

THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1852.

MR. HINCKS AND THE RAILWAY.

On our first page will be found Mr. Hincks' letter to Sir John Pakington on the subject of the Railway loan. This document is going the rounds of the Provincial press, and receives support or condemnation as it suits the views of the party commenting. The friends of annexation and rebellion are in great glee and look upon this as the first step towards separation from the Mother Country. We attach but little importance to the document ourselves, and think it will go but a short way towards disturbing the good feeling now existing between these Colonies and the Mother Country, for whatever may have been Mr. Hincks' object, he is no more the people of Canada and New Brunswick than is Earl Derby the people of Great Britain, his is but the opinion of one man and will be viewed in this light by the British Government. We however think that Mr. Hincks has been too severely censured in this matter. It will be recollected that the Delegation went home by invitation, to confer with the British Government on the subject of the loan, and as the guarantee had been offered by Earl Grey, no difficulty was apprehended, the disappointment of the Delegates must therefore have been great when they found they would be compelled to return without accomplishing the object of their mission, and some allowance should be made for their feelings on having their hopes thus suddenly overthrown. Yet with all this we cannot go by admitting that Mr. Hincks had forgotten with whom he was dealing, as well as the object of his mission, or he never would have carried matters so far and allowed his passion to get the better of his judgment; more temperate language would, we think, have commanded equal attention and have rendered the document much less objectionable. Bullying the British Government was no way to obtain a favor, and moreover Mr. Hincks should have remembered that the Derby Ministry are by no means established in power, and are now struggling for their very existence, and that by pressing the question with so much earnestness just at this time, he might compel an answer unfavorable to the Colonies. We cannot help thinking that if, instead of withdrawing Canada so hastily from the negotiation, Mr. Hincks had allowed the subject to stand over until after the Election, and the present Ministry was established in power, or a new one formed, and had taken some pains in the mean time to lay the whole question before the British public, the money would eventually have been obtained at a low rate of interest. Even Earl Derby himself is lamentably ignorant as to the proposed route via the valley of the St. John, and unnecessarily alarmed as to its proximity to the United States. He says: "The line actually proposed by the Colonists passed along the bank of the St. John River, which was the boundary between the Colony and the United States." He evidently believes, or would make Parliament believe, that the St. John River is the boundary from its mouth to its source, whereas the boundary line strikes the St. John some 10 or 12 miles above the Grand Falls, about 160 miles from the mouth of the river, and even if the road should pass up the Western side of the river it would cross at the Grand Falls, and would not be very much nearer the American boundary in this Province than it would be on the shores of the St. Lawrence if built by the Northern route, and in many places not so near. But the American Boundary is no argument against the adoption of the Southern route; a road could be destroyed as easily fifty miles from the boundary, in a thinly settled country like this, as it could at five. An army is not necessary to break up a railroad; two men could easily travel through the woods to the North Shore and in one night tear up rails enough to stop the travelling for a week, and this might be done in twenty places at once, and the parties return without being discovered, so that Earl Derby's argument falls to the ground. One thing can be said in favor of the line on the Western side of the river which is quite enough, in our opinion, to outweigh any thing that can be brought against it; the trade and travel from the Restook country

alone would in three years, pay the working expenses of the line from the mouth of the Restook river to the sea-board, and the interest on the first cost of the work. This cannot with truth be said of any other line ever yet spoken of in the Province. We do not despair yet, that the British Government, when fairly established, will guarantee the loan for the Southern route, and that the money will be obtained at a low rate of interest—either this or the Northern road will be built with Imperial funds—if the first, our portion of the European and North American road will be constructed with money borrowed at 3 per cent. and not 6 as talked of at present.

THE BAZAAR.

The Bazaar in aid of Church Funds came off in the Mechanics' Institute on Wednesday and Thursday last. It was a grand affair, and would have done credit to any city in the Province.—The Hall was beautifully decorated, and the Tables set off to great advantage. There was nothing wanting—every thing to please the eye or tempt the palate appeared to be there. W. T. Baird, Esq., added not a little to the comfort of visitors by introducing a soda fountain, which was kept in active play—over six hundred glasses being sold the first day. In the lower rooms tables were spread loaded with refreshments of all kinds—the productions of every clime. Great praise is due to those ladies who so kindly interested themselves on this occasion, and to the Rev. Mr. Street, the promoter and life of the whole affair. The steamer *Reindeer* brought up a pleasure party from Fredericton, and the *J. D. Pierce* came up the same evening with a large number of passengers; the presence of so many strangers added not a little to enliven the scene. About £140 was taken at the several Tables, the Show Room, Post Office, and the Auction which took place at the close of the second day.

