

The Carleton Sentinel.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1852.

The opinion appears to prevail among a certain class of persons that a Reformer must necessarily be a radical; that one cannot advocate pure reform measures, or lend his aid to correct abuses unless he is a leveller,—anxious to tear down all existing institutions whether good or bad, remove all public officers without regard to qualification or standing, and in fact to keep up a constant state of change and excitement. There is a vast difference between the two; one sees errors and abuses and endeavors to remove them. The interests of the Crown he would guard as strictly as he would the rights of the subject. Change with him is not always reform, but progress is his motto. There is no stand still, on his escutcheon, he sees a progressive tendency in man, and he would lead him to adopt that course which is in his opinion best calculated to afford peace and plenty. Not so with a Radical; self with him is everything, change is his motto, and anarchy and confusion his delight; he despises talent and integrity and is the uncompromising enemy of everything British. We don't know as we can better show the difference between the two, than by referring to the *St. John Press*. Take the *New Brunswicker*, *Times*, and *Chronicle*, and compare them with the *Morning News*, and *Freeman*. Nothing further need be said to show the objects sought after by Reformer and Radical, and the means used by both to attain their ends.

As the following extract from the prospectus of the *Peterborough Review*, a new paper shortly to be published in Canada, gives our sentiments, we republish it in preference to any further remarks of our own. It says—

"In a Country like Canada, where every man has a mind, both possessing and exercising the capacity of thought, it would be impossible, were it even desirable, to exclude Canadian politics from a place, and it may be an important place, in a sheet such as we aspire to offer to the patronage of the public. A Canadian by birth, and by his convictions, a disciple in the school of thorough practical reform, the Editor identifies his pride with the happiness and honor of his country; and will consider it a duty always to support that party, which, in his judgement, shall appear best calculated to promote the interests of Canada. "Measures not Men," is the true motto of political independence; and although no cause can be promoted with effect without the aid of such combination of party as will insure concerted action and the force of numbers exercised in one direction, still party can never rise to a higher claim upon our homage than as a means to an end. The end and aim of all government must in our times be "Progress." In a new and growing country, and one so bounteously endowed by Divine Providence with all the elements of prosperity and power, there can be no stand-still policy, no resting place for the repose of indolence in the councils of the country.—Nature will in this hemisphere vindicate her prerogative of advancement; and our public men must keep pace with the genius of the age in which their lot is cast."

Some evil-disposed person preferring to stir up strife and discord in the community, rather than see peace and harmony prevail, has been industriously circulating a report that the figures burnt on the night of the election were intended to represent two Protestant ministers of Woodstock. The object of the traducer has been in part attained, as the story obtained credence in Richmond, and many persons were highly offended. We have it however, in our power to state, that the report is entirely without foundation,—that the two gentlemen referred to are highly esteemed in Woodstock, and that they were not in any way mixed up with the election, or with the boys' sport in the evening. Reports of this nature should be received with caution during election times, as there are persons who would propagate a lie, when truth would answer as well or better.

Since writing the above we learn that a report has reached the ears of the Rev. Mr. Barron, Roman Catholic Priest, that one of the effigies was intended to represent him. It is but right that this too should be contradicted, there is not one word of truth in it, the fact is that the whole thing was got up by boys, and the figures were intended to represent two persons living out of the County; it is unnecessary to give their names.

THE LIQUOR LAW EVADED.—In St. John and Fredericton, and we believe almost every County in the Province, the Liquor Law will prove a dead failure,—at least for one year to come. The law does not affect Licenses granted previous to the time it was intended it should come into operation, which is the 1st of June, and in order to evade it, licences have been granted in May, so that parties can sell until next May. The late Mayor of St. John, W. O. Smith, Esq., granted licences on Monday the last day of his term, and on Tuesday the Common Council elected Wm. Olive, Esq., in his stead. The question also came up at the last sitting of the City Council in Fredericton, and decided by the casting vote of the Mayor in favor of granting licences.

In various other Counties in the Province licences have been granted. In Carleton and in the County of St. John they have been withheld. Here they expire on the last day of May, and the law will come into operation on the 1st of June.

