

The Carleton Sentinel

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1853.

BIBLE SOCIETY MEETING.—We had the pleasure of attending the Annual Meeting of the Carleton County Auxiliary Bible Society on Tuesday evening last, at the Hall of the Institute. The proceedings were opened with reading the 35th Chapter of Isaiah, singing the Hymn "From all that dwell," and prayer by the Rev. Mr. McNutt. A very interesting report was then read by the Secretary, L. P. Fisher, Esq., and adopted. After which the following resolutions were passed unanimously.

Moved by the Rev. Mr. McNutt, seconded by Mr. Edwin Parsons,

Resolved, That this Meeting desires to unite in the general rejoicing of Protestants at the increased prosperity of the British and Foreign Bible Society—both as to its receipts and issues: and that the same calls for deep gratitude to Almighty God, whose continual blessing this meeting would earnestly implore to sustain and direct the onward progress of its great Mission.

Moved by the Rev. Mr. Hunter, seconded by E. J. Jacob, Esq.,

Resolved, That we can but feebly acknowledge the debt of gratitude we owe to God for our existence under a christian government; and deeply commiserate the condition of those of our fellow men, whose reading the Bible is a crime punishable by Law.

Moved by the Rev. Mr. Todd, seconded by H. E. Dibblee, Esq.,

Resolved, That this meeting rejoices to recognize the support which Bible Societies are receiving from all Denominations of Protestant Christians; and to perceive that differences on this head are fast yielding to the vital and absorbing principles in which all agree—that the Bible—the whole Bible—is the only rule of faith, and should be open for the free instruction of all men.

On motion resolved, that the following named persons be the Office Bearers of this Auxiliary during the present year.

Hon. Chas. Connell, *President.*
John Bedell, Esq., *Vice President.*
L. P. Fisher, Esq., *Recording Sec'y.*
Robert A. Hay, Esq., *Treas'r.*
H. E. Dibblee, Esq., *Corresponding Sec'y.*
Committee of Management:—James Ketchum, W. T. Baird, David Munro, George Jewett, Wm. Lindsay, James Grover, Israel Churchill, James McLauchlan, James Everett, John Dibblee, Wm. Stevens, Joshua Snow, Edwin R. Parsons and Robert Hay, Esqs.

At the close of the meeting Mr. Fisher directed attention to the approaching Jubilee of the Society, with especial reference to the raising of funds in aid of its object. We have not the report before us, but the state of the funds is as follows: Cash on hand £51. An order has been sent for the purchase of Books to the amount of £47 10, which will leave a balance of £3 10 still on hand. The Committee have pledged themselves to forward all contributions the ensuing year as a free donation to the Parent Society.

The speeches delivered on this occasion were all of the most interesting character, and we were much pleased with the truly Catholic Spirit which prevailed among the Ministers of the different denominations. In speaking of the addresses it would be invidious to particularize when all were so good. The audience was large and could not help being pleased with the evenings proceedings.

We hope the people of this community, who are so largely indebted to the Bible for the many privileges which they enjoy, will contribute liberally according to their ability, towards the funds of this society, and we are requested to state that in a few days they will have an opportunity afforded them of proving their liberality; and we trust that in the exercise of their benevolence they will not forget that it is more blessed to give than to receive.

This is the worst cut of all—as Mrs. Partington said when she saw what she called, the *effigy of the expansion Bridge*, in the Morning News.

66 THE ST. JOHN ILLUSTRATED NEWS.

It was reported here last week that the Morning News had come out with splendid illustrations, and that its name would shortly be changed to the Illustrated News, and that the London News, Barnum & Gleason would be entirely ruined. We ran all over town to get sight of a copy. We found one at last and, Oh Moses! such a picture—one said it was an old worn out cut of a bridge in the State of New York—another that it was not intended for a picture at all, but was an accidental blur in the paper—a third said it was some of George's own work, for he was a great genius, that he had cut it with a jack knife out of a shingle. We could not tell what it was or how it was made, so we cut it out and cut it home, to ponder over it in secret.

