

COMMUNICATIONS.

[FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.]

Mr. Editor.—My attention having been directed to an article in a copy of the St. John Morning Times headed, "British Colonial Exhibition," I feel the subject deserving of more than a mere passing notice. The experience of the last few years has proved beyond a doubt, that the institution of National Exhibitions has been the most successful plan ever devised, for showing at a glance, the intellectual and mechanical attainments of a people. Whether by bringing into competition the handiwork of different countries, or provinces, the advantages held by either are properly weighed and truly estimated. A spirit of inquiry is thus awakened touching inferiority, and the causes ascertained. The desire to excel being innate to man prevades also the minds of the mass, and may be excited to wholesome action when an object, worthy, is presented. As Provincials, who of us has not been made to feel severely, when in another country, perhaps only a few hundred miles distant, that the name of New Brunswick should not be better known. Our Sister Provinces—Canada and Nova Scotia—from their position—have a name, and character a broad—and much of the enterprise of New Brunswick is frequently placed to their credit.—What we now want, is for every tub to stand upon their own bottom, and come up in a fair field fight at a "Great Colonial Exhibition," time and place to be hereafter, determined.—The result of this may be, at least, to show to the people of England that some of the Natives are white, and if the fleetest vessel from Australia is not recognised as New Brunswick built, it may further be established that canoes of a very large size are made here. We want an introduction to other countries, to meet their people face to face, and tell them, that the St. John does not run down to Halifax, and many other things equally new, and perhaps interesting.

Feeling that I am not alone in this discovery of our isolated security having broached the subject, here, I now leave it where found, with the Gentlemen of the Press, assured, that in due time, the comely proportions of a Colonial Exhibition Building, will on some well selected site, mark the progress of Provincial Industry, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty.

Woodstock, Feb. 19th, 1853.

[FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.]

Mr. Editor.—The Carleton Sentinel answers every particular of W. F.'s Enigma (but one), viz. that which diffuses true Christian principles, &c.

Will you, or some of your correspondents, please solve the following queries:—

A cord is fastened to two points, which points are 40 feet apart; and one of them 30, and the other 20 feet above the level. The cord is 65 feet long. At what distance from either end, would a weight, freely suspended on said cord, seek a rest? It is required to divide a circle (which is 40 rods in diameter) into two equal parts, by means of a cord; one end of which is to be made fast to a point in the circumference—the other end carried round through the circle, to mark the dividing line. What length must the said cord be allowing it to be always kept stretched?

An answer to the above would much oblige Yours, G. H. Northampton, Feb. 14, 1853.

[FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.]

Sir,—I saw a requisition a few weeks since, going the rounds of this village, and signed by a great many respectable rate payers, calling upon our Councillors to appoint fire wards for this district. It appears that the requisition rests in oblivion, not having heard anything of it since it has been handed to one of the Councillors. I consider that I can rely on the parties who have given me this information, and I would ask why did not the Councillors act accordingly—comply with the wishes of the people, who have selected them to trespass all

their Parish affairs—it might be expected that they should act in this case, as well as others. Probably there may be no law to constitute their appointment of such, or that it might be requisite to have such requisition laid before the entire Council, if so, it might be considered the duty of the Councillors to make it known through the columns of your Journal, as they are, and I believe always have been, open to the Public, and not merely for any particular portion of this community as is often has been stated. Therefore it must be considered a gross insult, to the persons who have signed this requisition, that there has been no reply respecting what course they (the Councillors) were about to pursue, or that they might be considered incompetent to fill the office which they hold. Yours, &c., A RATE PAYER. Woodstock, Feb. 14th, 1853.

[FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.]

Mr. SEEGE—Sir: The following is a copy of an Irishman's letter taken from a Boston paper. Thinking you might publish it in the Sentinel I have taken the liberty of sending it to you. Yours, &c., M. R. Richmond, Feb. 19th, 1853.

DIRECTIONS FOR THE BEST ALMSHOUSE, Boston, Jan. 2nd, 1853.

