

The Carleton Sentinel.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1853.

A WORD ABOUT OUR PAPER.—One more number will complete the fifth volume of the *Sentinel*, and three years and a half since it has been under our management; in this time we have increased its circulation from four hundred to upwards of twelve hundred, the greater part of which has been added within the last year, and at no time since its commencement have the names been handed in with more frequency than at present. This is very gratifying to our feelings, as it shows that our services are properly appreciated, and it is the more gratifying as we have a strenuous opposition to contend with. Our advocacy of Municipal Corporations, and the general course we have pursued for the interest of the County, have brought upon us a powerful opposition. A new Press has been established, and a few have thrown up the paper; but this is not all, there are those in the County who are using every exertion to induce subscribers to throw up the *Sentinel* and take the *Reformer*. So far, however, this course has been a benefit rather than an injury, as it has stirred up the friends of the *Sentinel* to greater exertions, and from the same cause we confidently look forward to a still greater increase to our circulation. We gave great offence to a few individuals in Woodstock just previous to the last election, because we exposed their intentions to rule the County by electing a representative themselves, or at least one of their own choosing. But we only performed our duty; we did not conceive it just or proper that a few individuals should have all to say in a matter of so much importance; all are equally concerned, and the town of Woodstock should not, under any circumstances, exercise more than a just and fair control in the County. Our readers are well aware that we have no interest separate from theirs, there is not the shadow of a cause why we should ever advocate measures not calculated to benefit them; if we err it will be in judgment, and not intentionally. While we have charge of the paper we will do our duty, as far as we are able, without fear, favor or affection. Another reason why we expect continued patronage, is because of the expense we have lately been to in order that the *Sentinel* should present as respectable an appearance as any paper in the Province. We have succeeded, although one thing is yet required before we can be satisfied, that is a better quality of paper; to obtain this funds are required, and we hope agents and others will aid us all in their power.

We now come to the most unpleasant part of our subject, *Delinquent Subscribers*. We have too many of them, but we are determined they shall end with the end of the volume. We have too long furnished the paper gratis to those who are better able to pay for it than we to lose it, and we now give a final notice that none of those who are over two years in arrears will receive the paper after the completion of the present volume, unless they pay up immediately, and what is more we will first publish their names in a black list, and then hand their accounts to a magistrate for collection. We would ask those who have received the *Sentinel* since its first commencement without paying the first farthing, and also those who are two or three years in arrears, how they can expect us to get out a paper without means, and more, whether it is honest to keep us so long out of our pay? We leave them for the present to answer these questions, if they do not do so, we shall take the liberty of doing it for them at the proper time.

In conclusion we would beg to state that no pains will be spared to make the sixth volume superior to any of its predecessors, and equal to any in the Province; and we hope our friends one and all, taking these matters into consideration, will exert themselves in our behalf, always remembering that the greater our circulation, provided subscribers pay up, the better paper we can get out.

OUR SCHOOL SYSTEM.—A great deal has been said and written on this important subject, in fact it is worn nearly threadbare, but yet no improvement has been made; all are ready to

find fault but none take the trouble to point out a remedy. A history of horses throughout the world, their pedigree, points, make, color, size, weight, and every thing about them, is published for the information of all concerned.—This is praiseworthy, as a good breed of horses is very desirable, but it would require no deeper research, or be attended with any greater expense, to enquire into the system of education, practised in those countries where it is known to work well, and adopt the best for our own. We believe it is generally acknowledged that the system adopted and at present practised in Massachusetts, is as good as any in the world. There all who are disposed, the poor as well as the rich, can receive an education to almost any extent required. Then why not adopt the same system here? take it as a whole without delay, if it works well there, so will it here. Direct taxation, to any extent, may not appear very palatable at first blush, but on consideration all difficulties will vanish, and we believe the country would be satisfied if the Legislature were to pass an Act to-morrow, authorizing such a course. There is one evil connected with this subject that all must agree upon. Teachers' salaries are too low; the very best of them now do not receive more than a common laborer. This is certainly not right; good teachers should receive good pay. The prospect for young men to qualify themselves to teach, is poor indeed, no one will undertake it if he can find any thing else to do. The amount now received is not sufficient for their support, and in many instances they are obliged to turn their attention to other pursuits in order to eke out a living.

We have thrown out these few hints in the hope that some one better qualified may take up the subject, and bring it properly and at large before the public.

