

the most superficial observer. It indeed requires diligence, and application; but what department of knowledge can one become master of without employing time and close study? As to the small amount of benefit obtained by a knowledge of it, this can only be asserted by persons ignorant of their own. Does not the single fact, that a large part of the words comprising our language, the radical sense of which cannot be successfully acquired without a knowledge of Latin, furnish strong and decisive evidence of the immense importance of an acquisition with that language?

The advantages of history in giving mankind a correct knowledge of the great events that have taken place in the mighty labyrinth of time, must present itself in a very striking manner to every reflecting mind. And it is equally certain that all classes of society are largely indebted to the medium of the Latin, for a great amount of the most useful information obtained from history.

An acquaintance with it is very necessary for all men who deal in politics, a part of public affairs in which every enlightened man ought to be more or less concerned.

"The government of nations, and distressing and desolating events, that have in all ages attended the mistakes of politicians, should be ever present to the minds of those entrusted with the management of public affairs, to warn them to avoid the like conduct." And to be able to read in the Latin language, an account of the Roman Empire, that great, and civilized world, which has passed away in silence, must be at once interesting and instructive to every inquiring mind.

Now if the preceding remarks be true, and that they are so, I see not that any one can dispute, it follows that no eminent situation, or vocation in life, can be properly filled, by any individual, without having a correct knowledge of the Latin Language.

**THE CARLETON SENTINEL.**  
**WOODSTOCK, JULY 22, 1851.**

We cannot resume our Editorial labors without publicly tendering our acknowledgments to our esteemed friend, CHARLES H. CONNELL, Esq., for his valuable services during our absence. These services are the more highly appreciated as nothing but a desire to promote the public welfare, and our individual benefit could have induced him to devote his time and talents to the task for so long a period. The rapid increase of our subscription list, and as a necessary consequence, of our advertising patronage, is proof positive that his exertions have not been overlooked by a discerning public. We cannot boast of possessing our friend's talents for conducting a Public Journal, but we bring with us renewed energies, and a determination to allow nothing to stand between the *Sentinel* and the best family paper in the Province. Our arrangements for increasing the size of the paper, and making other improvements in its appearance, are nearly completed. We have also effected exchanges with some of the best literary productions in the United States and Canada, which together with our facilities for obtaining the earliest news, cannot fail to render the *Sentinel* an interesting and desirable sheet.

We dislike newspaper dunning, and we feel ourselves in duty bound to inform those of our subscribers who can take the hint, that we do not intend to practice it. With our new sheet we intend commencing our BLACK LIST, and as the name appears there, the paper will be discontinued, and the account handed to a magistrate for collection. We are compelled to adopt this course.—We will not insult our paying subscribers by crowding our columns with duns, nor will we continue to send the paper to those who receive it for two or three years, without giving a cent in return. A word to the wise is sufficient.

**ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILWAY.**—We are pleased to learn that the Bill for facilitating the construction of the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway has received the Royal assent. Now that every facility has been afforded, and ample means provided, we can see no earthly reason why this road should not be completed to Woodstock forthwith, and as we have often predicted, the Stockholders of this line will enjoy the proud satisfaction of seeing theirs the first Locomotive in full operation in the Province. The *New Brunswicker* observes that the construction of the line will now be pushed forward vigorously, and will doubtless be completed within a reasonable period. The *Freeman*, also of the same opinion, remarks—That it will be satisfactory to see even one Railroad in the Province, progressing as it should. We are glad to notice that many of our contemporaries both in this Province and Canada are beginning to see the advantages that a Railway from Halifax to Quebec through the valley of the St. John would possess over any other. We find an able article on this subject in the last *Montreal Herald* which we will endeavor to lay before our readers next week. We would here remark that some Political Capitalists are endeavoring to attach blame to our Government because the Royal Assent is, for the present withheld from the Great North American Railway Facility Bill. Now we happen to know that the Government are extremely anxious that this

measure should go into operation without delay, and that nothing has been left undone by them to accomplish that object.

