

Communications.

To the Editor of the Carleton Sentinel:

SIR,—It is a curious thing to see how some young people get along in this world! This has ever been a subject of deep and profound study to the sober and more observing part of mankind, for ages. Solomon, some of the ancient philosophers, Franklin, and others have tried their logic upon it, and have come at substantial and definite conclusions; but it is not necessary to cite them here, for those who want to become acquainted with them will have to apply themselves to those men's writings,—and as they had not just such a set of persons to describe as we have—pardon us if we depart from the rules of gravity. Who can have passed twenty years without having observed how some people get along? There are now about 70,000 young people in this Province, and perhaps it would be laughable to know how a few of those get along. It is a well-known fact that some get along by industry and good management, or in other words on plenty of pate, face, tongue, and pocket, and a straight-forward life—caring for nobody only in civility—as independent as a hog on glare ice, where he can't walk he can slide. The above young men are useful members of society, respected by christians—daily adding to the prosperity of the country—eagerly sought by parents as husbands for their daughters, and finally loved, admired, honored, and worshiped by the mass of the girls themselves. Glorious era for you young men of this description,—a bright sun is about to dawn upon your horizon which will disperse the darkness and delusion, and show you as you are. But all young men are not as the above. We have not always a chance of viewing such finely drawn pictures as the former. Alas! we have now to describe a set of young men whose very appearance is everything but inviting, and who have not pate enough to carry them to bed—whose whole stock in trade consists in dandyism, who set off their little inferior effigies with all sorts of trumpery, galvanism, &c., and by these (in some cases) get along nicely—insinuate themselves into places where they could not get a smell without such trapping. But it is easily seen through who they impose upon with such externality. If you were to speak to those young men (latterly described) of knowledge or tact, they would tell you they had low cunning enough to come Paddy over the most of num-skulls and their parents. We will acknowledge this to be a fact. They have the love-changing, grinning, fun-making disposition of the ape. Their minds must deteriorate instead of ameliorate, surely, and even their success among the weaker sex is very imperfect. We have known several of them to allow themselves to be gilded by girls of no extra tact. But I must tell you that I sometimes think the real man is not noticed, but the coat, the cut of the shirt collar, &c., constitute the man.

The girls.—About two-thirds of the girls are O. K., and have their eye-teeth cut, but the other third have not their eyes even opened; and among these you will find the belles of the last-described young men. Those girls in the first of their teens wondered who they were going to have, and shortly after wondered who was going to have them, and I think the last wonder will be if any person is going to have them. It is also said that such admire deformity, there are many such cases. Oh, oh, Now to conclude if you want to be successful with such young—get yourself galvanized—talk all the dictionary you know (no odds how,) and spit out all your high-flown, and you will never experience defeat. How many of these little darlings have we seen on our road from the age of seventeen to twenty.

I am, Sir,
Yours respectfully,
Prince William, May 27, 1853.

The London Court Journal tells us that a light thread net, suspended before a window, will most effectually keep out the house-fly, which will not pass through the meshes, even though you make them an inch in diameter.

The Carleton Sentinel.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1853.

By Telegraph to the Sentinel News Room.
ST. JOHN, June 1.

The Arabia has arrived at New York. Exhibition at Dublin prosperous—5000 visitors daily. French Assembly to Government dictation—great inauguration in central France.—France contradicts sending a hostile fleet to the Sandwich Islands. The English and French Ambassadors in Turkey sent couriers to their Governments. Turkey affairs less promising. Russia demanding a speedy answer from the Porte.

We understand that the friends of Temperance in this place, intend holding a public meeting at the Mechanics Institute on Thursday evening next, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of devising the best means of carrying out the provisions of the liquor law, which our readers are aware came into operation on the first inst. We have no doubt that there will be a large attendance.

THE PROVINCIAL PATRIOT, or St. Stephen's Banner.—We have received the first number of this new paper, issued on Friday 27th ult., at St. Stephen's Charlotte County, by Mr. J. G. Lorimer. It makes a very good appearance and contains a large amount of interesting matter. It will doubtless prove a very useful medium for disseminating information throughout that section of the Province. We wish the proprietor every success in his enterprise.