It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, that the Cadets of Temperance intend entertaining their friends and the public in the Hall of the Institute on Wednesday evening next, with a choice selection of Songs, Recitations, and Dialogues. All who can conveniently attend should do so, if for nothing else, to encourage the Cadets in the course they are pursuing; but from the time and attention given to practice, and a strong desire on their part to please, we anticipate a rich treat on the occasion, and speak for a full house.

The Engine Company in new uniform are passing our office just as we are preparing for press. They dine at Balloch's Hotel this (Friday) afternoon.

A poor man by the name of John Carroll removed from this place to Newburgh last fall, where he built himself a log hut to live in through the winter, intending to erect a house this summer. Last week the hut took fire during the temporary absence of himself and wife, and all it contained, consisting of £12 cash, clothing, provisions, &c., was consumed. The unfortunate pair are now left with nothing in the world but the clothing they had on when the fire took place.

MONEY LOST AND FOUND.—A man by the name of Lewis Delate, from Houlton, lost his wallet in coming from that place on Saturday last. It contained \$225 in money, and about the same amount in Notes of Hand. It was picked up by Stephen Sherwood, of Richmond, and returned to the owner. The finder received \$20.

The Legislature closed its sitting on Tuesday. Very few Bills of importance have been passed; in fact this Session has been called by some the "blank session." Mr. Earle said the other day he never returned home more heartily ashamed of the legislation of a Session, than he would on the present occasion.

The man that don't take a newspaper came into our office the other day and inquired if it was true that such a heavy freight was put on board the "Reindeer," that they had to leave her boiler in Fredericton until she returned!—The "devil" fainted.

A Bill was introduced into the Legislature last week by the Hon. Mr. Connell and carried, appointing Polling Places in each Parish in this County; we will give the particulars next week. We have also received a list of the By-Road Grants, which we will publish as soon as the appointment of Commissioners is made.

TORONTO ELECTION.—The election for a Representative for the City of Toronto in the Canadian Parliament resulted in the return of the Hon. Henry Sherwood, Conservative, by a majority of 410 votes over Ogle R. Gowan, Esq., Conservative.

FRUIT TREES.—We are glad to perceive that the superiority of Mr. Sharp's fruit is beginning to be acknowledged in this Province. Two thousand Trees were sent by the "Reindeer" on Thursday morning to Fredericton, Grand Lake, and St. John, and orders are coming in in plenty.

It is a very great pity the following opinions copied from the *New Brunswicker* of the 3d inst., were not entertained and acted upon by the leading men in this Province. Although frequently laughed at by old fogies, because of our partiality to Municipal Institutions, we entertain the hope that before many years they will become general throughout the Province, Independent of all the other benefits to be derived from their introduction, the saving in the expenses of the Legislature will be nearly sufficient to cover the necessary expenses incurred in managing the affairs of the several Counties.

"The third regular Session of the present House of Assembly will close to-day, and the members will be relieved from their long and laborious attendance, which has occupied upwards of two months. During the Session but few measures of a really striking nature have been perfected, although more than the usual amount of local business has been before the House. Each year the Legislature is more occupied with matters which must ere long be settled by the different Counties, independent of the interference of the Assembly. The time which is now consumed in debating upon a grant of a few pounds for some locality, about the merits of which the House can know comparatively little, or upon a petition for aid from some individual in a distant part of the Province, might be much better employed, in perfecting general measures. We are not among the number of those who believe that the Legislature can and should do everything—that they must legislate for every person in the Country, and put money into everybody's pocket; yet from the manner in which the members are besieged from the time of meeting until their departure, it would seem as if a large number of the people are of a contrary opinion. And affairs will never improve until the system is changed, which must be by the adoption of Municipal Institutions in the different Counties, and the surrender of the initiation of money grants into the hands of the Government. Then may we expect a different state of things to prevail. All that the Legislature can, or should be expected to do for the Country, is to pass sound and wholesome general laws, under which industry can thrive and commerce can expand.

There is one question the Legislature has disposed of during the present session which reflects credit upon them and upon the Country at large—we mean the joint address to Her Majesty on the Fisheries, and we trust their Representations will have the effect so fondly anticipated by the people of these Colonies."

(By Telegraph from Fredericton to News Room.)

