

**THE CARLETON SENTINEL.**  
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1852.

tentions, I do not for a moment question, are sincere and, to themselves, must seem good, but their conduct is not to be justified by either holy scripture or good sound reason. If an Episcopal "Church Witness," surely the Bishop might have expected its support, but where-in has his been given? Always, however, excepting the late attempts to maintain his title of "Bishop of Fredericton," against the false assumptions of the Roman Catholics.

For this class of people to disregard his Apostolic Commission, and consequently to deny his mission, is no matter of wonder. But that Churchman should do so, or what amounts to the same,—be ever ready to find fault, and eagerly watch and scrutinize his every word and action, and thoughts too, if they could, to discover subjects for complaint or objection, manifests a degree of inconsistency, which they only can explain.

There is another matter in this article which we should notice; that is the prejudicial and obviously unfair dealing of the writer, when stating, that a meeting of the Prelates, was held in North America, he adds: "the minutes of his Meeting some months after made their appearance," where he evidently designs to convey the idea that in this delay, there was some scheming or jesuitical plotting on the part of those prelates. But, as we might have supposed, there was reason sufficient for such delay, and, I can scarcely doubt but that this writer was aware of the real cause, previously signing himself "One of the Laity."

The Bishop's explanation, prefixed to the minutes, is "This information would have been sent to you (his clergy), before, had it not been agreed, that we should forward the minutes to his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, and await his reply."

The Bishop also says: "I feel bound to add, that there is nothing in His Grace's answer containing any disapproval of our Resolutions."

Hoping that this assurance may help to allay the fears of some at least, who might have been startled by the dogmatism of "One of the Laity."

I am yours, &c.

J.

[FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.]

MR. EDITOR,—From your last number it appears the acts of the Trustees of this Parish have become the subject of the thoughts of a Tax Payer. He makes a statement which he gives as the opinion of the Attorney General, to prove that these gentlemen have acted illegally, and soon after tells you that they have done so to suit their own purposes. Nothing personal in this, Mr. Editor—not an individual, but two are attacked under an anonymous signature, and accused of availing themselves of their situation, for the purpose of depriving us of our rights.

The usual cry for more power made by a certain party, which invariably precedes an election in this County, is well understood, but I trust in this instance, will fail to have the desired effect. Our present Trustees are gentlemen of superior ability and judging from their conduct during the past year, possess a disposition to do all in their power to advance the cause of education. This much talked of New School Act has often been read and explained to us, and with all due deference to such opinions as there quoted by a Tax Payer, just we may be excused in asserting that we doubt the correctness of such an opinion as that given. Any person having doubts upon this point, can easily relieve himself of them by reading the Act which, in all probability, will find in possession of either of the trustees.

We are, at all events, satisfied with these gentlemen, and will prove such to be the case, by soliciting their services for another year unpaid and impartial services such as these will never fail to gain the esteem of every well-wisher of this Parish.

ONE OF A NUMBER.

Woodstock, Dec. 8, 1852.

On Monday evening, Mr. Hogg, of the Fredericton Reporter, lectured in the Mechanics' Institute to a large and fashionable audience. Subject—"Women and Poetry."—*St. John Times.*

The editor of the *Freeman* is generous in the extreme and very condescending, considering his high station and commanding influence.—He is quite willing to allow both the Woodstock and St. Andrews papers and people, or any portion of the people, a right to interfere with the Railway routes and schemes as far as they are able, but they must not interfere in any matter where St. John is concerned; it is no excuse how heavily the people of the Province are to be burthened with taxes; if the city of St. John, or the *Freeman*, or some of his particular friends are to be benefited by the out-lay of a large sum of money, other parts of the Province must submit without a murmur, interference then is "absurdity" and "presumption." Now Mr. Freeman, with all your power and influence, we have a right, and will use it too, to interfere in all matters where the public money is concerned. We have as good a right to interfere in the affairs of St. John, as you, a sworn enemy to anything British, have to interfere in the affairs of the Province; a stranger in the Country, you vilify and abuse all above you, almost every man in office in the Country, from the Chief Magistrate down, has been assailed through your journal, your spoon is in every dish, but others must look on and remain silent! You are on the wrong side of the line Mr. Freeman, and your motives are well understood; you have here two strings to your bow, yourself or some of your friends may have the fingering of some of this money, and the scheme, if carried out, is another link in British connection broken, another step towards annexation gained. But the road is not built. Owing to the ill-advised and hasty manner of calling the Legislature together, and the hurried way in which the Railway Bills were pushed through the House, (how some of that body can best tell,) we appear for the time as sold, but a reaction must take place, the people will see their real position, and will never sanction what must end in general ruin. We are under many obligations to you Mr. Freeman, for your lengthy notice of us last week, particularly in giving your readers our motives for opposing your scheme, this is very gentlemanly on your part, and a very strong argument in your favor, but how came you in possession of the opinions of the readers of the *Sentinel* in St. John? confess like a man Mr. Freeman, that you coined this sentence, that the readers of the *Sentinel* in St. John do not condescend to hold converse with you, confess too, that if the people of that city do not join in opinion with us now, they were not always so, and that the Hon. Mr. Wilnot thought it prudent to deny on the hustings, that he had any hand in getting up or aiding so mad a scheme as a railway to Canada by the Northern route.

