

THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

WOODSTOCK, APRIL 6, 1852.

The Charter granting a Municipal Corporation for the County of Carleton has been received at Woodstock, and as the election for Councillors is to take place on the first Tuesday in May, the different Parish Clerks must be on the alert, in order to get out their notices in time. As but very few copies of the Act have been distributed in this County, we will in our next, republish such extracts as may be necessary for the guidance of Parish Clerks, and others interested, in holding the elections, &c. All that we can say at present is, that the notices of the time and place of holding the elections must be posted in three of the most public places in each Parish twenty days previous to the election.

AGENTS WANTED.—We this week forward copies of the *Sentinel* to gentlemen in various parts of the Province, where we have as yet no agencies established, with a request that they will act as our agents in their respective localities. Any gentleman receiving a paper and not wishing to act, will confer a favour by returning the paper to us, marked refused, or handing it over to some responsible person willing to lend a hand in the circulation of the *Sentinel*, and giving us notice of his name and residence.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.—We regret to learn that a young man about 18 years of age son of Mr. Charles Emery, of Jacksontown was so badly injured on Saturday by the fall of a dry stub, that he died on Sunday afternoon.—The stub, supposed to have been blown over by the wind, struck him on the back part of the head and fractured his skull. We understand that he never spoke after receiving the blow. He has left a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their sudden bereavement.

A fight took place in the Newburgh settlement, a short distance above Woodstock, on Wednesday last, between two men named O'Brien and McSheffrey, which resulted in the death of O'Brien. The Coroner's Jury up to the time we go to press, have not given in their verdict. Particulars in our next.

We have but little, beyond our summary by Telegraph, in the shape of Politics, to offer our readers this week. The School and Liquor Bills have passed both branches of the Legislature, but what alterations they have undergone we are unable at present to say, when the Bills are published we will lay them before our readers, the Liquor Bill is to come into operation on the first of June, 1853.

In our hurry to get out the *Sentinel* in time for the up river Mail, on Monday evening, 29th ult., several papers were struck off before we discovered a typographical error in the alteration of the Municipal Act. It reads that the election for Councillors shall take place on the first Tuesday in the present year, it should read "on the first Tuesday in May in the present year."

A green one was asked the other day, by a collector for his Engine tax, "what have I to do with the Injuns?" said he, "Why, to buy hose," replied the Collector. "D—n the Injuns," said greeny, "let them buy their own hoses."

The individual who is in the habit of loafing papers from our News Room, had better keep an eye on the toe of our Boot, it is a formidable weapon, and he will assuredly feel it if he is found out.

THE GREAT FIRE IN NEW YORK.—About 12 o'clock on Friday night, a very disastrous fire occurred on the corner of Broadway and Dey streets, New York. The whole loss is variously estimated at from \$400,000 to \$500,000.—The fire broke out in the new large freestone front store, Nos. 5 and 7 Dey street, occupied by Merritt, Bliss, & Co., and Lottimer & Large. The loss of the first of these firms will amount to about \$150,000, which is covered by insurance. Lottimer & Large were insured for \$230,000, and their loss will be something over \$200,000. This firm has insurance as follows in New England: Protection, Hartford, \$10,000; Franklin, Boston, \$6000; National, do, 8000; Neptune, do, \$6000.

The total number of liquor dealers in N. York city 5,919, of which 775 are not licenced

FAMINE IN EUROPE.—By late foreign papers, it appears that famine is threatening Germany in earnest. The accounts from Poland are most disheartening. In Prussia the Government has directed the opening of the ports of the Kingdom to the importation of corn free of duty until the next harvests have been got in. In the Carpathian Mountains people are literally starving.—There is no bread at all.