AUSTRALIA.—Extracts from letters are going the rounds of the Provincial Press, indicating, with comments, that Australia is a frightful country to emigrate to, or reside in. A close examination of those letters, however, carry their own antidote, and prove nothing but the unfitness of the writers to contend with an activity to them altogether unexampled, and to submit to a deprivation of comfort, which no sane man should expect in a new place like Melbourne, with immigrants daily flocking in thousands to its shores. Clerks in a public office, a bank, or a counting house, as those writers seem to have been, accustomed to trip down to their breakfast in their morning gown and slippers, and when they travelled to sleep in a hotel with accommodations like a palace, are totally misplaced in Australia, and should never have left England. Even their accounts of the wealth and enormous prices in Melbourne indicate an abundance of the precious metals seldom witnessed since the days of Pizarro. A writer of a different cast, who sailed from Birkenhead in the *Ticonderago*, who dates from Geelong on the 7th of January last, felicitates himself and others that, at Melbourne "tradesmen are getting £1 to £1 5s. a day, and laborers 12s. to 16s. and rations." Two years generally pass before an emigrant is thoroughly reconciled to the change, and many persons pining for home, evidently leave Australia without giving it a fair trial.

It is vain to contend that a country comparatively unoccupied, but which produces abundantly the fruits and vegetables of tropical and temperate climates—wine, cotton, wood, &c.—can be a bad one to settle in. It occurs to us, however, that an emigrant possessed of means and knowledge, will ultimately be more prosperous by investing his capital in trade, or in a sheep-walk, than in occupying his time in the gambling pursuit of mining for gold.

STOPPING PAPERS.—An exchange says:—"When a man gets mad and stops his paper, he borrows the next number of his neighbor, to see if the withdrawal of his patronage hasn't killed the editor and dressed the columns in mourning. This grows out of the fact that none try to show their spite in this way but the kind of people who imagine that the world rests on their shoulders."

One of the latest fashions for gentlemen, is the "barber pole" pattern for pantaloons; the stripes ascend spirally round the leg, giving the wearer the appearance of a double-barreled cork-screw.

HOW THE PAPACY WORKS.—A weekly journal, the *Christian Times*, gives in its last number the following statement:—"We are informed that the Hon. M. West, son of the Earl of Delaware, has been passing the winter at Rome and has been marked out as an object of the efforts of the Vatican. The Rev. Mr. Pollen (late proctor of Oxford, and now a Roman Catholic) and Monsignor Talbot, the Pope's Chamberlain, used the utmost efforts for the purpose, but he always declined controversy. On the 31st of January they asked him if he would like to be introduced to the Pope, to which he consented. During the audience, to his great surprise, the Pope laid his hand on his shoulder, and said he was very glad to hear of his good disposition to the church, and he had better make up his mind to profess the true faith publicly on the 2d of February, when he (the Pope) would be at St. Peter's on the 2d; but on the following day Mr. Talbot requested him to call upon him at his rooms in the Vatican, when he and Mr. Pollen submitted to him a parchment which he called "a faculty," in which Mr. West's name was written in full, and Mr. Talbot said that his Holiness had given him a dispensation to receive him at once, in his room, to the bosom of the church. Mr. West protested against their conduct, and said he had not the slightest intention of becoming a Roman Catholic; and ultimately with difficulty he left the Vatican." We have heard of many similar instances in most of which the manoeuvre has proved successful. It is, however, one comfort to feel assured that such tricks can only succeed with vacillating and weak-minded persons. From among such Rome has, of late years, largely replenished her ranks.—*Morning Herald*.

A VETERAN TAR.—A veteran of the old school has just died in the Portsmouth workhouse.—The deceased's name was William Farker, and his age 76. He entered the Naval Service in 1795, having been "sent" from the old poor-house, Portsmouth, on board her Majesty's ship *Veteran*, Captain Newman; and served in her three years on the West India station; he subsequently served in the *Venerable*, 74, Captain Fairfax, London, 98, Captain Otway, Havana, 74, Captain Rutherford; in the *Captain*, 74, Commodore Nelson; in *Earl St. Vincent's action*; in the *Vanguard*, 74, Rear-Admiral Sir Horatio Nelson, at the battle of the Nile; and in the *Victory*, 104; Vice-Admiral Viscount Nelson, at the battle of Trafalgar. In the last named action he was one of the Quarter-masters at the weather-wheel when his immortal chief received his death wound. The spoke of the wheel was broken by a shot which killed a man at the lee side of it, and wounded two others, Farker escaping with a slight wound in the arm. From the *Victory* he was draughted into the *Ocean*, 98, Captain Thomas, and from her to the *Milford*, 74, Captain Bayntur, from which ship he "ran" in consequence of being treated, to use his own language, "more like a wild beast than a man," and went into the American service, where he remained until worn out; when he returned to his native town, and sought an asylum in the union-house for the remainder of his days.