All parts of the country should work harmoniously, and pull together for the general good.—*New Brunswick.*

We firmly believe in this doctrine—and we believe too, that St. John does not wish to live up to it, but on the contrary, would make all pull together for her particular benefit. Her people have had influence enough to induce the Legislature to sanction measures not calculated for the general good—to expend immense sums of money on Railways, which, if built, cannot be of any benefit to the Province. This has been our opinion since the first mention of the present arrangements—we could see nothing that would result in good from them, but much of evil. We never could induce one of the friends of the European and North American line, or the North Shore line to Quebec, to show wherein they were to benefit us. We have called upon the Press generally, to reduce into a shape that could be understood, the immense advantages that were to accrue to the people of the Province from these lines, but without success; and we now invite the *New Brunswick*, particularly, to do so. To show why a Railway from Halifax to Quebec, via the North Shore—leaving St. John out of the line—is preferable to one through the central and business part of the Province, taking Saint John in its course? Why it is better to unite this Province with the United States than with Canada? Where the traffic and travel is to come from to make it a paying line? and why it is necessary to pay some £2,000 or £3,000 per mile more than the work is worth? These are plain simple questions, and the people have a right to have them answered before the works are commenced.

It will be seen by reference to our Telegraph reports, that the Suspension Bridge across the Falls has passed the final test. This is said to be not only a substantial but a beautiful structure, and very creditable to all parties concerned in its erection.

CARLETON AND VICTORIA.—We have much satisfaction in copying the annexed paragraphs from the *Carleton Sentinel*. Imperfect as the Municipal Law is, the inhabitants of that fine County had the good sense to accept it, and it would appear, are well pleased with the acts of their municipal officers. Victoria is preparing to follow their example.

The inhabitants of this County made one attempt at introducing Municipal Institutions, but it failed from the strenuous opposition it met with in certain quarters, principally from the Magistrates, and the apathy of the inhabitants, who would not take the trouble to proceed to Newcastle to record their votes. Of one thing we feel persuaded, that the affairs of the County will never be satisfactorily conducted until there be an alteration in the system or a change in the men on whom the duty now devolves.—*Miramichi Gleaner.*

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.—President Arista, has resigned office, and fled from the city of Mexico. General Minon, with the Government troops, had been beaten in a regular battle. The revolutionists were everywhere triumphant, and all were looking for the return of Santa Anna.

By Telegraph to the Sentinel News Room.

St. John, Feb. 3.

The Suspension Bridge has passed the final test, having had 60 tons dead weight placed upon it and drawn from side to side, without producing the least impression or starting a single wire!

Weather very mild and raining a little.

ST. JOHN SUSPENSION BRIDGE.—We learn that Alexander L. Light, Esq., the Engineer in Chief of the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway has been appointed to inspect the Suspension Bridge prior to its being publicly opened for traffic, in place of Mr. Wilkinson, who has not yet recovered from his late severe attack of illness. We understand that Mr. Wilkinson is convalescent but still exceedingly weak.—*New Brunswick.*

The French Army consists of 295,000 foot 69,000 horse, 36,000 artillery, 10,000 Engineers and 12,000 Foreign legion and Africans. Total, 353,000. The war Marine consists of 40 vessels of the line, 50 frigates, 40 corvettes 50 brigs, and 19 transports. Total 198 sailing vessels. There are frigates 10, corvettes 20.—Total of sail and steam, 248. The Navy is manned by 1,872 officers and 27,000 gunners, sailors and marines.

Among other suggestive data noted by Sir Francis Head, are the following:—"In London there are more Irish than in Dublin; in Manchester and Salford, more Irish than in Cork; in Glasgow as many Irish and descendants of Irish as in Belfast. There are more Irish (born in Ireland) now in Glasgow, than there are living in Belfast, Irish who have been born there. Of the Anglo-Saxon and Celtic races abroad, nearly one-half of the whole are Irish."

