

THE CARLETON SENTINEL.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1852.

It will be seen by reference to our Telegraph Reports, and to extracts from the *Head Quarters*, that the Railway Facility Bills, have passed both branches of the Legislature. Whether for weal or for woe, it is now a fixed fact that this Province is pledged to the tune of £70,000 a year, only seven members voting against the measure, viz: Messrs. English, and Beardsley, Carleton; Rice, Victoria; Hatheway, and Pickard, York; and Earle, and Gilbert, Queens. We are much surprised that the Charlotte members could give their assent to these bills; the contemplated routes are certainly not calculated to benefit their county,—their best policy being to push on to Canada, and secure the trade so little thought of by St. John. What account the Sunbury members will give to their constituents is best known to themselves, and Mr. Partelow by sacrificing the interests of the County which returned him, has secured a seat from St. John. We would not have quarrelled with the road from Shediac to St. John provided it had passed on to Fredericton, and from thence to connect with the St. Andrews line on to Quebec; but not only has the interests of Victoria, Carleton, York, Sunbury, Queens, and Charlotte been sacrificed, but so far as the action of the Legislature is concerned, the money loaned by Government to the St. Andrews road is thrown away. £50,000 was granted on this road, now the object is to carry the trunk line by the eastern route, and as we remarked in our last both these lines cannot pay, and one or the other must be useless, it is no difficult matter, to tell which one that will be. The line from St. Andrews to Quebec is the shortest and passes nearly all the way through a settled country, consequently it will take the Quebec trade and be a paying line; the other will be money thrown away, although a few individuals may be made rich. We may be wrong, but we fear that a few years will convince the people of this Province that the routes selected for the railways are not the ones required, and also that to call upon one portion of the Province to give up their usual grants for roads, bridges, schools, &c., to build railways from which they are to receive no benefit, is, to say the least of it, unjust in the extreme. Our Fredericton correspondent says that Mr. Partelow has not only sacrificed the interests of his constituents by doing nothing for them, but has used his influence against them in every possible way; he also thinks that it would have been better had the House at this Session passed the Bill for a line from Shediac to St. John, and at their next meeting have taken all the branches into consideration,—this would have given the county time to examine the subject, and an opportunity to inform their representatives how they were expected to vote. He also states that a majority of the members appeared to be utterly regardless of the interests of the country.

The present arrangements as far as we can learn are as follows:—to build from St. John to Shediac—107 miles; from the Bend to Amherst—37 miles; from St. John to Calais—71 miles; from the Bend to Miramichi—85 miles; and from St. John to Fredericton—65 miles; in all 365 miles, or as the Attorney General has it 370 miles. This at £3,000 per mile gives 1,110,000, or £66,600 per year, to which add £3,000 to the St. Andrews line, and we have £69,600 per year to pay from the funds of the Province.

Now as the whole affair is for the present settled, we invite those of our contemporaries in St. John who have been so warm in their advocacy of these lines, to show in what way they are to benefit the Province if built as contemplated.

AN UNPROFITABLE TRADE.—A few days ago Martin Lyons traded horses with a man by the name of Hugh Shannon, living in Richmond, Shannon giving a four year old colt and his note for a barrel of pork and two pounds in cash, for Lyon's horse. A few nights afterwards the colt was taken from Lyon's stable and the horse left in his place. Lyons offered five pounds reward for the recovery of the colt, which was subsequently found choked to death with a halter, a short distance above Judge Cleary's

and to mend the matter that same night the horse was stolen from Lyon's barn. We learn that an examination will be gone into to-day which may probably elicit some facts not altogether honorable to one of the parties concerned.

Address of the Roman Catholics of Woodstock, County of Carleton, to the Rev. Thos. Connelly.

Below will be found an address from the Roman Catholics of this place, to the Rev. Mr. Connelly, on his departure to another station; also his reply. We readily give insertion to these documents, because we believe Mr. Connelly entitled to much credit for his conduct while stationed in Woodstock. During his stay here every thing has been peace and quietness, and we have never heard a disreputable or disrespectful word spoken against him either by Protestant or Roman Catholic. We hope his successor may prove as firm a friend to peace and good order.

REV. SIR,—On the eve of your sudden and unexpected departure from this mission, and your appointment to a distant part of the diocese, we among whom you have labored with such perseverance and success, these four years past, feel it a duty incumbent upon us to express our sincere regret at the bereavement we sustain, in your removal from this early scene of your labors.