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Fredericton, May 3, 1852.

This day at 3 o'clock, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came in the usual state to the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, commanded the attendance of the House of Assembly—who being come, His Excellency was pleased to close the Session with the following

SPEECH.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

I acknowledge with thanks the attention which you have given to the business of the Session.

There is reason to hope that the blessing of Providence may again reward our husbandmen, our fishermen, and our merchants.

The success of all these interests depends on the skill and industry of the individuals engaged in them, far more than on any aid from positive legislation.

I can see therefore that the postponement of several important measures to another Session will not necessarily impede the general prosperity of the country.

You have passed Acts, however, of some importance to commerce, by amending the law relating to merchant seamen, by regulating our weights and measures, and by facilitating the issue of patents, and the improvement of our postal connection with Great Britain.

The address on the subject of the fisheries and trade with the United States, has been transmitted by me to His Grace the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and I doubt not that the loyal sentiments of Her Majesty's subjects here, will be fully appreciated by our Gracious Queen.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

I thank you for the supplies which you have

given for the public service—it shall be my care to see that the sums thus granted are expended in conformity with your wishes, so far at least as the imperfect organization of certain public departments will allow.

I regret very deeply that there is no political officer whose attention is especially given to finances.

I regret too the total want of Executive machinery for properly controlling the expenditure on the roads.

The creation of such officers involves however arguments which require your sanction as Representatives of the people and as that sanction has not been given, the administration of these matters must remain in its present state.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

I cannot allow this Session to terminate without expressing some fear that inconvenience will arise hereafter in this Colony, from the increasing tendency to private legislation—any such inconvenience will be more felt in proportion as we look forward to the investment within our limits of foreign capital.

The season is fast approaching when money and labor will be expended on our projected railway, and when fresh surveys will probably be pushed through our forests. I hope at the next meeting of the Legislature to congratulate the people of New Brunswick on the progress actually made in these undertakings.

I now release you from your public labor with my hearty good wishes for the success of your own pursuits, and with an earnest prayer for the general welfare of the Province.

ARRIVAL OF LABOURERS.—The *St. Andrews Standard* of the 27th inst. says—"On Wednesday evening last, upwards of one hundred navvies arrived here, via Boston, from England; and, after being well provided for, were sent up the line in Messrs. Sykes & Co.'s waggons, to work on the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway. In the course of a few days another large lot of emigrants are expected, having been sent out by Messrs. Sykes & Co., who are determined to push the work forward with all possible despatch."

More Help.—Thirty railway "navvies" arrived here on Thursday, in the packet ship *Bellsairig*, from Liverpool, for the Saint Andrews Railway. *New Brunswicker*.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.—H. M. Steamship *Simoon*, (Troop Ship,) of 2400 tons, Capt. Kingcomb, 45 days from Malta, arrived at Halifax on Saturday afternoon, with the Head Quarters of the 76th Regiment, a detachment of which embarked on Monday on board the Cunard Steamer *Ospray*, and arrived here on Tuesday night. They proceeded on Thursday morning in the Steamer *Forest Queen* for Fredericton, to take the place of the Head Quarters of the 72d, which sailed for Halifax in the *Ospray* on Wednesday afternoon. The 72d relieve the 97th at Halifax, the latter proceeding to England.—*St. John Courier*.

The Committee of Accounts brought up a report at a late hour last evening, which it is thought will put the Financial Secretary to his arithmetic. It deals with monies paid by mere order of the Government without authority or sanction of the Legislature, and 1852 would seem to show a large figure in the way of these "special grants." We hope they all went to honest men for honest uses.—*Head Quarters*, 27th inst.

£750 was granted towards the erection of a County Court House for York yesterday. Mind this means such a building as the County chooses to erect for purely county purposes.—*ib.*

Fifteen dead bodies from the scene of the late railroad accident, near Chicago, have been carried into that city. During the confusion succeeding accident, the Galena mail was robbed of the bags for Boston and Albany, which are supposed to have contained packages of value.

We copy the following evidence of canine sagacity and affection, from *New Orleans paper*:—"A dog which had lost a whole litter, was seen yesterday trying to poke a piece of crap through the handle of one of the sausage shops in that city."