REMARKABLE MOVEMENTS AMONG THE JEWS.—A remarkable change, it is said, is in progress among the Jews in almost every country. Rabbinism, which has enslaved the minds of the people for so many ages, is rapidly losing its influence. Multitudes are throwing aside the Mishna and Talmud, and betaking themselves to the study of Moses and the Prophets. Among the Jews in London there is at the present time, great demand for copies of the Old Testament. The subject of their restoration to Palestine and the nature of the promises on which the expectation is founded, are extensively engaging their attention. In examining into these matters, they have obtained considerable assistance from a Continental Rabbi, who has lately arrived among them, and exhibited a manuscript, in which he has endeavored to prove from Scripture that the time has come when the Jews must set about making preparations for returning to the land of their fathers. The said manuscript has been printed in Hebrew and English, and a society has been formed to further the movement proposed by the learned Rabbi.

SAINT ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILROAD.—The works along the Line are at present most actively progressing; and daily fresh forces are being added to the large body of men previously employed on them. Respectable parties are arriving from all quarters, with the view of undertaking portions of the work, and there cannot now any longer exist a doubt that the belief is rooting itself far and near that the Pioneer will be, in fact, the Pioneer line to Quebec—the first to walk on from these Provinces to the waters of the great St. Lawrence. A friend, who has not been much of late in the interior of the County, visiting it the other day, was thunderstruck at the transformation some places along the line had undergone; villages fast forming where, a few months ago, not a solitary house stood. We are not in possession of the precise force employed at present but it must be very great. Last week upwards of 200 natives arrived by the "Imperial," and there are, at this moment, many hundreds more on the way. The prospect, therefore, is cheering, and must afford a proud satisfaction to every true friend of the Country.—*Charlotte Gazette*.

ANOTHER CLIPPER SHIP.—New-Brunswick is justly becoming celebrated for the excellent proportions and fine sailing qualities of her vessels. Perhaps no class of men have done more for their Country, both at home and abroad, within the past few years, than our scientific and enterprising shipbuilders. We therefore naturally feel an honest pride in noticing specimens of their handiwork; and we would now direct the attention of those interested in nautical affairs to a new clipper ship lying in Pettingell's slip, which presents a very fine appearance. She is called the *Nova Bella*, is of about 500 tons, and her dimensions are as follows:—Length of keel, 140 feet; breadth of beam, 26 1-2 feet; depth of hold, 16 feet; rake of stem, 12 feet; rake of stern post 10, feet; and she measures over all 170 feet. This beautiful vessel was built at Moncton, for Messrs. G. & J. Salter, of this City, under the superintendance of the junior partner Mr. Duncan Robertson being the master builder, and she is pronounced by good judges to be of superior model and work-manship, reflecting the highest credit upon all concerned.

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—The second Arctic expedition from America in search of Sir John Franklin, will sail in a few days. The brig "Advance" which is one of the vessels of the former expedition, has been selected, and put in thorough condition. Her rig has been altered from a brig to a brigantine. Her deck is made of a double thickness of plank, with felt between, and has a cork lining beneath, about seven inches in thickness. Outside she has three thicknesses of plank, and within she is fastened and timbered in the strongest manner. The "Advance" will be provided with a portable observatory, a very complete set of magnetic instruments, sent out from England by Col. Sabine, and a daguerrotype apparatus. There will be attached to the expedition an astronomer, an artist, and a naturalist. All told, it was probably not comprise more than twenty-four persons. The Advance has five boats, two of which are willow baskets, covered with India rubber. The latter are very light and buoyant, and are intended to be used in connection with sledges, by parties engaged in service on the ice, after the further progress of the vessel shall have become obstructed. Dogs to draw the sledges, also the services of Esquimaux, are to be procured on the coast of Greenland, on the upward passage to Baffin's Bay. The Advance is not expected to be absent more than eighteen months, but will be provisioned for three years. The expedition will be under the command of Dr. Kane, who was one of the former expedition.

The Emigration from Europe to the United States is, it is said, likely to prove extraordinary within the ensuing six months. It is estimated that some 20,000 men, women, and children will leave England and Ireland, and that this vast army will be increased to nearly half a million by adventurers from Germany and other portions of Europe.

"Do you know the difference between a mason and an anti-mason?"
"Yes, sar, I believ I does."
"Well what is it?"
"If my brains tell me de truf, an' it nigger fails, de mason is de man what lays de moule, and de anti-mason is de man what carries de hod."