake, no violence can murder it; my voice raised in time will arouse it from its gloom, and the clarion of resurrection will resound from valley to valley, and from hill to hill—and after the battle is fought, the enchanting rod 'Liberty,' will once more call forth the hidden treasures of industry."

Whatever may be the result of our lumbering operations in other respects, the steamboats running between Fredericton and the Tobique are coining money for their owners. The *Reindeer* and *Union* are in almost constant motion, remaining stationary only long enough to receive and discharge their cargoes and take in wood. The *Carleton* is also on the route between Woodstock and the Tobique. The *John Waring* made one trip to St. John, and brought up a heavy freight, but her engines requiring some alterations she is now laid up for a few days; it is thought she will be a very fast boat. We heard a report last evening that a stern-wheeled boat from the Kennebec would shortly be placed on the river.

The High Sheriff has been regularly notified that Murphy Giberson and Jonas Fitzherbert were duly elected Councillors for the Parish of Kent at the late Election. It appears that the Parish Clerk made out his return and mailed it at the Monquart in due season, but owing to the state of the roads and the high water in the river the Courier could not cross over to the Monquart, consequently the return was not received by the Sheriff until now. No blame, however, can be attached to the Clerk, as he performed his part of the duty, and even came all the way to Woodstock, when he learned that his letter had not reached the Sheriff.

MELANCHOLY—A young man, 21 years of age, son of Mr. Samuel Brown of Greenfield, was almost instantly killed at the Tobique on Saturday last. He was rafting on the river when a log started from the brow and rolled over him. Another son of Mr. Brown's was drowned last spring and his body never recovered.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

ST. JOHN, May 13.

Col. B. L. Peters, our Stipendiary Magistrate, died here last evening at 8 o'clock. It is supposed John Johnston, Esq., will be his successor; if so, we shall have more elections, Mr. J. being one of our County Representatives in the Assembly and also Alderman for Duke's Ward.

To the Editor of the Carleton Sentinel:

SIR,—Please assign the following address and reply a place in your interesting paper, and oblige  
Yours, &c.,  
A SUBSCRIBER.

To the Rev. J. Allison, Superintendent of the Wesleyan Methodist Society on the Woodstock Circuit:

REV. AND DEAR SIR,—We, the undersigned, for ourselves and on behalf of the well wishers of Zion's prosperity in this place, aware that the period is rapidly approaching, when according to the appointment of the Wesleyan Conference, you may remove from your present Circuit and enter upon the duties of another, beg to convey to you as also to your worthy assistant, Mr. J. Phinney, (though we are aware you seek not to be eulogized by your hearers) an expression of our esteem for, and warm attachment to, your persons and ministry, under which we have sat with so much delight, satisfaction, and we trust profit likewise, at stated times during the Methodistical year which will soon terminate.

Most fervently do we pray that the "GREAT HEAD" of the Church may continue to own and sanction your united efforts for the advancement of His cause, by giving to each of you many souls for your hire and seals to your ministry, who shall be as stars in the crown of your rejoicing in the day of the Lord; and we firmly believe the unction of the Holy Spirit will attend your faithful exposition of his Word, your attempts to unfurl the Banner of the Cross, and telling the story of Calvary wherever an opportunity is presented.

Our hearts are saddened when we think of your probable removal from us, yet we fondly cherish the hope that the decision of the Annual District Meeting will be so directed by an overruling and unerring Providence that your stay shall still be protracted upon this Circuit.

With our best wishes for the temporal as well as spiritual welfare of yourself and family,

We remain,  
Rev'd. and Dear Sir,  
Truly yours, &c.,

ASA N. BOYER, RICHARD P. YORKE,  
E. N. BOYER, AMOS GALLOP,  
AMOS DICKINSON, JR., R. S. BOWSER, JR.,  
WILLIAM TAYLOR, GEORGE DAVIS,  
GEO. A. LOCKHART, JOHN BENNETT,  
ELIJAH GALLOP, ROBERT COWEN,  
EBEN D. FARNHAM, JOHN COWEN,  
ENOCH B. GALLOP.  
Victoria, 5th May, 1852.

REPLY.

To Messrs. Boyers, Gallop, Bennett, and others, inhabitants of Victoria, Parish of Wakefield:

FRIENDS,—In my expected removal from this scene of ministerial labor, it affords me no small measure of gratification to know that my feeble efforts to promote your spiritual welfare are, to any extent, appreciated by you. The three years spent in this interesting and flourishing part of the Province, will be long remembered by myself with pleasure and gratitude. In your Parish (part of which you represent) I have felt, and shall continue to feel, a deep interest—and will ever pray that the Gracious Being, who has given you a "goodly heritage," will bless you and your families abundantly with His loving kindness.

Accept on the part of my colleague, Mr. Phinney, and my family, as well as myself, our thanks; and while we look first of all for the approval of HIM, whose we are and whom we serve, it will also cheer us in our future labor to know that we are affectionately remembered by our kind-hearted friends at Victoria.

Your sincere friend and well-wisher,  
J. ALLISON.  
Woodstock, May 10th, 1852.