My Dear Mike.—When ye git in Amerike, dig for Boston. They loves us here mighty well. Mind kape away from New York, the dirty hole, where Irishmen are no better treated than common folks. At Dere Island they have plenty of mate to ate, of the best quality, with treacle for supper in lent. A fine Praist is paid by the city to pardon the spalpeens, so there is nothing to pay the church.

Be lame, be crazy, have the devil of a sickness all the time and keep still. The Mare and Aldermen of Boston is in favor of Ireland, so be aisy and take the fat of the market.

Tell Biddy O'Flannagan to name all the boys after the great man of the town—thats comin the paddy over the heretiks. Bad luck to the inmates of the Pope and memery of Dan O'Connell, rist to his sowl—lit the petaty rot go to the devil, youll have enough and to spare at Dere Island.

Farewill, from your loving father, DENNIS McSHALLY.

Mr. Editor.—The enclosed Circular I have just received, and hasten to transmit the same for insertion in your Journal, under the hope the subject matter of it will receive that consideration from the people of Carleton, to which it seems to me most justly entitled, and which for the credit of the County I trust it will receive. Yours, &c., H. E. DIBBLEE. Woodstock, Feb. 19th, 1853.

FREDERICTON, 2nd February, 1853.

Sir,—As it has been considered highly desirable by the New Brunswick Society for the encouragement of Agriculture, Home Manufactures and Commerce, that the Agricultural, Mineral, and other Natural resources of this Province, should be represented at the Great Industrial Exhibitions to be held in May next at Dublin and New York respectively, I am directed to address you with a view to secure the advantage of your advice and influence in obtaining the best samples of such objects within your reach or knowledge, and to mention that, if it should be required, we are willing to purchase or make advances upon such as are proper for our purpose.

I send herewith a copy of the awards made at our own Provincial Exhibition, by which you may judge of the weight of some of the Grains then brought forward; and we now desire to know whether you could supply us, or inform us how we could be supplied, with samples as good as those which then took prizes—or with better, if possible. Certificates of the weight and fairness of each sample must likewise be procured.

We desire to purchase not less than one or two barrels of each variety of Grain, and of

its Flour or Meal, and while claiming the articles thus paid for, all honors or premiums which may be awarded to such articles at the Exhibitions will go to the producers of the same, and not to the Society.

If you would be good enough to furnish me with immediate and direct information concerning the objects above referred to, or of such others within your locality as can be recommended for exhibition,

You will very much oblige, Sir, Your obedient, humble Servant, J. ROBB, Sec'y. N. B. Society, &c.

P. S.—It is the design of this Society forthwith to prepare for general information a list of ALL THE NATURAL RESOURCES of the Province, and we would respectfully invite communications, from time to time, upon this subject as well as on the foregoing. J. R.

The Carleton Sentinel

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1853.

A writer in the St. Andrew's Standard asks us for our candid opinion on the workings of the Municipal Act in this County. We don't know what better we can do than to refer him to our remarks in the Sentinel of the 29th January. These remarks are candid—they are facts, and if any thing more is required we would say, accept the Charter—be men—let it be known that you are able to think and act for yourselves,—that you can manage your own affairs without the aid of political Antediluvians. The Principle has for several years been tried in Canada and gives general satisfaction, it works well here, and there is not a County in the Province where it will not work well if the people only take the trouble to think and act for themselves. Not the least benefit that is to be derived from the acceptance of the Charter, is, that it is one of the most effectual means to advance the cause of education that could be devised; it stirs up a spirit of enquiry—sets the people to thinking, and from thinking to action, every one feels himself interested in the affairs of the County, and he desires to know what is going on. The more he knows the more he wants to know, and in a short time ignorance and prejudice are thrown to the shades. Publishers of newspapers in the Province will find it to their interest to advocate the acceptance of the Charter throughout the Province. Our circulation has increased one fourth since the adoption of the principle in this County. Here is a fact worth recording, and we hope our contemporaries will profit by the hint.

E. J. Jacob, Esq. lectured in the Institute on Monday evening last, on AUSTRALIA. Sickness in our family prevented us from attending; but we are informed by persons who were there that the subject was ably handled. every thing that could be brought to bear in favor of emigrations to this land of gold was produced, and on drawing a line, our own country was shown to possess equal advantages.

