

Communications.

To the Editor of the Carleton Sentinel:

SIR,—In the *Sentinel* of the 19th inst., I observed a communication from a person signing himself "A Friend to Justice," dated at Hardscrabble, wherein he wishes to convey the idea that Mr. Andrew Currie was taxed, or assessed, in two Districts, to build a School House in each.

Now I can tell this "Friend to Justice," (whether he lives at Hardscrabble or nearer to you, which is more probable,) that he has been wrongly informed, for Mr. Currie has not been assessed this year for School purposes in any district but one; and this I say defying effectual contradiction.

Having no inclination, at least not wishing to enter into any controversy on the subject, I make this statement, merely to counterbalance the false report which "A Friend to Justice" has circulated.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
VINDICATOR.

Richmond, Nov. 29th, 1853.

To the Editor of the Carleton Sentinel:

SIR,—Can you inform me who is Postmaster in Woodstock, and how many clerks are employed in the office, and who they are? Also how many, and what hours the office should be kept open for the transaction of business? Sometimes four or five Clerks are to be found in the office at once, at other times there are none at all, so that it is extremely difficult to tell with whom to deal. A little information on this matter will much oblige

Yours, &c.,
A FRIEND.

Woodstock, Dec. 6, 1853.

[We must refer our correspondent to the Postmaster, James Grover, Esq., for the information he seeks respecting office hours, and the number and names of the Clerks employed. He will doubtless receive all the information there on the subject he is entitled to.]

The Carleton Sentinel.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1853.

Crown Land Office.

The thanks of every individual in the Province are due to the vigilance and keen perceptions of the Editor of the *Freeman* and one of his correspondents from Kent, (who to judge from his style is no other than one of the Members from that County,) for having discovered a conspiracy, which, if it had not been nipped in the bud would certainly have destroyed the whole Province. The facts of the case, as related by the correspondent, are these:—A certain number of lots of wild land were petitioned for by persons in the County of Kent, and were, in accordance with the regulations of the Crown Land Office, put up at Auction. On the day of sale, it appears the parties petitioning were not in attendance, but the lots were purchased by others, viz. Two by M. H. Perley, Esq., for a man in England by the name of Hulbert, two by W. H. Needham, Esq., and the remainder by Messrs. Weldon, Chandler, and J. McPhelim. On this the *Freeman* remarks that "honest Duncan and his friends have endeavored, out of their burning zeal for the public welfare, to divide amongst themselves the wilderness lands of the Country." The whole Government come in for a pretty general share of abuse, and are styled "Harpies who prey on the vitals of the country," and Messrs. Wilnot and Grey, as usual, receive a double share. We are not a Government apologist, and if we were our services would not be required in the present instance, but we notice the subject merely to show on what flimsy grounds the *Freeman* will drag Messrs. Wilnot and Gray before the public to inflict, what he is vain enough to think is a terrible chastisement. We cannot find that Mr. Gray had anything to do in the matter at all; this correspondent only thinks he had, but this stretch of imagination is enough for the *Freeman*. But Mr. Wilnot is accused of fraud because the parties petitioning for the land were not present at the sale, and the same cor-

respondent asserts that the names attached to the petition were fictitious. Suppose they were! what has Mr. Wilnot to do with that? Can it be possible that he should know the name of every man in the Province, and the particular locality in which he resides? Even the *Freeman* cannot expect this. Again parties petitioning for land are not bound to attend the sale, or to purchase. The land is put up at public auction, and any one can bid that sees fit, without the consent of the Surveyor General. Parties may also, we imagine, employ agents to purchase for them, and no doubt this is frequently done, and without fraud too. But it may be possible that this very honest correspondent, with Messrs. Chandler, Weldon, and J. McPhelim, form a club to get possession of the land in the way he insinuates others have done, and his indignant communication is thrown out to draw off suspicion. What would you say of that Mr. *Freeman*.

The last *Advocate* states that 42 Nos. of the *Carleton Sentinel* were returned through the Post Office last week, marked refused. This is pretty near correct but not quite. 42 Nos. were returned but they were not marked refused, and when the matter is explained it will not appear so very terrible after all.—Some time last summer we were informed by the Post Master at Andover that a paper directed to one Thomas Graham was not called for, in fact that he did not know any such man. The matter slipped our memory and the papers were continued as before, they were all sent back last week in a body, so that here is only one subscriber's paper and not 40 returned as would appear by the *Advocate*. The writer does not say how he obtains such accurate information of what passes through the Post Office, but perhaps we know!

THE FREE PRESS.—We have been favored with the first number of a new paper bearing the above name, printed by Messrs. J. & A. McMillan, for Mr. James Porter, St. John.—the "Free Press" is a large sheet, extremely neat in its appearance, and filled with excellent reading matter. It will doubtless be one of the most useful and interesting family papers published in the Province. Mr. W. L. Ferguson is the agent in Woodstock.

RICH.—An individual who had been receiving Parochial relief for some years, in a certain Parish not a hundred miles from Woodstock, lately waited on the Overseers and stated that if they would give her £15, she would give them a Bond that she would be no further charge on the Parish. The money was paid, when it turned out that she had received overtures of marriage from a farmer in the County, and that as she was about to leave she thought she would just take the £15 as her marriage portion. A smart woman that!

Godey's Lady's Book for December has come to hand. This Book contains more than the usual number of plates. One of them, "Christ Healing the Sick," is a beautiful picture, said to be the most expensive one ever got up for a Magazine in America. The selections are as usual interesting.