**NARROW ESCAPE.**—Early one morning last week two men were sent a short distance above the Grand Falls, to bring down a raft of Timber to the landing, but owing to some unexplained cause the raft got in the current and went over the falls, the men only escaped by the exertions and presence of mind of Mr. Martin, who seeing their danger pushed off in a canoe, and by his skilful management succeeded in saving them. They had not left the raft more than a minute and a half before it went over the Falls. 100 bushels of Potatoes and several other articles, the property of Mr. Martin were on the raft.

**HALIFAX AND QUEBEC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.**—Mr. Torney, the Superintendent of the Quebec and Halifax Telegraph Company, arrived here on Saturday evening last. We learn from Mr. T., that the line is completed as far down as the River de Chute, and the Poles are set to Victoria, a few miles above Woodstock. We may expect to have this line in operation by the first of August.

We can scarcely take up an American Paper, that is not nearly broken winded, with puffing "Gleason's Pictorial Drawing Room Companion." In our opinion the *PORTLAND TRANSCRIPT* is worth two of it; and any of our readers desirous of obtaining a first rate literary paper from that quarter will do well to give the *Transcript* a preference over every other.

**POTATOE BLIGHT.**—We are sorry to hear that the Potatoe Blight has made its appearance in several places in the vicinity of Woodstock, some fields present the appearance of having been struck by a frost. We believe this destructive disease has never before appeared so early in the season; should the present unfavourable weather continue, we much fear that the whole crop in this part of the country will be destroyed.

**HOME MANUFACTURE.**—Last week we omitted to notice a number of single Waggons, manufactured by Mr. Lewis Perrington, at Richmond Corner. The wood in these Waggons is all of New Brunswick growth; the iron work and painting, which is in no way inferior to the best imported waggons, is all done at the establishment. Any of our friends in want of a neat, light, substantial vehicle, would do well to inspect those before sending to Bangor or even Concord.

We are requested to direct attention to the advertisement of the Grand Division, S. of T., to be found in another column. They will meet at Woodstock on Wednesday, the 30th inst. On Thursday the 31st, there will be a great Temperance Demonstration, also in Woodstock, to which the Public are invited.

We have been requested to direct the attention of the proper authorities to the dangerous state of the road at the north end of the Maduxnakik Bridge. There is scarcely sufficient safe ground at this place to allow two waggons to pass, and on each side there are holes nearly large enough to admit the body of a horse. But a few days ago, a child about 4 years of age fell through one of these holes, a distance of 12 or 15 feet, and was only saved from drowning by being caught between two logs just above the water. We are only surprised that lives have not been lost here, ere this.

**HIGH WATER.**—The water in the St. John has been uncommon high the whole of the season. The greater part of the time it has been equal to an ordinary spring freshet, and from present appearances it will remain up as it rains almost every day. We were visited last week, by two of Mr. Hatheway's large Boats. The Forest Queen, and Anna Augusta. His Excellency, the Lieut. Governor, accompanied by Col. Hayne, arrived on Tuesday afternoon in the Anna Augusta, and returned on Saturday in the Carleton.

**TO CORRESPONDENTS.**—"A Lover of Harmony," and the proceedings on the 12th at Caledonia, will appear in our next.

We are requested to state that the Books in the Library of the "Woodstock Mechanics' Institute," are now ready to be issued, at the office of D. L. Dibble, on Saturdays from half past 2 to half-past 5 o'clock, P. M.

**MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.**—Left South Thomaston on the 28th of May, Mr. Nathaniel Graves, a young man of about 23 years of age, dressed in green striped pants, dark broadcloth sack, black satin vest, and glazed cap. He was about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches in height, and stout built. No cause is known why he should leave as he did. Should any one have seen or heard of him they will confer a great favor upon his friends, by addressing EDWARD S. GRAVES, South Thomaston.—*Portland (Me.) Transcript.*

**THE BOUNDARY WITH CANADA SETTLED!!**—We announced in our paper of Tuesday last, that the mail of the week would very likely bring the award of the arbitrators with reference to the Canadian boundary, and that the award would probably be in favour of New Brunswick. We have now the satisfaction of verifying the correctness of our statement, the award having actually arrived by the mail, and being altogether in favour of this Province!—The award is signed by Dr. Lushington and Mr. Travers Twiss, two of the arbitrators; the third, Mr. Falconer, the Canadian arbitrator, having refused to sign it.