REAL ESTATE IN WOODSTOCK.—The Charlotte County papers state that since the signing of the Railway Contract was known in St. Andrews, real estate has gone up from 30 to 50 per cent. Property from the same cause in Woodstock is rapidly increasing in value.—Several valuable Farms have lately changed hands, and one in particular we cannot avoid mentioning. Three years ago a man purchased a Farm in the lower part of Woodstock for £700,—shortly after he sold off one lot for £200, and last week he disposed of the remainder for £1050—clearing by the transaction, besides his living for the three years—£550. Now where is the Farmer in the County of Carleton that will not lend his aid to promote an undertaking fraught with so much value to every interest in the Country?

We notice in the last *Temperance Telegraph* a very flattering Address from the Managers of the Woodstock Total Abstinence Society to the Rev. John Allison, late Wesleyan Minister of Woodstock, and his reply thereto. We cordially join with the Committee in every word they have said, but we are at a loss to know why the Address was not handed in, for publication, to the *Sentinel*. We cannot for a moment suppose that any one of the Committee was ashamed to lay the Address before Mr. Allison's friends in this County or before the Country at large, and we are equally well satisfied that every Member of the Committee knew that it would afford us much pleasure to publish it. Why then has the address been sent to St. John, instead of being first published here? We expect a reply, and withhold further remarks hoping something satisfactory to Mr. Allison's friends here as well as ourselves, may be offered.

The *St. John Courier* says that the late heavy rains has brought all the timber and logs out of the streams in this County, and that they will shortly be brought to market. We must inform our contemporary that this is not so. We had a considerable rise of water, but before the driving parties could reach the lumber, it fell off, and the logs and timber remain as firmly fixed as before the rain. The weather now is extremely warm, the thermometer at noon pointing to 94° in the shade; this will of course dry up the streams, and the probability is that no more lumber will be got out until late in the fall, if it does then.

We would particularly direct the attention of the Members of the Carleton County Agricultural Society, and all others interested, to the notice of an adjourned meeting of the Society to be held in the Mechanics' Institute, on Monday next at 3 o'clock, P. M. This meeting is for the express purpose of taking into consideration what steps shall be taken to represent this County at the Great Provincial Show and Fair to be held in Fredericton on the 5th of October next. We are persuaded that if our Farmers, Mechanics, &c., will but give ordinary attention to this matter, our County will not suffer by comparing with the oldest settled or most favored County in the Province. We know that much is expected from Carleton on this occasion and we hope the result will prove that we are not behind the age.

RACING EXTRAORDINARY.—We are informed that a grand race is to come off, on the first fair day, between a birch and pine table with a medium in the drawer of each, and two sound, respectable, disinterested men, astride to see them fairly put through. The animals are to start from the top of the hill and leap the *Maduxnakik*, turn fifteen summersets, and stand on two legs until the umpires give the decision.

Messrs. Light, King, and Whiteman, Surveyors despatched from St. Andrews to locate the Line from Eel River to Woodstock, arrived here on Tuesday evening—and five or six assistants came up in the *Reindeer* on Thursday. The Surveyors immediately left for the scene of their labors, and we hope next week to be enabled to say that a favorable Line on the bank of the river from Eel River up, has been marked out.

The *New Brunswick, Freeman and News*, are engaged in a pitched battle, and the result of the fight will probably be a law suit. We commend the following sensible advice, from the *International Journal*, to their notice and hope they will profit by it:—

"KEEP COOL DOWN THERE.—Our brethren of the press in St. John N. B., are quarrelling about 'annexation.' The talented editor of the *New Brunswick* says that the *News* is a dangerous annexationist print, and the *Freeman* not a whit better; but the richest part of the joke is an affidavit made by a citizen, which goes to show a willingness, on the part of the *New Brunswick*, to become, also, for a consideration, an out-and-out annexationist. Get the 'consideration,' boys, and go 'snacks.' Work up the annexation spirit to the highest notch; ask John Bull to let you go, and our word for it you'll get annexation 'over the left,' with a poke from his horns that will pitch you so far ahead of the times, that Jonathan, with all his ideas of 'progress,' will not overtake you in the next half century.

There is a tide in the affairs of men, &c., and so of colonies and nations; but you permitted it to roll past seventy-five years ago with the glorious uncertainty of its ever returning.

But we shall have a reciprocity, or annexation of trade; and in all other respects you will grow and prosper, eat, drink, sleep and enjoy yourselves as well, under the mild rule of Victoria's sceptre, as you would under any other administration or form of government.