We know of none of our patrons anxious to obtain a seat in the Executive, but we do know that the door has been opened, but none felt disposed to enter. When you undertake to correct errors, Mr. Freeman, pray be sure that you have first found one. We did not say that Mr. Gray was re-elected, but that he was elected by the people in opposition to the *Freeman*; and if that gentleman should ever wish to go back to the House, our advice to him would be to purchase the *Freeman's* opposition, his seat then would be sure. Now of the workings of railways in general, and their effect upon the trade of a country, we believe the *Freeman* to be as ignorant as his friend of the *Morning News*—the English language will not permit us to go any lower in the scale of comparison—had he any arguments to bring forward in support of his favorite lines, he would have given them long ago, instead of imputing motives and throwing out absurd assertions, 'tis so because 'tis so, we have seen nothing better from him yet. The *Reporter* furnishes him with one argument, and we advise him to seize upon it, as he may not get another, 'tis important to have a railway communication between Saint John and Boston, as the freight is now a whole 7 1-2d per barrel; perhaps the expenditure of some five or six hundred thousand pounds extra might reduce the freight to 7 1-4d, who knows! But, says the *Freeman*, "the people

of St. John have no apprehension of losing the trade of the Aroostook and the Upper St. John." If he will tell us what is to prevent them losing it, we will be obliged to him. The Saint Andrews road is the only one that will ever reach Canada through this Province, notwithstanding the Government of the day have made every effort to prevent its being built. This we can see clear enough, and as a natural consequence, the Woodstock, Aroostook and Upper St. John trade must pass over it. If the *Freeman* can show to the contrary of this, why don't he do it? Perhaps he is afraid of being brought to the book, as he was by the *St. Andrews Standard*, for his erroneous statements relating to Sykes & Co. But more in our next.

We learn from Fredericton, (not by the papers though, for they are at present useless to us), that Mr. White's Watchmakers Shop, was broken into on Tuesday night last, and several watches stolen therefrom, they were all however, recovered in a short time after. The same evening, a stranger walked into Mr. Clarke's shop in this village, and walked off with three watches. Mr. Clarke had turned his back for a few moments, when the watches were quietly transferred from the window to the pocket of the individual. One of them was afterwards won at a raffle, in a house a few miles down river, and brought to Mr. Clarke to repair. The thief is yet at large.

A Public Meeting of the Members of the Church of England was held on Thursday evening in St. Luke's Church. The object of the meeting was to ascertain the views of Episcopalians in this Parish with regard to Mr. Gladstone's Bill, authorizing the holding of Colonial Synods and Convocations. We understand that much discussion arose. The result, however, was that resolutions were passed by a large majority, strongly condemnatory of the Bill in question. We much regret that we did not receive the Resolutions in time for publication this week.

A valuable addition has lately been made to our exchange list in "THE PICK," a *Weekly Illustrated Comic Paper*, published in the city of New York every Saturday, at the low price of One dollar per year, payable in advance. The Proprietor promises to make "The Pick" more rich and readable with every succeeding number, as among its contributors are some of the wittiest writers and comic designers of the day.

Agents who procure subscribers will be allowed a commission of 25 per cent. Address, post paid, Joseph A. Scoville, No. 26 Ann-street, New York.

"The Pick" can be seen on our Reading Room table at any time.

Why don't the *Freeman* pull on his gloves to the editor of the *Morning Times* who gives insertion to a Communication like the following? It is rather dangerous ground that, we presume.

