

THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1852.

His Excellency's Speech on the opening of the Legislature will be found on another page. We glean from this document that Government are determined to carry the line from Shediac to St. John, although we do not believe they will make it a test question. We are not disposed to quarrel with the road from Shediac to Saint John, provided it is from there extended on to Canada instead of the United States. We cannot divest ourselves of the opinion that to connect these Provinces with Canada will be a far better investment both for government and people, than to connect with the Americans, and we hope the Legislature will take the same view of the case. It will be seen by the following Resolutions, that Canada is alive to the importance of uniting the Colonies. She will do her part, and a comparatively small additional expense will extend the lines already provided for to the Canadian frontier, where they will be met by Canada, and St. John at once becomes a shipping port for Canada at least six months in the year. We are led to believe that Mr. Chandler will leave no means untried to carry the road to Canada by the northern route. Mr. Jackson has already told the people of Nova Scotia that a road cannot be built to Canada via the Valley of the St. John. Now he has either been authorized by some person or persons in New Brunswick to make this statement, or he has taken it upon himself to throw it out as a bait to induce the Nova-Scotians to undertake their part of the work at once and to give him the job. If the first, then is there double dealing somewhere, and how Mr. Jackson could state that a road could not be built via the Valley of the St. John we cannot imagine. It is impossible he can know anything about it: he travelled from the Grand Falls to Woodstock in the night, and even if it had been daylight he could have known nothing as to the contemplated railroad route, because he was nowhere near it. His statement in Nova Scotia is, to say the least of it, uncalled for; and we do not think him entitled to a vote of thanks for meddling in affairs so deeply affecting the interests of the Province. New Brunswick does not require two railways to Canada at the present time: the one from St. Andrews is sure to go, it is already provided for to Woodstock, and all that remains is from Woodstock to the Province line; and we ask the Legislature if they could sanction the building of another road? would it not destroy both, and leave the Province with a heavy debt, without a corresponding benefit. The people of St. John feel secure of the river trade from its source to its mouth; they imagine that nothing can divert it from their city, and hence their anxiety to build railways anywhere else but here. In this, however, they will find themselves mistaken. Trade will seek that seaport the most easy of access; and if they wish or expect a share of the St. John and Aroostock trade, they must unite with St. Andrews and extend that line to the Grand Falls. The following Resolutions were passed at a Public Meeting held in Quebec on the 9th inst, which we copy from the Quebec Chronicle:—

1.—Resolved, That it has been incontrovertibly established that a Grand Trunk line of Railway must at no distant period, be carried through the whole extent of the British possessions in North America from the Western extremity of the same, to the Atlantic Ocean.

2.—Resolved, That whilst several sections of this country are already engaged in the construction of several portions of this line, it is incumbent upon the citizens of Quebec that they should, without delay, engage in the execution of their part of this great undertaking.

3.—Resolved, That it has therefore become necessary that a company should be formed for the building of a railroad from Point Levy to River du Loup, and from thence to the frontier line of New Brunswick, to form a portion of the main trunk line, and to effect a junction with any railway which may be there constructed, and for that purpose to obtain an act of incorporation, and the guarantee of the Province for one half of the cost of such road, and such other assistance as may be deemed necessary.

4.—Resolved, That for the purpose of more effectually ensuring the success of this undertaking, it becomes necessary that an appeal be made to the Corporation of the city of Quebec, with the request that that body should lend its assistance to the work in contemplation, by engaging the credit of the city to the extent of one hundred thousand pounds, in order to give confidence to capitalists.

THE EXHIBITION.