The following beautiful passage is from the speech of Mr. Cass, before the American Congress, announcing the death of Mr. Clay. Mr. Cass rose and said:—

"Mr. President—Again has an impressive warning come to teach us that 'in the midst of life we are in death.' The ordinary labors of this Hall are suspended, and its contentions hushed before the power of Him who says to the storm of human passions, as He said of old to the waves of Gallilee, 'Peace, be still.' The lessons of His Providence, severe as they may be, often become merciful dispensations—like that which is now spreading sorrow through the land, and which is reminding us that we have higher duties to fulfill, and graver responsibilities to encounter, than those that meet us here, when we lay our hands upon his Holy Word and invoke His Holy name, promising to be faithful to that constitution which He gave us in His mercy, and will withdraw only in the hour of our blindness and disobedience, and of His own wrath. Another great man has fallen in our land; ripe in deeds, in years, and in honors—but never dearer to the American people than when called from the theatre of his services and renown, to that final bar where the lofty and lowly must all meet at last."

A NICE PAIR OF CALVES.—Charles Perley Esq. sold a pair of calves on Wednesday last, two years old for £40, cash. Some profit in raising calves at that rate. Can this be beat?

A Thunder storm on Thursday afternoon knocked down the Telegraph wires between here and Quebec, also on the Fredericton line, but whether it was the lightning or the wind we have not heard.

Hon. Abbott Lawrence, it is rumored, has asked, or is about to ask leave to resign his mission to the Court of England, and return to the United States. This is to be regretted, as Mr. Lawrence has proved a very excellent representative of our government; but Mr. Lawrence is immensely rich, and having had the honor of a residence at the Court of St. James several years, his ambition is satisfied in that respect. He pays for rent of the place he occupies \$10,000 a year being £1,000 more than his salary, and his annual expenses exceed £100,000 a year but if it were an object, he could afford it, as his personal income considerably exceeds £200,000, and his property is worth over £2,000,000. But we suppose he thinks he has been abroad as long as it will pay, and may be he anticipates the success of the other political party, and wishes not to be compelled to do what he now volunteers.—*Boston Olive Branch*.

A United States paper states, that there is a lad of only 12 years of age, W. H. Waddle, living at Pochahontae, Ark., who, in the spring of 1850, was stabbed, the wound thought to be mortal; the same fall he was knocked senseless and cold by lightning; in the fall of 1851 he was run over by four mules and a waggon; last winter he fell from a third story window, lighting on a pile of stones; and about six weeks ago he was shot, three balls entering his body. The hero of all these ugly accidents is still alive and healthy, being reserved, doubtless for some other kind of shuffling off this mortal coil.

The great American Japan expedition is abandoned. After all the boasting and blustering of the Yankees, and after all the good they pretended this expedition would effect, they have been obliged to give it up as we predicted they would and can it be believed? Simply because in the whole vast Republic a sufficient number of hands could not be enlisted to man the necessary ships. This may seem incredible, but it is the fact: we make the statement on the authority of the *New York Herald* of the 28th ult. *Toronto Colonist*.

The grand jury of New York, in their late presentment, speak of the alarming increase of crime among the youth of that City, and attribute it to the indifference of parents and guardians to the moral condition of their children. It is said that "of the higher grades of felony four-fifths of the complaints examined have been against minors and full two-thirds of all the complaints for crime acted on during the term have been against persons between the ages of fourteen and twenty-one."

Kossuth, the other day, when introduced to a farmer at Albany, said:—"I love, very much, farming. I used to go out on my little farm in Hungary, and watch the trees grow which I planted with my own hand, and when a peach came on one of them, I took my wife out twenty times a day to see how it grew. It was such innocent pleasure."

That was one of the prettiest little speeches Kossuth ever made. He cannot be a selfish man who would call his wife to participate in the pleasure of seeing the beautiful fruit grow. How many would enjoy the sight all to themselves and only go in and speak of it!—*Eastern Olive Branch*.

JONAH IN THE WHALE.—In the cavity of the whale a safe and practical asylum is afforded, not, indeed, in the stomach, but in another cavity of the whale. The throat is large, and is provided with a bay or intestines so considerable in size, that whales frequently take into it two of their young ones when weak, especially during a tempest. In this vessel are two vents, which serve for inspiration; and here, in all probability, Jonah was preserved, not indeed without a miracle, but with that economy of miracle so frequently exemplified in the Scriptures.

An editor was seen to blush, last week, when an apple woman, to whom he gave a piece of silver for some fruit, asked him if he'd no brass?