The boundary fixed by the arbitrators commences at Lake Beau, one of the St Francis Lakes, and thence proceeds to Long Lake, better known perhaps as the Cabineau. It then follows the southern limits of the Fief of Temiscouata and Madawaska, thus leaving those two Seigneuries in Canada. It then takes a northerly direction until it strikes the water shed between the waters flowing into the Saint Lawrence and those which flow into the Saint John and the Bay of Chaleur. When it reaches the parallel of 48° north latitude, it follows that parallel eastwardly until it strikes the River Mistouche, one of the northern branches of the Restigouche. It then proceeds down the River Mistouche to its junction with the Restigouche, and thence down the Restigouche to the Bay of Chaleur. All the Islands in the Mistouche and in the Restigouche are awarded to New Brunswick.

The line now determined and fixed upon is nearer to that proposed by Solicitor General Street, on behalf of this Province, in 1845, than any other; but it carries the boundary of New Brunswick much further north than was contemplated by that proposal.

After an unpleasant and bickering dispute of forty years, our boundary with Canada is at length finally settled. We gain three millions of acres of valuable territory, over which we have not yet exercised jurisdiction, although justly entitled to do so. Of the effects of this accession of territory, we shall speak more fully hereafter and endeavour to give a general description of the character of the country now finally added to our Province.—*New Brunswicker.*

Saturday last being the 12th of July, the Orangemen in this City had their annual meeting in their Lodge Room, and we believe one Lodge walked in procession through a portion of this City. The day passed off here in peace, for the very best of reasons, that neither party seemed inclined to give offence to the other. We are sorry to hear that in St John matters have not been as well managed. The following is from the *New Brunswicker* of yesterday:—[Head Quarters

"**OUTRAGE.**—Saturday last being the 12th of July, a number of the Orangemen of this city and vicinity proceeded in the morning to Golden Grove, about 8 or 9 miles from the City, for the purpose of celebrating the day. It appears that everything passed off peaceably while there; but on returning, the party were fired upon by some miscreant who lay hid in the woods, his shot taking effect, and seriously wounding a young man named Torry. We learn, however, that the wound, although very dangerous, is not considered mortal, and that he is in a fair way of recovery."

**RUMOR OF ANOTHER CUBA EXPEDITION.**—The New Orleans correspondent of the *Natchez Courier* writes:—I told you the other day that the Cuba movement had not been abandoned. I can now inform you that in less than two months, unless the Government should succeed in again defeating their plans, you will hear of the sailing of the expedition. The men are raised, the officers appointed, and the steamers engaged for transportation.—They are to start from three different points, and will rendezvous without the jurisdiction of the United States. The number of men to start in the first place, will not exceed 1,000, and they will be divided into four regiments of 250 each

At the late rowing match in St John the Indian Town boat came in ahead, but the stewards have decided that the bets shall be withdrawn, or the race run over.

**PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENT.**—Edwin Jacob, Esquire to be an additional Trustee of the Grammar School in the County of Carleton.

**ENGLISH NEWS.**

**ARRIVAL OF THE FRANKLIN.**

NEW YORK, July 14.

The Political news has no important feature. By the death of the Earl of Derby, Lord Stanley, the well known Tory leader in Parliament, becomes the fourteenth Earl of Derby.

A terrific military riot broke out in Liverpool on the 1st inst., the 91st Regt having attacked the Police. The riot was suppressed after a time by the energy of the authorities, but not before several men had been killed and many dangerously wounded.

**ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.**

BOSTON, July 16.

The Royal Mail steamer *Asia* has arrived at New York. She arrived at Liverpool, on her outward passage, at 8 P. M. on the 28th ult., and left Liverpool on her return trip on the 5th inst.

The weather was very fine, and the accounts of the growing crops was very cheering—they never looked better.

Business in Manchester was reported good. The Cotton market was dull at a decline of 1-4d. Sugar continued firm at former quotations. Flour was in better demand, and letters quote an advance of 6d per barrel.

The Russians have again been defeated by the Circassians. The fate of Kossuth was kept secret.