The published accounts of the Exhibition are not very flattering to this County; indeed one would scarcely imagine from reading them that Carleton had any lot in the matter at all. The Reporter, an article from which will be found on another page, does condescend to say that he believes Mr. Sharp took the first prize on Apples, and the Head Quarters finds fault with the judges for so awarding the prize. This we believe is the extent of the notice we receive.—The St. John Freeman contains five or six columns descriptive of the Exhibition, but the words Carleton or Woodstock occurs but once in the whole. The only shoes and boots that he saw belonged to S. K. Foster, and Mr. Patterson of St. John. Those owned by Stephen Parsons & Son, Woodstock, and which drew the first prize, he could not see. He also saw a pair of beautiful blankets from Norton, but he had no eyes for the first prize ones, made by Mrs. Abner Bull, Woodstock. He saw "a foolish affair called a dog-churn, to which no one would think of giving house room, where room is of any value," but he gives no description of it, nor even mentions where it came from. The Reporter says the first prize wheat was grown by Mr. Dow Brooks, of York County, and weighed 68 1-2 lbs. If we are correctly informed, the first prize on wheat was awarded to H. E. Dibble, Esq., Woodstock. Now we don't care how much these papers crack up articles from their respective Cities or Counties, but we do claim the prizes fairly awarded to us, and it looks like jealousy to see everything from this County passed over in silence, or claimed as belonging to some other County. Carleton has drawn as many prizes as under the circumstances we had any reason to expect. In the first place it was next to impossible to get articles shipped to Fredericton, as even tow-boats were scarce, and many persons were deterred from going down as they saw no chance of returning. Charles Perley, Esq., one of the best farmers in the County, and certainly the greatest importer of stock in the Province, did not send one article to the Exhibition; yet it is something to say that Carleton took the first prize on three year old colts, wheat, potatoes, butter, apples, honey, waggon, potash, blankets, boots and shoes, and several other articles. A waggon sent down by Mr. Payson was left standing 36 hours on the shore, at the head of the town, consequently it was not exhibited in time to compete for a prize, and the one built expressly for the Exhibition was not sent, so that the "stout, serviceable waggon" mentioned by the Freeman was not a specimen of the pleasure waggons built at Woodstock. We have seen a premium list, first published in the Head Quarters, but we understand from good authority that it is full of imperfections, we shall therefore wait for the official document.

A late number of the Head Quarters speaks in high terms of Dr. Cannelley, the new Roman Catholic Bishop in New Brunswick, and of his address on entering upon the duties of his Episcopate at Fredericton, a short time ago. The Dr. must, we think, have been more guarded in his expressions there, than he was while delivering his charge in St. John a short time previous. He is reported to have said there, that he was Bishop of every man, woman, and child in New Brunswick; he cared not what was said to the contrary. He also said that Archbishop Hughes had kindly loaned him a few of the "Sisters of Charity" from New York, to form the nucleus of a Nunnery in New Brunswick, and that one must be established forthwith. We learn that a house has already been engaged in Princess street, St. John, for that purpose. We also learn that the Rev. Mr. Connelley (Parish Priest, Woodstock,) leaves here in a short time for ———, and that his place is to be supplied by the Rev. Mr. Barton, from Quaco.

LECTURE.—A very interesting lecture was delivered in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, on Wednesday evening last, by Mr. C. G. Snelling, on Electricity, Galvanism, and Electro-Magnetic attraction. Mr. Snelling is a pleasant lecturer, and evidently master of his subject. His experiments and illustrations, from an extensive apparatus, were highly interesting, and gave entire satisfaction to all who were present.

DELINQUENT SUBSCRIBERS.

Some of our Subscribers in the neighborhood of Woodstock will no doubt complain of being hardly used, because we have at last put our threat into execution and left their accounts with a magistrate. We cannot help it if they do; we have coaxed and threatened by turns until we are tired; we might as well talk to the wind, on which we believe many of our subscribers think we can live, and now we are compelled to try the effects of the Law. One of two things we must do,—we must either collect in some of our outstanding debts or discontinue the paper. We choose to try the first—if we fail in that, some one with more capital must take our place. We are not even to be allowed the privilege more of dunning through our columns, as we have frequently been told of late, by paying subscribers, that we must fill our paper with something else besides duns. They are tired of them, and tired of keeping up a paper for the benefit of those who will not pay. All must therefore become paying subscribers, or cease to be subscribers of ours. We have been compelled to pay cash for almost every necessary we have used in our family this summer, and now we are paying 12s. 6d. cash for wood. This is rather hard feed when so many in the neighbourhood of Woodstock are indebted to us and who could have furnished us with all these things without difficulty. We will give an instance or two of the queer customers we sometimes come across, and then ask if any one can blame us for handing such people over to the tender mercies of the law. Early in the season we purchased a quarter of lamb from a subscriber who was indebted to us for two years' subscription, we asked him if we should give him credit for the lamb. "Oh no!" said he, I must have the money for that, but I will bring you in something else soon. We have not seen the something else yet. Another asked us if we wanted any potatoes, we told him we would take some on account of his subscription: well, said he, if I can't sell them for money I will bring you round a few. We never saw the potatoes.—Thus endeth our duns.

The following extract from an article on the late Duke of Wellington, which appears in the New York Daily Times of the 5th inst, reminds us of the story of "Alexander and the Robber." There has been much said and written of the character, habits, &c. of the Duke, and we believe there has been a book written for electioneering purposes, styled the Life of General Picquet, but the discovery of the wonderful likeness of the two Generals has been reserved for the sapient Editor of the Daily Times. Of course after the able manner in which this Solomon accounts for, and justifies the "collapse of valor" of the "illustrious (!) chieftain," on the "field of contest," politicians of every party, throughout the length and breadth of the "Glorious Republic," will awake to a sense of their ingratitude, and no longer withhold the presentation of a fit and appropriate token of their high esteem and veneration for his many valuable and patriotic exertions in the service of his country, in the shape of a medal from the best tar-pat in Yankeeedom. We would also humbly suggest to the Committee that are to present the contemplated medal that it bear the inscription "Wellington to a Pierce, Alexander to a Robber," on one side, and on the other the likeness of said "illustrious chieftain" being carried off the "field of contest" on a chip.

