

The Carleton Sentinel

SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1853.

OUR COUNTY.

The County of Carleton holds out greater inducements for settlers at this moment, than any other county in the Province. Her ungranted lands are fertile, cheap, easy of access and plenty. Her markets are good, all kinds of produce bring cash and a fair price. The inhabitants are intelligent and enterprising, and have in many things dropped the apron strings of Government, and are busily engaged learning how to govern themselves. This is the only County in the Province that has yet accepted a charter of incorporation. The voluntary assessment system for Schools, has been adopted in many districts, and will soon become general, in fact, retrenchment, progress, and reform, are the orders of the day. The late successful experiment at the Iron Foundry, will materially assist in bringing Carleton forward to the notice of the world, as it is now settled beyond dispute, that iron of a superior quality, and in any quantity, can be made here. The fact that gray Iron could be made, was first discovered by Mr. D. Munro, the Company's Clerk. It struck him that as the only fault in the Iron, was its being too fine and brittle, the defect might be remedied by mixing with the ore, some of an inferior quality; he made the experiment in a crucible, and it appearing to him satisfactory, it was tried on a larger scale in the furnace, and the quality of iron required, was produced. The company had made up their minds to sell out, but on learning this fact, they concluded to go on, and other furnaces will shortly be built; in ten years there will be as many as ten furnaces, perhaps more. These must necessarily give employment to a large number of hands, and will in various ways be of great benefit to the Railway. Not only will the value of lands in the vicinity of the works be enhanced, but woodlands, now almost useless, along the river above Woodstock, will become valuable. Many Farmers who have so far had no Market for their wood, and but little work for their teams during the winter, can now haul their wood to the bank of the river, and in the Spring raft it on spruce or cedar logs, and run it to Woodstock, where it will find a ready sale, as will also the logs on which it is rafted. A profitable trade is carried on in many parts of Canada, in this way, and can be here, as all the wood so brought down will be a clear gain to the Farmer.

St. John has made a great talk for a number of years about her Railways; and if we should believe all we hear, they have a great many miles already constructed, which pay well, and are of immense benefit to all mankind; but unfortunately they are all on paper yet. They are like old Honson Schuyder's barn, he said: "I have one of the best barns that never was, it will hold thirteen cows, thirteen horses, and thirteen as good loads of hay as ever was put in a horses mout. The barn ain't build yet! the boards is there, and the shingles is there. I sold them tother day—going to buy more do." It has been all talk and no edict; they have done nothing but stand in the way of others working. Not so with the St. Andrews and Quebec Road. This is fast going ahead, and the iron horse is diligently working his way through the woods to Woodstock, opening up lands for settlement, creating markets, encouraging enterprise, and giving life and vigor to all kinds of industrial pursuits.

We learn that a movement has been made in Victoria County, in favor of an application for a Charter of Incorporation. A Public Meeting has been held for the purpose of taking the necessary steps to ascertain the views of the people in the matter, and a petition is in course of signature, requesting the High Sheriff to call a Public Meeting, for the purpose of testing the question.

We regret to say that a Communication from Madawaska on the subject, came too late for this No., it will appear next week. Catholics, and several others, are also unavoidably postponed.

READ THIS.—A correspondent of the *Canada Christian Advocate*, promises to be one of one hundred persons, each to obtain five new subscribers for that paper, which he thinks is an easy and feasible way to get five hundred additional subscribers.

An excellent plan, and one which we would much like to see put in practice, on behalf of the *Sentinel*. We have scarcely a subscriber who could not if he chose, obtain from one to five more. We want a few hundred new names just now, and the plan above recommended, would work to a charm. Ninety-nine once engaged in the work, there would be no difficulty in obtaining the other one, and our five hundred new subscribers would be a fixed fact. Who will take the lead?

THE Editor of the *Morning News*, is a Scholar and a Gentleman, but is very thin skinned; he frequently throws dirt at the *Sentinel*, but takes good care to keep his paper out of our sight; we hear of it, however, once in a while. We were in an Apothecary's Shop a few days ago, when a lad came in and enquired for Ipecac. "Is it for an emetic," said the Apothecary. "Yes!" "Oh! then, here," said he, pulling a copy of the *News* from under the counter, "tell your father to read this, it will answer every purpose, and is much cheaper, the Ipecac costs three pence, and this only costs a penny, and will last a long time. We sell nothing else for emetics now."