At the request of Mr. McCoy, Teacher of the Grammar School in this place, we visited his School on Tuesday last, and were much pleased with the general proficiency of his pupils. We found 45 scholars in attendance. The first class in *Arithmetic* was examined and ready answers were given, particularly by Masters Robert Boyd, Isaiah McCoy, George Hartley, Wentworth and Bradshaw Winslow Harvey Bull, and Samuel Tompkins. In *Natural Philosophy* the whole class exhibited a general and thorough knowledge of the subject. In the higher branches of Mathematics, viz: *Algebra, Analytical Geometry, Mensuration, Trigonometry, and Land Surveying*, the following pupils showed that much study and attention had been given to each, viz: Isaiah McCoy, Robert Boyd, Wentworth Winslow, Edward Irvine, and John Marvin. A plan of the village and a survey of a part of the adjoining lands, executed by Isaiah McCoy, Wentworth Winslow, Robert Boyd, and George E. Shea, was exhibited, and reflected great credit on all concerned. Mr. McCoy is unquestionably one of the best Teachers in the Province, and the rapid progress which has been made by his scholars must be highly gratifying to his feelings, and pleasing to the parents of his pupils.—*Com.*

POSTAGE.—We have understood that the Legislature, at its last sitting, passed an Act authorizing the Government to make arrangements for the transmission of pamphlets through the Post Office. The present system is a very unfair one, and the sooner an alteration is made the better. American pamphlets and magazines pass through our Post Office free, while one shilling and three pence per number is charged on the Anglo American, published in Canada. We have also published the "Minutes of the Carleton County Municipal Council," but we cannot forward them by mail, because each number is chargeable with six pence postage. Pamphlets and magazines published in the colonies should at the least be put on the same footing with those coming from the United States, and we hope the Government will so view the matter that it will be done without further delay.

Admiral Seymour landed at St. John, on Tuesday, the 14th inst., from H. M. Steamer *Argus*, under salute and guard of honor.

The *Head Quarters* in reply to the *Freeman* explains the paragraph in his editorial—"The Government will rejoice to abate the nuisance if they are satisfied it can be done with safety,"—which we could not understand. His meaning was that the Government would send the Legislature to the "right about" if the people said so. There can be no doubt but many of them deserve to be sent home, there to remain; but under existing circumstances there is little chance of better men being sent back. We do not think the people throughout the Province are prepared for a general election just now; the Acts of the last Session are not yet properly digested, and besides the guilty parties have not been pointed out. We would much like to see this done, as every constituency will believe its representatives honest until shown to the contrary. Every paper throughout the Province should take the matter up, and expose the wilful, the malicious, the ignorant, and the dishonest, and give the people a starting point for the next election.

There are a great many people this year, there is no denying it; every boat that comes up is crowded; passengers are so plenty that they can bring little or no freight. Three boats arrived here on Saturday last, the *Reindeer* and *Bonne Doon* left Fredericton at 4 o'clock, A. M., and the *J. D. Pierce* left at 6. The latter had about 180 passengers, she went on to the Grand Falls with a full freight and 75 passengers, and returned to Woodstock on Monday with 40 more, and left again for Fredericton the same evening with about 50, thus making a trip to the Grand Falls and carrying about 350 passengers up and down, without interfering with her regular trips between here and Fredericton. On Monday evening the *Reindeer* came up with about 150 on board, and on Tuesday evening the *Pierce* again made her appearance with as many more. The *Bonne Doon* also gets her share. These boats must all go on the lower route unless we have heavy rains almost immediately, as the water is getting very low.

A short time ago we published an account, as furnished by the Captain, of the loss of the ship *William and Mary*, and nearly 200 lives. The captain stated that in a few moments after he left the vessel she went down, and all on board, numbering about one hundred and seventy human beings, perished. It turns out that the captain is a monster in human form! he inhumanly left the passengers to perish, when by a little exertion he could have reached the shore with his vessel, and landed the passengers. The vessel did not sink as reported by the captain, but after being knocked about for several days, she was fallen in with by the wreckers and all the passengers but two were landed in safety. We shall expect to hear that the captain, if not lynched, has been taken up and tried for his life. Hanging is too good for the wretch.

We were shown a set of single harness, a short time ago, made by Mr. W. K. Willox for Mr. Balloch, and a finer set was never made in the Province, and we doubt very much if one superior was ever imported. Mr. Willox has also another set in hand, which is well worth inspection by any one requiring such articles. Whatever else people may find it necessary to import, there is certainly no necessity for going out of Woodstock to procure harness of the newest and neatest style.