"The imputations of a silly pride, and cowardice and cruelty, disfigure his years of early manhood."

"A defect of nervous energy; physical weakness; a dozen accidental circumstances; may apologize for such collapses of valor; and there is no deficiency of examples to save the dead soldier from solitude. Were there no other case in point the biography of Mr. Franklin Pierce would answer abundantly. Like Wellington, that illustrious chieftain experienced symptoms of asphyria on the field of contest.—Like Wellington he outlived his physical disabilities, and became strong enough to encounter the first soldier of the age, if not strong enough to conquer him."

The steamer J. D. Pierce has been got off the rocks uninjured, but with the loss of a man named Newal, who was drowned by the upsetting of a boat in the falls.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—Three men and a boy—Samuel McAfee, George Owens, Chas. Earle, and Thos. Boyer, left Mrs. Canter's landing, about six miles below Woodstock, on Tuesday evening last, in a small canoe, to cross the river to the steamer Carleton, and when about half way over, the canoe upset, and melancholy to relate, McAfee and Owens were drowned. Earle and the boy, Boyer, held on to the canoe, but McAfee and Owens attempted to swim to the shore. Their bodies have not yet been recovered. McAfee has left a wife and three children; Owens was unmarried.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT.—A young lad about 13 years of age, son of Mr. James Boyer, went into the lower part of the Saw Mill at the mouth of the Maduxnakik, yesterday morning, to grind an axe, and his foot becoming entangled in the belt that carries the grindstone, he was whirled round the shaft with fearful velocity—about 60 times in a minute—his head each time striking the frame work of the stone. It is thought that he must have been in this situation 10 or 15 minutes. He is much bruised and cut up, and but faint hopes are entertained of his recovery. He is a brother of the young man who so narrowly escaped drowning on Tuesday evening.

A weekly mail is now established between Woodstock and Fredericton on the Eastern side of the river, leaving Woodstock on Wednesday and Fredericton on Friday mornings.—The Way Office Keepers are not, we believe, yet appointed, and as we are well acquainted on that side of the river, we venture to recommend the following places, and think they will be found about the best on the line, viz: Hugh Gibson's, Northampton; Thos. C. Atherton's at the Falls; Israel Atherton's, Jr., near Bear Island; at Lewis Henstis'; Jas. Mitchel's, Scotch Settlement; and at the mouth of the Keswick stream. These would make about an equal division, and would accommodate the settlers generally.

Geo. F. Rouse, Esq., has taken charge of the editorial department of the St. John Morning Times. Mr. Rouse is a gentleman of sterling political principles, and one calculated to sustain the well earned reputation of the Times.—We bid him doubly welcome to the editorial ranks.

We have been frequently asked if there is not a law to prevent hogs from running at large in our streets, and also one to impose and collect a tax on dogs. We are unable to answer these questions. The Magistrates had such laws, but the County Council on assuming the reins of power, re-modelled the code left by the Magistrates, but what they have made of it we are unable to say. We did hear that the Bye Laws were ordered to be printed, but we have seen nothing of them as yet, and probably will not until after the next election.

We beg to direct attention to the advertisement, of Mr. Cuming, Veterinary Surgeon, in another column. The St. John Agricultural Society having long observed the great evil and loss arising from the total want of any means of affording relief in cases of accident and disease to the animals of the Province, applied to Professor Dick of the Veterinary College of Edinburgh, to recommend some Practitioner of character and skill, who would be willing to emigrate to this Province. The application was met by a reference to Mr. Cuming, of Edinburgh, Aberdeenshire, who was represented to be a gentleman of high standing in the profession and who in his contributions to the Veterinary and Agricultural Journals of Scotland and England, as well as by his successful practice, had proved himself qualified to occupy any situation. The Society gladly availed themselves of this opportunity, and Mr. Cuming has come here on their invitation. We trust that the Farmers of the Province will not neglect the means thus placed within their reach, of securing skillful treatment to their animals when needed. We understand that Mr. Cuming will not only be prepared to attend personally in cases entrusted to him, but will also give advice, in writing, to parties whose distance from St. John would render personal visits inconvenient.—St. John Courier.