A very good article on "Schools in the Colonies," from the *International Journal*, will be found on our fifth page. We in this County are fast following in the foot-steps of Canada, and setting a good example to other parts of this Province. The assessment principle is being tried in many parts of the County, and if properly managed by those who adopt it, satisfactory results must follow, and the system become general throughout the Province.

We would be pleased to hear from those of our Agents, to whom we have lately sent accounts for collection. If they cannot obtain the money from all, they will please forward the names of delinquents, in order that we may pass judgment upon them.

We have received the first No., of the *Colonial Advocate*, a weekly paper just started in Halifax. It is neatly printed, advocates Conservative principles, and will, we hope, flog a portion of the Halifax Press into good manners.

LECTURES.—The Public Lectures for the season, in the Hall of the Institute, will commence on Monday evening next. The late President, W. T. Baird, Esq., will deliver the first Lecture; subject, "Industrial Exhibitions."

We have received the January No., of the *Anglo American*, and a good number it is too. It contains, besides a large amount of other interesting matter, the introductory chapters of the *History of the American War, of 1812, 13 and 14*. This *History* is to be continued in succeeding numbers of the *Magazine* till completed.

WHAT has become of the *Morning Times* and the *International Journal*? We hope we have not offended either, but they have lately come up missing!

The following complimentary notice from *Le Canadien*, will be read with interest by Mr. Torney's many friends in this place:

"We learn with pleasure that Mr. Torney, formerly manager of the Quebec and Halifax Telegraph Line, who had been entrusted with a very important and delicate mission last summer, relative to the difficulties connected with cutting timber on our North Eastern frontier, and which he conducted to the entire satisfaction of the Government, has been appointed Crown Land Agent and Collector of Customs, (with Magisterial power), for the territory bordering the St. John River and its tributaries on our side of the Frontier, embracing a superficies of five or six thousand miles. The intelligence and energy of Mr. Torney, joined to his integrity and suavity of manners, render him eminently fit for this service, and we doubt not, that he will fully justify the confidence placed in him by the Government."

The *Colonial Advocate* in his remarks on the Aberdeen Ministry, says:—

The New Ministry, it is true, presents an imposing array of names; but it is after all, as it has been styled, "rather a valetudinarian administration." The Earl of Aberdeen has nearly reached to three score years and ten, and is now reported ailing. Lord John Russell not ten years younger, is so weak and unwell that, tho' willing, it is said, to place himself entirely at the service of the public, his friends desired to stipulate that he should be spared the work of a laborious department. These are the respective leaders in the House of Lords and the House of Commons. Lord Palmerston, at least sixty-eight years of age, had been laid up with the gout all the while of these interesting arrangements.

But a still more serious subject for consideration, than the age, or physical debility, of individual Ministers, is the singular union of uncongenial elements of which the Cabinet is composed. We have, in beautiful variety, Tory, Whig, Peelite and Radical. The Premier has always been a Tory; as such he opposed in 1830 the Reform bill, and as such he was called upon the other day, by the Earl of Derby to aid him in stemming the tide of democratic ascendancy. To forsake the convictions of a life time, and be converted to a liberal faith, can hardly be expected of him. Of Lord John Russell we need not speak; as a Whig, and an obstinate one, he is well known. Lords Palmerston, Clarendon, and Granville, and Sir C. Wood are also Whigs. Sir William Molesworth is a Liberal. Mr. Gladstone, with the Duke of Newcastle, the Duke of Argyll, Sir James Graham, Mr. Sydney Herbert, and Mr. Cardwell, hail from the Peelite party.

NEW BRUNSWICK CLIPPERS.—It is but a few weeks since we recorded an extraordinary run of a Quebec vessel to Australia and back. By the recent arrivals from England, we learn with pleasure that the St. John, N. B., ship *Marco Polo*, 1,625 tons, Captain Forbes, has made the unrivalled passage from Liverpool, 4th July, to Melbourne, Australia, in 68 days and back in 75. She sailed from Melbourne, 11th Oct., and arrived at Liverpool 26th December.

The *Marco Polo* brings intelligence of remarkable success at the gold deposits, and every day's experience strengthens the conviction that the deposits are more extensive than has hitherto been anticipated. Large arrivals of gold are reported in England.—*International Journal*.