Mr. William Lindsay's saddlery and harness making establishment, is too well known to require notice from us, it has been several years in operation, and has acquired a reputation enjoyed by but few in the Country.

Bennett, the Restook bully, who maltreated the soldiers in Fredericton last Spring, and for whose apprehension we understand a warrant was issued in that city a few days ago, tried his hand at a row in this place on Wednesday morning last. He attacked several persons in the street, and acted more like a mad man than any thing else; biting, kicking, cuffing, and scratching, all who came within his reach.—Charles Perley, Esq., came down in the midst of the fight, and ordered his arrest. It was with no little difficulty that he was secured and lodged in jail, where he yet remains.

The new steamer *Richmond*, built at Indian Town for Messrs. Hatheway & Tupper, made her first appearance here on Thursday evening. She is a beautiful boat, and as her engines are built on an entire new principle, she requires a more extended notice than our space will permit us to give this week. We shall return to the subject in our next.

We regret to learn that the *Fireman* belonging to this boat was drowned, while attempting to get on board at Fredericton. His body had not been found when the boat left.

Any one wishing to see a handsome store, and one well-filled with a choice selection of FANCY GOODS, will call at the establishment of Mr. John Bradley, next door to the Shoe Store of Stephen Parsons & Son. This Store would be a credit to any place, and the goods cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the Province; they comprise English, French, and American. The French and American were selected in New York by Mr. Bradley in person, and it is needless to add that they are the best and most fashionable that could be procured.

The June number of Godey's *Lady's Book*, is the most splendid thing of the kind we have ever seen—beside a good selection of choice reading matter, there are no less than twenty plates of various kinds. "Christ and the woman of Samaria," and *Feeling the Bumps*, are alone worth the whole subscription; there are also colored Fashion Plates, Embroidery, &c., in any quantity. Every lady in the land should have this Book, and they would, were they to see it once.

The weather for the past week has been uncommonly warm and dry, and the crops are beginning to suffer from the continued drought, and should we not have rain soon the grass will be again a light crop. Below we give a Meteorological Table, for which we are indebted to the kindness of Mr. Nash of the *Telegraph*. Office:—

THERMOMETER, MONDAY, JUNE 13.		
9 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.
58°	72°	70° 30.
At 9 o'clock a slight shower, wind S. At 2 o'clock P. M., wind W. S. W. Cloudy but fine. At 7 P. M. clear. Wind W.		
TUESDAY, 14.		
9 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.
75°	80°	76°
At 9 A. M. very clear, light air from N. At 2 P. M. clear and calm. At 7 P. M. clear and calm.		
WEDNESDAY, 15.		
9 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.
75°	88°	86°
A slight shower early this morning, wind S. At 2 P. M. clear, fine breeze from W. At 7 P. M. fresh breeze from W. S. W.		
THURSDAY 16.		
9 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.
82°	90°	90°
At 9 A. M. calm, clear, and very sultry. At 2 P. M. wind light from W. some light thunder clouds. At 4 o'clock the Thermometer ranged at 95° 30 in a shady place with strong draught. At 7 P. M. fresh breeze from S. S. W. and clear.		
FRIDAY 17.		
9 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.
76° 30	88°	84°
At 9 A. M. fine breeze from S. E., clear. At 2 P. M. fine breeze veering from W. to S. and some appearance of thunder. At 7 P. M. wind S. W.		

ANOTHER NEW BOAT.—The keel of a new steamboat will be laid down in this place in a few days. More anon.

PETRIFIED MAN.—The Morris (Ill.) Yeoman states, that not long since while some men were digging in a coal bank, near the canal, they exhumed a body of a man in a perfect state of petrification. From the corduroy cloth in which the legs were encased, the cords and seams of which are perfectly defined, it is supposed to be the body of one of the Irish laborers engaged in the construction of the canal. The limbs are nearly perfect, and are completely transformed to stone.

FATAL GUNNING ACCIDENT.—The *New Bedford Standard* learns that Henry King, a lad of 11 years, belonging to Mansfield, was instantly killed, on Monday last, in Wrentham, by the lock of the gun of one of his comrades catching a bush, causing it to be discharged. The muzzle of the gun was about one foot from the unfortunate lad's head, and the back of his skull was blown entirely off.