"The inhabitants are said to be living on a soup of some kind, which they call 'reitkamuka,' a compound of fat and milk: or they cook a sort of thick oatmeal pap, something in appearance like the Italian polenta—this they call 'kulasha,' and eat in the place of bread. As in all times of great want, crime and dissipation of all kinds come to swell the list of horrors, it is not surprising to learn that something very like anarchy is raging in the districts most affected by the famine. The men, callous and desperate, get at the fiery Brantwein of the country, and murders and robberies of the weak and defenceless naturally succeed. In consideration of the high price of potatoes, concurrently with the general dearth of provisions, the government of the Grand Duchy of Hesse has forbidden the consumption of potatoes in the distillation of spirits.

Troubles and bad government have superinduced these afflictions. 'The humble classes, being deprived of all heart and energy,' says a correspondent, 'have left their fields uncultivated for miles, lest the rude hands of some hateful soldiery should seize or destroy the fruits of their labor. The consequence of this is something very like a famine in many parts of Europe.'

PROPOSAL FOR ANOTHER LINE OF OCEAN STEAMERS.—Mr. C Hanson of Brooklyn N. Y. has made a proposal to Congress to establish a steam communication between Brooklyn L. I. and Gluckstadt, near Hamburg, on the Elbe.—This line would secure to the United States the direct carrying trade with Germany, now mostly done by English vessels, and it is estimated that \$150,000 will be saved to the United States in the single article of cotton alone. Mr. H.'s demands upon the treasury are not enormous, and he may succeed. He proposes to build four steamers, of 2000 tons each, provided Congress might let him have upon each vessel, when in service, for the first three years, \$100,000 per annum; next three years, \$85,000 per annum; and for the next three years, \$75,000 per annum.

OVER THE FALLS.—Between two and three o'clock, Thursday afternoon, the body of a person, supposed to be a woman, was seen in the midst of the river, opposite the Wilston Mills, and the swollen stream was carrying it down with terrible velocity towards the Falls. A gentleman who had that moment looked out of a window in Mr. Hill's mill saw the face distinctly, and one hand was thrown up, either by the force of the water or by the drowning person. The alarm was given, and people hurried down to the bridge below, but nothing more was seen of the body. If there was no deception the water carried it quickly down and over the cataract. There would be scarcely any hope of saving a person who should fall into the river beyond reach from the shore. We learn that the unfortunate person was a Dutch woman, who had been engaged in getting out flood-wood from the river, below the aqueduct, and fastening her pike-pole to a large log, was carried by it into the river, and, failing to regain her footing, the stream took her rapidly down beyond recovery.—*Rochester Democrat.*

A FEMALE SHIP CAPTAIN.—Amongst the fleet lately wind-bound in Lamlash, not the least, but perhaps the greatest wonder, was the good old brig Cleotus, of Solcoats, which for more than 20 years has been commanded by an heroic and exceedingly clever young lady, Miss Betsy Miller, daughter of the late Mr. W. Miller, ship-owner and wood merchant of that town. He was concerned with several vessels, both in the American and coasting trade. Miss Betsy, before she went to sea, acted as "ship's husband" to her father, and seeing how the captains acted, her romantic and adventurous spirit impelled her to go to sea herself. Her father gratified the caprice, and gave her the command of the Cleotus, which she holds to the present day, and she has weathered the storms of the deep when many other commanders of the other sex have been driven to pieces on the rocks.—The Cleotus is well known in the ports of Belfast, Dublin, Cork, &c.

SINGULAR AND FATAL CASUALTY.—Yesterday, Mr. Thos. D. Brown, a highly respectable rigger of this city, went round in a small schooner owned by him called the "Carrier," to Mattapoisett, with a load of timber. Upon arriving at the dock there, Mr. Brown in letting go the anchor, became entangled in the chain, and being carried overboard went to the bottom. He extricated himself however, and climbing up by the chain regained the deck, when he fell instantly dead. Blood and water issued from his mouth, and he was bruised about the chest. Probably his sudden death was caused by some internal rupture. Mr. B. was about fifty years of age.—*New Bedford Mercury.*

A few days ago, Catharine M'Grath, aged twenty, and Honour Mulchay, aged nineteen, inmates of the Boherbuoy Workhouse, fell into a boiler of hot water, then in preparation for stibout, the water being about 170 degrees temperature. One of them is doing well, but the other is seriously injured.