Your zeal in the discharge of the sacred ministry intrusted to you—your enforcement of Christian morality, by word and example—and the rectitude of your conduct, have preserved for you the love and veneration of the Catholics of this extensive mission; whilst the sauvity and urbanity of your manners, and your behaviour as a gentleman, command the respect and esteem of all classes of the community.

Long, very long, may you continue to be an efficient an ambassador of Christ, as faithful dispenser of his mysteries, and as lucid an expositor of his word as you have been among us.

In conclusion, Reverend and Dear Sir, accept our ardent prayers and sincere wishes, that wherever your lot may be cast, you may enjoy every temporal good consistent with your salvation, and when you shall be removed from this transitory scene, may you have the inexpressible happiness of hearing your divine master say, "Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

We remain, Rev. Sir,

- Your devoted and faithful servants,
 GEORGE M'DONOUGH,
 DENNIS O'BRIEN,
 MICHAEL M'GRATH,
 JOHN M'CANNA,
 JAMES DOHERTY,
 MICHAEL HART,
 MICHAEL M'GUIN,
 PHILLIP M'CAFFEY,
 JOHN M'DONOUGH,
 PATRICK M'ANA,
 JOHN KELLY,
 DENNIS SHEALS,
 JOHN BRADLEY,
 and others.

Woodstock, October 20, 1852.

REPLY.

Dearly Beloved,—I hope it will not be considered presumptuous in me to address you in these words of the Apostle of Charity. I question even if I could, on any occasion, more appropriately address you in this language, than now when I am about to take my leave of you. May I not say that on account of the length of time which I have consecrated myself to your salvation, that I have acquired the right, or rather the obligation of calling you the beloved of my heart.

This change in the scene of my missionary labors, my unexpected removal from this mission to which you imagined I was wedded by so many ties, may appear to you somewhat strange, but it is easily accounted for. That obedience which I preach to others I wish to practice myself; that man would be unworthy to command, who would hesitate even to obey. The pastor must labor for the sanctification of his people, but he must not neglect his own salvation,—he must love his flock, but he must love God more,—he must be prepared to make every sacrifice, even to leave father and mother, and sister and brother, and houses and lands, when God calls him. The voice of my Superior, I do not consider to be merely the voice of a man, but of Jesus Christ; whether he says go or come I must joyfully obey. Believing that in doing the will of my Superior, I do the will of God, and that God wishes not a forced or involuntary obedience, it will be my duty to anticipate his wishes as well as obey his commands.

Whilst I have been your pastor, I certainly know nothing that I have been able to do, to merit applause; all those very excellent qualities which you attribute to me, in your too friendly address, belong not to me; that portion therefore of your address shall not not tend

to comfort, but to afflict me, pointing out to me, but too forcibly, what I ought to be, but which I feel I am not. In this however, let us all rejoice, that Woodstock is, at least in appearance, more Catholic than it formally was. On my arrival here could I discover, without a guide, the place where Catholics met to worship? Now, the first and brightest object which, in the distance, meets the eye of the traveller, is the sign of man's redemption,—the Cross, with golden splendor, silently points out the consecrated edifice in which Catholics adore their God.

I give you every credit for having always fulfilled, and more than fulfilled, your duty toward me; but language cannot express the depth of my gratification, for the kind wishes and the pious prayers with which you accompany me to my new home. Let me at the same time, in the most public manner in my power, return my sincere thanks and gratitude to my neighbors, who differ from me in religion, for their urbanity and unmerited attention to me on all occasions, by this convincing me that they feel as much as I do, how sweet and how good a thing it is, for brethren to dwell together in unity, and that their hopes are as sanguine as mine, that religion—the sacred name of religion—may never again be a stumbling-block between us; therefore I say with the Apostle, love one another, because charity comes from God.

At one time of my life it was wont to give me much pain to say to my friends, ADIEU, but not now that I know its meaning, it means not *farewell*, but it means *to God*; to God therefore I recommend you all—give yourselves to him during time, and he will give himself to you during Eternity. Adieu, Adieu, ADIEU. Yours, &c., &c.,

THOS. CONNOLLY,
Parish Priest.

Woodstock, October 21, 1852.

INCENDIARISK.—A barn, 80 feet by 40, the property of Mr. Nathan Parks, of Richmond, was consumed by fire on Tuesday evening last. The barn contained the whole of the crop raised by Mr. Parks the present season, and one horse; all were burned. Broadstreet Parks, a brother of Nathan's, was seen to leave the barn just as the flames were discovered. He fled to Houlton, but was pursued and taken, and sufficient evidence appearing against him, he was committed to jail, where he now remains. We suppose proper steps will be taken to bring him here for trial.