"The chastisement you inflicted on certain of your contemporaries in reference to the railroad was richly deserved and well laid on. They have been prating so long about the Railway to Calais, that many people thought it was a settled affair, hence the hostility evinced by a large portion of the people in York, Sunbury, Carleton, and Victoria. It was nothing to them that by going to Calais not a single bale of goods would be carried over the line, while the up-river route would make St. John the great shipping mart of the Upper St. John and Lower Canada! It was nothing to them if St. Andrews monopolized the up-river trade! And why?—Because a union of the Colonies would lead to a political union, and then farewell to annexation! Patriotic men! They would ruin St. John and sink the Province to the very dregs of poverty, in order to force annexation upon us!"

The *St. John Courier*, of the 4th, says they have an old fashioned Indian summer down there. With the exception of a few days we have had no other kind of weather this fall. Farmers are now busily engaged ploughing; young cattle and sheep get their living out, and the steamer *Reindeer* is making her trips as regularly as in the summer time.

We beg to return our thanks for a copy of the "New Brunswick Almanac," for 1853, printed and published by Henry Chubb, & Co., St. John. It contains, as usual, a variety of Agricultural, Statistical, and general information. For sale by W. T. Baird, Esq., Woodstock.

BEAT THIS ANY BODY.—A young man named Harten, at Victoria Corner, but just out of his time, put the bottoms in 36 pairs of boots in five days and a half. They were pronounced by good judges to be well made, and all of them were double pegged; he did not, during the time, work any evening after nine o'clock. This may be called *pegging out* in earnest, and we think can't be beat!

ERRATA.—In the article we copied from the *Church Witness*, last week, we make the writer say, *defied* the Sacraments, it should read *deified* the Sacraments; and in the address commencing on our first page, in the same number, for immortality read immorality.

Mr. Thomas Francis Meagher, gave a lecture at Metropolitan Hall, in New York, last week, on Australia. The charge for admission was 50 cents. There were 4,500 persons in the building, and a large number went away. The sum of \$1000 was taken at the door.

**EXTRAORDINARY, IF TRUE.**

According to some Italian journals, a new organized being has been discovered in the interior of Africa, which seems to form an immediate link between vegetable and animal life. This singular production of nature has the shape of a spotted serpent. It drags itself along on the ground; instead of a head has a flower shaped like a bell, which contains a viscid liquid. Flies and other insects, attracted by the smell of the juice, enter into the flower, where they are caught by the adhesive matter. The flower then closes and remains shut until the prisoners are bruised and transformed into chyle. The indigestible portion, such as the head and wings, are thrown out by aspiral openings. The vegetable serpent has a skin resembling leaves, a white and soft flesh, and instead of a bony skeleton, a cartiligious frame, filled with yellow marrow. The natives consider it a delicious food.

TRAVELLING VILLAGE BOUND FOR QUEBEC.—A raft, rather a full regiment of rafts extending a quarter of a mile in length, and a little over that amount in breadth, was towed in near the windmill, at the Canada side, on Sunday morning, and put up for its destination in tow of a steamboat yesterday. There were no less than fifty-one good sized and well built timber shanties scattered over this little village, and the villagers, to the number of some one hundred subjects or citizens, we cannot say which, appeared in their "best holiday sheen," consisting of red shirt, broad straw hat, and long mud boots, drawn over the lower part of the trowsers.—*Odgensbury News.*

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT!—On Monday 22d November, the house of Mr. Philip Ernst, residing at Northfield, County of Lunenburg, was burned down, and two sons of Mr. Ernst perished in the flames!

The youngest (aged 3 years), who was alone when the fire broke out, was so alarmed that he crept into bed. The elder boy, aged 12, returned to the house to get his brother out, but the roof fell in on them, and both were consumed! The parents were not at home. The fire originated in some hay in the cellar of the house, which was used as a stable.—*By Telegraph to Yarmouth Herald.*

A Mr. Winter, of London, intends shortly to exhibit on the Thames a boat to be propelled at the rate of thirty miles an hour. He is also about perfecting a machine for the conveyance of goods and passengers on the highway.

English game is brought out for the use of the English steamers, and the surplus sold on their arrival here. Five pairs of English pheasants sold in New York on Saturday for five dollars a pair, and English hares at \$1.50 a piece.

A WOMAN SHOT BY A MADMAN.—In Philadelphia, 17th inst., Mrs. Margaret Millee was shot in the streets by an insane man named John Diamond, who accused her of having bewitched him. The wound will prove fatal.

A Meeting of the Directors of the Mechanics' Institute, is requested on Wednesday evening next, at 7 o'clock, at the office of

D. L. DIBBLEE,  
Secretary.  
Dec. 11, 1852.