AN ARMY OF WIVES.—The suppression of the Slave-trade in Western Africa by the English has developed some singular facts. Lieut. Forbes of the Navy, who had been sent out by the Queen, visited King Dahomey, one of those Chieftains who set out periodically for the purpose of capturing his neighbors and selling them into slavery. Lieut. F. writes that this King has no less than *eighteen thousand Wives*, and in order that some idea of his captures may be given, states that the king's wives are notable fighters, and when a slave hunt is undertaken, they are sure to catch more than the same number of male troops. The scale of operations may be estimated when we state that, in one expedition he captured no fewer than 19,000 men, women and children. After sacrificing 500, he sold the rest for exportation. His annual revenue for the sale of slaves is estimated at about £60,000 a year. According to the latest accounts he had thrown off the mask, and was laughing at the credulity of the English, who had fancied that he would degrade himself by employing the Amazonian body-guard in the cultivation of cotton, or in any other peaceable pursuit.—*Va. Col.*

INDIAN WAR—REPORTED MASSACRE OF U. S. TROOPS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—A letter from Florida states that the Indians have formally declared war against the Government of the United States. There is a painful rumor prevalent that Gen. Hopkins and his force have been massacred by the Indians.

Major A. G. Johnston has been chosen General of the force raised by the State, to remove the Indians

COMMUNICATIONS.

[FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.]

MR. EDITOR,

I take the liberty of enclosing a quotation from the *Church Witness*, as the practice therein referred to, is reported to be on the increase here recently. While doing so I feel that you and I may differ in our views—like others in higher stations—and that charity should be extended—but, Sir, the title of your paper, and other considerations, would seem to suggest that we should find out whether this practice here (with others alluded to) which is said to prevail in open day light, is of foreign or na-

tive extraction. It is to be hoped that if in the former case, the authors or promoters may be induced to return whence they came, where, it heads of families, they may for the future, during their abode on this planet, leave better proofs of their usefulness; or at any rate that you will help to cleanse our ways, and should it unfortunately be found that such idle, vicious, customs have taken root, and are growing up among ourselves, which would be still more lamentable, I would offer the most earnest warning against, what experience has proved, the most fruitful sources of depravity. Perhaps you may think this appeal uncalled for, as regards any one having Christian moralities of kindred—love of country—self-respect, or other noble emotions at heart, on the profession and proper exercise of which in the rising generation, the prosperity of every country must necessarily depend. But, Sir, we do sometimes find a person, in other respects highly gifted, who would appear to think that he could joke in the Whirlpool, but let him and all others beware of drinking and gambling, as certain destruction to our best principles and interests—which may be tried and proved by any one accustomed to strong draughts, even the man of business by his own sensations and experience, while regularly refraining, but for a single day or two, and if such a person can but muster resolution to make a fair trial, the verdict might be taken upon upon his own evidence, should that of others be evaded, and happily aid in saving him ere it be too late, from the vortex into which he is blindly hastening.

Below is the article referred to.
Yours truly,
ANNA.

Woodstock, February 5, 1853.

CARDS.

Cards are superfluous with all the tricks That idleness has ever yet contrived To fill the void of an unfinished brain, To Palate dullness, and give time a share.—*COWPER.*

Cards were introduced in the reign of Charles VI. of France, to amuse that monarch during his illness.

"It is very strange," says Addison, "to see persons of good sense passing time away in shuffling and dividing a pack of cards; with no other conversation than is made up of a few game phrases, and no other ideas but those of black and red spots ranged together in different figures."

Card playing is not only a reckless waste of time but an undignified and grovelling occupation—it excludes rational conversation, the most elevated of all social enjoyments—it excites envy, repining, and bad temper—it generates a mean and scheming disposition of mind, terminating in a chicanery and gambling—the morals and reputation, the temporal and spiritual interests of men, are not only periled, but in numberless instances sacrificed by the baneful influence of a practice so inimical to the character of a Christian.

St. Vincent de Paul, a canonized saint, was not proof against its pernicious effects, for it was said of him that "he was an agreeable man, only he cheated at cards." Paganini says,—"A gamester is an object of contempt to all well regulated minds."

[FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.]

MR. EDITOR,—

It appears to me that we require a new Fire Engine in this place to match the Engine Company, as they do not seem to get along very well together. The new company must either be ashamed of the old Engine or they keep it housed for their own special benefit. The latter seems most likely to be the case as by virtue of their enrolment they are entitled to vote at elections of Councillors. This being the case I would advise those persons who paid 2s 6d. to be allowed to vote at the last election, to join the new company, it will be a saving to them, and the company require help just now being burthened with the toilsome work of taking out the Engine once in six months.

By inserting the above you will oblige a number of the
OLD COMPANY,
Woodstock, Jan 29th, 1853.