L. P. Fisher, Esq. will lecture on Monday evening next, on "The History and Spirit of the British Constitution." *** It must be remembered that these Lectures are free.

Will some of those in authority tell us why that poor unfortunate lunatic Kelly is not cared for. He has for several weeks paraded our streets, subsisting on charity, often sleeping on the side of the road—in hog pens, or barns—or wherever he can find a place to lie down. He was lately found in a hay mow with a lighted match in his hand. Something should be done for safety, if better feelings are lost sight of.

We would direct attention to an article in this number on "Industrial Exhibitions," copied from the St. John Morning Times, also to a communication upon the same subject. We are much pleased to find our correspondents ready to call attention to this matter, and hope it will be followed up by others, not only in this place, but elsewhere in the Province.

We publish a Communication signed "A Rate Payer," but are at a loss to imagine what the writer would be at. We are not prepared to say that our Councillors have authority to act in this matter, unless at a meeting of the Council. They should however, through courtesy, if nothing else, reply to the requisition.

ANOTHER LECTURE.—Mr. C. L. Hatheway, Esq. will lecture before the Institute this evening, at 7 o'clock, on "the great importance of improving the Navigation of the River Saint John." Admission free.

The America's news has just arrived, but too late for this weeks publication. It is not of much interest.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.—We have been informed that information was received by telegraph, last evening, of the rejection by the United States Senate, on Thursday last, of the Reciprocity and Fishery Treaty lately agreed upon by the American Secretary of State and the British Minister at Washington; but that a bill on the subjects embraced in the treaty would be reported in Congress by the Committee of Commerce, to-day.—St. John Courier.

BRITISH COLONIAL EXHIBITION.

Since the world-renowned Fair in the Crystal Palace of London, many have been the Shows and Fairs in different parts of the world. Scarce had all the important preliminaries for the London Exhibition been fully arranged and settled, before an announcement was made in leading Journals of the United States that the Americans purposed to follow in the footsteps of their illustrious predecessor, by making New York in '53 what London was in '51—the grand theatre of the peaceful assembling of the great and mighty of the civilized world.—Months of agitation were the prelude to the London Show, anxiety and doubt pervaded the public spirit, numerous and apparently insurmountable impediments arose to dishearten the Royal Commissioners, but despite all this, the final consummation was the erection of the grand CRYSTAL PALACE—the wonder of the nineteenth century—and the congregating of deputies from the leading Nations of the universe to join in peaceful rivalry, and on British soil exchange the fair promises of International quietude and prosperity. That Fair, with all its glory, with all its great achievements, is now an occurrence of past and by-gone days, the record of which will occupy one of the brightest, proudest pages of Britannia's history. But as it becomes consigned to the place for the mighty doings of the Past, day by day witnesses the building up of the New York Palace.—Almost simultaneously Dublin becomes the field of local labor, and on her fertile plains towers a "Palace" wherein is to be deposited the skillful specimens of workmanship of the Old World. Canada—one of the noblest of Colonial gems, a rich, aspiring, affluent country, has time and again met her sons, and seen them produce their handiwork to the satisfaction of themselves and admiration of the world. Nova Scotia, with all her faults and failings, has not forgotten to perform her duty, but has also taken the field and participated in such happy gatherings; while New Brunswick has made the cities of Saint John and Fredericton the places for the exhibition of her resources. The Mechanic's shop, the Farmer's field, the Miner's "mineral world," all upheaved, with pride, their specimens calculated to inspire New Brunswickers with innate hope, and stamp our own free land as unsurpassed by any other Colonial Dependency. But these latter have all been local and confined Shows. We propose a—BRITISH COLONIAL EXHIBITION! for while we honor England for her peace making achievements, and wish abundant success to our neighbor, New York, we long to ask our sister colonies to join in a Colonial Gatherings, where colonial workmanship shall meet the gaze of colonists, and where too our brethren may assemble in a friendly and industrial meeting, to join in praiseworthy rivalry and show the world the richness of our countries, and the firm foundation we therefore have for looking anxiously forward to that happy consummation when the British colonial dependencies shall become joined in one great "Union," and build up a Nation—a grand successor to, and claimant for the power and glory of Old England!—St. John Morning Times.