SUSPENSION BRIDGE. This beautiful structure is now nearly completed, the last few days having been occupied in putting up the side-rail, which adds much to its beauty as well as its strength. We understand that Mr. Wilkinson, the Engineer appointed by the Government, has been written to, with a view to his coming down to inspect the Bridge, and Thursday next is the day named for that purpose. We trust some public demonstration will take place on that occasion, and that the Corporation, our Fire Companies, and other public bodies, will take a part in the interesting ceremony.—*St. John's Courier*.

The York Bench of Magistrates decided yesterday in Session upon the erection of a Court House. It was high time. The thing which at present bears the name, is not fit even for the Butcher's shambles which occupy its lower story. The vote was 17—14.—*Fredericton Reporter*.

The public Lectures for the season, in Temperance Hall, will be delivered on Tuesday evenings, not Mondays as previously announced, in consequence of the wish on the part of the Committee, not to interfere with other meetings.—*Fred. Reporter*.

A dangerous epidemic, commencing as a severe cold, and ending in inflammation, has recently carried off four young men of the 72nd Highland Regiment—now in the garrison. Their funerals, two at a time, have been the most solemn processions which have for a long time been witnessed in Fredericton.—*Fredericton Reporter*.

FROM LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.

A fearful storm raged over the coast of England and Ireland on Christmas eve, and Christmas morning.

The Steamship *America* on the day she left picked up two men, who were clinging to a boat upside down.

Lord Aberdeen made his speech in the Lords on Monday, the 27th, by which it appears that the new Ministry is complete. His avowment of policy is to please both Liberals and Conservatives.

Lord Derby expressed no confidence in the new Administration.

Rumor asserts that the Charleton Club is on the point of dissolution, with a view to its reconstruction without its Peelite Members.

MINISTREAL DISSENTIONS.—This may seem a strange heading to an article before the Aberdeen Administration can well be said to be warm in their places, but it is amply justified by the fact. Some very animated discussions have already taken place, respecting the appointment of an Under-Secretary for Ireland. One section of the Cabinet insist on the appointment of Mr. Anthony O'Flaherty, the member for Galway, to the office. Another section are equally resolute in their assertion of the superior claims of Sir Thomas Reddington, the former Under Secretary under the Whig administration, while a third section of the Cabinet are opposed to the appointment of either gentlemen. It is thought probable that the result will be that a third party, not yet named, will be the happy man.—*London Morning Adv.*

"It is reported," says a private letter from Grenada, "that no less than twelve hundred soldiers and twenty-eight priests have fallen victims to the yellow fever at Martinique.—In the Island of St. Thomas not a soldier had escaped, all having died; and many of the ships in port were without crews."

ENGLISH NEWS.

Arrival of the Europa.

By Telegraph to the Sentinel News Room.

HALIFAX, JAN. 21, 1853.

The *Europa* arrived this morning at 7 o'clock. News not important.

A superb banquet was given at Liverpool to the Hon. I. R. Ingersoll by the Chamber of Commerce.

The ship *St. Georges* from Liverpool for New York with 127 passengers, mostly Irish, a crew of 25 men and a valuable cargo, was discovered to be on fire on the morning of the 24th Dec. Notwithstanding strenuous efforts in which 7 or 8 persons were suffocated by the smoke, the flames burst out through the deck, and being unable to do more the Captain mustered the women and children on the poops to save them as long as possible from the horrible death that was staring them in the face. At this moment the ship *Orlando* hove in sight and bore down to their assistance.

The sea run so high that the boats were all swamped except a life boat, which carried only 5 at a time, but after 64 hours of incessant labor, 76 passengers and the crew were put on board the *Orlando*. She had just got clear of the burning ship, when the latter sank, and about 15 men were drowned in trying to reach the *Orlando*. 8 were suffocated by smoke, and 28 were burned or sunk with the ship.

The re-elections for Parliament, consequent on accepting office, are mostly over, and the former members returned. Sir William Jardine, the Naturalist, opposes Lord Deunloring for Dumfries, and Mr. Percival, Mr. Gladstone for Oxford University.

The *Advertiser* says before Easter, Lord Clarendon will supersede Lord John Russell in the Foreign Office.

A meeting of American Ladies at Milan, Italy,—Mrs Catherine Howard in the chair,—Jane Grey, Secretary,—have sent a spirited reply to the Duchess of Sutherland, suggesting that English Ladies have reforms to accomplish at home before extending their philanthropy to America.