TO SAN FRANCISCO.—The true distance from New York to San Francisco is as follows: From New York to Chagres, 2,200 miles; from Chagres to Panama, 94 miles; from Panama to San Francisco, 3,700—total, 5,984 miles.

A horrible accident lately occurred at Insterburgh, in Prussia. Seventeen children returning home from school were passing over the ice of the river Inster, to shorten their way, when the ice broke and they were all drowned.

During a trial the other day at the Carlisle assizes, Mr. Baron Alderson remarked on the bad arrangement of the Court for hearing—"It is said that they never will put an end to railway accidents till a bishop is killed; I say we will never have good courts till an architect is indicted."

In the British Navy an expedient is devised for obtaining a fresh supply of water from the sea. A compact distilling apparatus has been adjusted to the cabooses, whereby, with the usual, or a little more than the usual, expenditure of fuel, a full daily supply of sweet, wholesome water is procured for the ships company.

The Jesuits in France have received a check in the campaign against free masonry. Prince Lucien Murat has been elected Grand Master in France, and the President has authorized his Cousin to accept the office.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

By Telegraph to the Sentinel News Room.

FREDERICTON, Monday, March 29, 1852.
A Bill was committed and passed for a commission to revise Statutes. There was considerable opposition and discussion, but it was carried 13 to 9. A clause was added by the Attorney General that if a member of the House was employed he should not vacate his seat.—Johnston and Hannington strenuously opposed this, but it was carried. The House went into Committee of Supply, and speeches were limited to five minutes. A grant of £300 to the St. Stephen Academy was passed. A grant to the Temperance Hall at Oromocto was rejected. Considerable business was done.

Tuesday, March 30.—The House went into committee on a Bill to amend the act protecting the Fisheries. Progress was reported. A Bill appointing Commissioners to revise Statutes was up for a third reading. There was much opposition, and a clause relating to vacating seats of Lawyres in the House, taking commission, was struck out. The Bill passed by a vote of 20 to 10. The House went into Supply, but nothing particular occurred. The Governor came down at 3 o'clock, and gave his assent to the Railway Bills and others. The Westmorland Scrutiny Committee reported with the facts unfavorable to Chapman, but made no recommendation. The House takes it up to-morrow.

Thursday, April 1.—Yesterday the European and North American Rail Road Facility Bills were committed for amendment. There was a strong opposition and considerable discussion, but the bill was sustained 14 against 15. The Scrutiny case was then taken up with closed doors. The House adjourned without deciding. To-day the House sat with closed doors until 1 o'clock. They referred the case back to be decided by the Special Committee, by a majority of 1. The House afterwards went into Supply and passed Light House and School Grants. Nothing more of importance.

Friday, April 2.—A Bill providing for a canal at Grimross Neck was lost by the Chairman's (Hatheway's) casting vote. The House then went into Supply and passed a grant of £300 for a Breakwater in Herring Cove, Albert. £100 for ditto at Pisarino, £100 to aid in Building a Marine Hospital at Richibucto. £500 was appropriated for Fishing Societies. Several minor grants were passed, and many more rejected.

Saturday, April 3.—The House was in Supply all day. A grant of £500 to the N. B. Secretary for the Provincial Exhibition to be held in October, was passed. £5000 to add to the Lunatic Assylum, £2000 to build a female prison at the Penitentiary, were passed. Grants were passed to the Queen's Printer for Printing Journals, &c., and also to the Sheriffs. A grant

of £50 each to Messrs. Hill and Anglin for reporting the Debates, and a grant of £75 for the road from Buttermilk Creek to the Boundary were also passed. The Supply Book will close on Monday. Street said that gross frauds had been discovered under the agricultural Act, and brought in a Bill to amend it.