We are requested to state that Mr. Bannison from St. John, is now in Woodstock, and intends opening a class for instruction in Vocal Music, should sufficient encouragement offer. Mr. Bannison has been teaching a number of years in St. John, and never failed to give satisfaction. He can be seen at Mr. English's Hotel, where he will remain for a few days.

We are sorry to learn from Queen's county, that the potato rot has made great ravages in that county the present season.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK TEMPERANCE ALMANAC.—We have been favored with a copy of this work, just published by J. & A. McMillan, Prince William Street, St. John. It is a very neat work, and contains besides the usual Almanac information, a large amount of Temperance and other interesting matter.

The above work is printed and sold, wholesale and retail, by J. & A. McMillan, Prince William street, St. John, and may be had of the principal booksellers and traders throughout the Province.

CLOSING OF THE SESSION.

(By Telegraph to the News Room.)

FREDERICTON, Oct. 29.

This day 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 rejoice to find that it has been possible to sanction the scheme for constructing the European and North American Railway: the readiness with which you have met and entered on this business, and the attention you have given, deserve my warmest acknowledgements.
 "Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,
 "The measures to which I have just assent-

ed imply some confidence in the Executive Government. I thank you for that confidence; and I desire to assure you that the funds you have placed at my disposal shall be expended economically, and the powers which you have entrusted to me shall be cautiously exercised.

"Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,

"Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

"We may hope that another impulse will be given to your progress by the Acts just passed. For my own part I believe that the completion of this Railroad will benefit not only those whose homes it passes, but that the most remote settlers and the poorest laborer will perceive a fresh element of enterprise and prosperity at work amongst us. I have only to repeat my thanks for the assistance you have given me, and to relieve you from your labors for the present."

Nova Scotia Fishermen Detained by H. E. M. Steamer "Devastation."

We learn from Captain Foote, master of the fishing schooner *Sovereign*, of this port, who came passenger in the revenue cutter *Daring*, which vessel arrived here in the gale last night, that about one hundred fishing vessels, principally belonging to Nova Scotia and P. E. Island, are being detained in Port Hood Harbor, by order of Commander Campbell, of the *Devastation*. We learn, also, that an officer from that ship passed on to Halifax this morning, with despatches for Admiral Seymour.

Various reports are afloat respecting this extraordinary blockade. Captain Foote states that most of the Americans among the vessels at first detained have been allowed to go out to fish, and that they were taunting the Nova Scotians with their very efficient protection. Another report is to the effect that all, both Americans and Nova Scotians, are within range of the guns of the *Devastation*, and are not allowed to move from their moorings.

A good deal of conjecture exists as to the reason for this detention. It is said that Com. Campbell has discovered that many of the American vessels are provided with two sets of colors, and also with British as well as American papers, for the purpose of deceiving the cruisers; that a great number of vessels sailing under British colors are in reality American, having been furnished with British papers by parties at the Strait of Canso; and it is also supposed that some of the British vessels have been aiding and assisting the Americans in this deception. Whatever the reasons may be, we cannot suppose that Com. Campbell would perpetrate such a high-handed act without what he would consider a sufficient cause; but we are at a loss to understand how he can be justified in detaining vessels respecting the correctness of whose papers there can be no suspicion. We believe many such have been detained, and the consequences may yet be serious to those who have thus hindered them from following their lawful occupation.—*Pictou Chronicle*.

GOLD IN EARNEST!—We had some misgivings when we read in Tuesday's *Chronicle*, that a lump of Gold had been found last week on the other side of the river, weighing 14 lbs. and said to be worth not less than £900. But we are since told that another lump has been found in the same neighborhood this week weighing forty two pounds and worth about £2,000 currency!! The really auriferous country seems nearer Quebec than had been supposed.

We have not time to speculate to-day upon the possible results of so extraordinary a discovery. While to the parties more immediately interested, it is likely to prove most remunerative, one can hardly tell what benefits it may draw upon the entire district, and above all, our own good city, situate, as the diggings are, within so short a distance.

While for some time past we have known parties to be aware of the existence of gold in the St. Francois district, it was stated that owing apparently to some convulsion of the earth's surface the tract had been deranged to such an extent as to prevent the tracing of the mineral, by aid of the usual scientific calculations, and consequently it has been hitherto doubted whether the working of the "mines" would prove remunerative. *Nous verrons.*—*Quebec Mercury*.