St. John, April 2.—The steamer *Admiral* arrived to-day and brought Boston papers of yesterday morning. The only important item is the burning of the large Granite Building in Tremont Street, known as the Tremont Temple. This occurred on Wednesday morning about 1 o'clock. The fire commenced in an upper room said to have been caused by the bursting of a camphene lamp. The large hall in this building was where Jenny Lind gave her concert. The Building also contained a Baptist Church with a splendid organ, and many rooms were occupied by Sculptors, Painters, &c. A Mr. Thompson had ten rooms, in which were a collection of Paintings valued at \$45,000. One man was killed, and another had both legs broken and cannot recover. Several others were very severely hurt, and buildings in the vicinity were damaged.

(By Telegraph from Quebec via Montreal Line.)

NEW ORLEANS, Friday, April 2, 1852.

The Steamship *Independence* has been lost in Matagorda Bay—seven persons were drowned. Kossuth left to-day for Mobile.

Boston, Friday, April 2.—A Bill has been offered in the Massachusetts Senate by Mr. Sewall, providing the right of appointing by the Gov. of Commissioners, where any person is arrested or seized as a fugitive slave, or in danger thereof, on being informed thereof, diligently and faithfully to use all lawful means to protect, defend, and procure the discharge of every such person. Also, making it the duty of the State Courts upon information being given of such an arrest to issue a writ of Habeas Corpus returnable to the Supreme Judicial Court, and if upon this the person claimed is not discharged, he may appeal and claim a trial by Jury.

QUEBEC, Wednesday, March 31.

STATE OF THE WEATHER IN CANADA WEST, MARCH 31.—*Cobourg*—Very stormy, rain, heavy gale.

Belville—Raining hard.

Kingston—Rain since midnight,—thermometer 34,—wind East.

Prescott—Raining.

Cornwall—Cloudy,—appearance of rain.

CANADA EAST.—*Montreal*, 8 a. m.—Cloudy, wind South,—thermometer 30, barometer 30.

Quebec, 8 a. m.—Thermometer 34, barometer 30, wind east, cloudy.

Be prepared for an Easterly storm of snow or rain. It will be with you in a few hours.

[It commenced snowing here on the morning of the 1st, and snowed about 10 hours.—Ed.]
This morning about 4 o'clock a fire broke out in a stable in Hanover Street, next Beaver Hat, Montreal, consuming six substantial brick houses, the property of Mr. Robert Anderson. The property was insured in the Montreal, Phoenix, and Aetna offices.

At the Criminal Court to-day Andrew Merrill, indicted for the murder of his wife, on the 22d inst., was found guilty and sentenced to be executed on the 30th of April.

The following Brethren were installed by P. W. P., A. K. S. Wetmore, acting as D. G. W. P., Officers of Melancthon Division, No. 31, S. of T., for the Quarter commencing 3rd April, 1852:—David Munro, W. P.; H. E. Dibblee, W. A.; Isaac Stoddard, R. S.; John Harper, A. R. S.; Wm. F. Dibblee, F. S.; Hezekiah Stoddard, T.; Charles H. English, C.; Robert G. Wetmore, A. C.; Hamilton Emery, O. S. Bro. William Black takes the chair of P. W. P.

Married.

On the 1st inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. William Harris, Mr. Alfred F. Gallop, of Wicklow, to Miss Sophia M. Farley, of Brighton.

On Saturday 3rd inst., at the residence of Mr. Tracy, Big Presqu'ite, by the Rev. Thomas Todd, Mr. Daniel Brown, of Brighton, to Miss Susannah Ackerson, formerly of Wakefield.

Died.

On the evening of Tuesday 30th ult., after a painful illness borne with great patience, M. W., son of James Boyer, aged 23 years. His remains were accompanied to the grave by the members of the Orange Lodges in Woodstock, of which Institution he was a member. A funeral sermon will be preached in the Wesleyan Chapel on Sunday the 11th inst., at 11 A. M.

On Tuesday the 30th March, of measles, Frederick Shafter, only son of the Rev. Thomas Todd, Baptist Minister, aged 1 year and 8 mo. ths.

At Richmond on the 1st inst., Mrs. Davenport, aged 76.