We learn that the Steamer Reindeer has been got off the Bar and is now out of all danger from the ice.

ERRATA.—In the lines on the death of Jas. Parent, in our last, for *Jail* read *Goal*.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Several communications on hand are deferred for consideration. The Postmaster at Gagetown will please accept our thanks. The papers will be forwarded as directed.

NEW MAGISTRATES.—The following gentlemen have recently been added to the Commission of the Peace:—

County of Carleton.—Michael McGuirk, and James Kelly, Esquires.

County of Victoria.—Antoine Bellefleur, James Bishop, George W. Curry, Barnabas Armstrong, Joseph Hebert, Thomas Finn, Rejiste Thierault, Pruden Gagnon, Stephen Glazier, Walter Brit, Michael Kirlin, and John Anderson, Esquires.

FEARFUL CASE OF MUTINY.—Murder and Suicide on the High Seas.—The details were received at Loyd's of a most dreadful tragedy which took place on board the barque Countess of Winton, of Liverpool while on her homeward voyage from Shanghai. On the 17th of May when the ship was near Indian coast, the late captain, Mr. James Crangle, ordered all hands on deck. The chief mate, Wm. McFillen, did not seem inclined to perform his duty, and the master sent two men to look after him. He was found in the storeroom under the cabin, and the captain despatched the second mate to bring him up for disobeying orders. McFillen was met approaching the cabin, and the unfortunate master ordered the seamen away, in order that he might have some conversation with him privately. A cutlass was lying on the cabin table at that time. Angry words were heard passing between them. Shortly afterwards the second mate heard a noise and some heavy groans; he looked through the skylight, but did not observe anything. However, he entertained a suspicion that something serious had happened. He called the crew, and arming himself with a log of wood, went down to the cabin, where to his horror he saw the lifeless body of the captain stretched upon the floor, and McFillen thrusting at him with the cutlass. The carpenter, by a dexterous movement, drove the armed murderer on one side. He made an effort to escape by running up the rigging, the second mate, however, pursued him, and managed to hold him until he was secured and chained down in his cabin.—McFillen subsequently leaped overboard and was drowned. The deceased master is said to have been often in liquor, and while in that condition treated McFillen in a most severe manner. The second mate took command of the ship and brought her safely home; she was freighted with a valuable cargo.

From the Protestant Churchman, Nov. 19.

THE CRUSADER.—The first number of a new weekly paper with this title published in this city, has been sent to us. Its object is to inculcate "religious and civil freedom at home and abroad" and "war against the system of Papacy." The editor is Mr. Casali, an Italian, and Padre Gavazzi is announced as a regular correspondent. The following is one of its notices of Monsignor Bedini the Pope's Apostolic Nuncio, who lately had a United States war steamer to travel in:—

"Four years ago, on the 8th of August, 1849 an Italian patriot was shot by a file of Austrian soldiers, at Bolongne in Italy. He was a Barnabite monk—but he was an Italian. Young, learned, skilled in the arts, a poet, an orator, a man of blameless life, devout, simple-hearted beloved by all, he fell under the bullets of those whose officer shed tears over the duty he was obliged to perform. His grave was condemned to dishonor but unseen hands strewed it with flowers, at the risk of offending those whose anger was death. He had been taken a prisoner of war, but was, against all rule condemned to die and under the eyes of his mother. But before he died, the consecration must be removed from his hands, and the skin was scraped off them! Who enforced his death?—The same Monsignor Bedini, the representative amongst us of the Vicar of Christ on earth!"

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—On Tuesday last, the Rev. Messrs. Gray and McClure attended, in the first Presbyterian Church of this city, by appointment of the Presbytery of Derry, to moderate in a call for the Rev. Robert Irvine, at present Minister of Second Toronto, Public notice having been given on the previous Sabbath, a large number of the congregation attended, at 12 o'clock, and the meeting having been opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Gray, a call was unanimously given. We are glad to find that this large and influential congregation, whilst knowing and exercising their privileges as Presbyterians, have in this, as in former cases, acted with cordial good feeling and perfect unanimity; and, from the talents, attainments, and high character of the minister who has been selected, we doubt not that he will prove eminently worthy of their choice, and will not only maintain but strengthen the interests of Presbyterianism in this city. —*London Standard*.

NAVIGATION CLOSED.—We (*Montreal Gazette*,) are sorry to hear that the lower gates of the Beauharnois Canal were carried away yesterday by the Propeller Lord Elgin, and Steamer Crescent. We are informed that the two Steamers were racing for the Lock, with all sail and steam, which they kept up until the Lord Elgin struck the outer gates, and smashed them. The Lock at the time was full, with two barges in it, and one entering from the upper reach. One was sunk, by the gates being driven on her, when the rush of water caught them. Those gates snapped off, like pipe stems.

The Steamer Gildersleeve, was in the reach with two barges, and all were swept through as if they had been chips, actually leaping over the sill into the Lock below. Another barge hangs on the upper sill, partly into the Lock.—The damages cannot be repaired this season; and the navigation is therefore closed.

A very large amount of tonnage is now lying in Montreal, and the Beauharnois Canal for Upper Canada, which is now stopped.—Goods are now unloading from sea for above.—No lives lost.

DEATH OF YANKEE SULLIVAN.—By a private despatch to a gentleman of this city we learn that Yankee Sullivan was killed on Wednesday noon, in his fight with Morrissey. It appears that after their attempted arrest in New York they came to Buffalo, and crossing over to Canada, commenced their brutal combat on English soil. Ninety-eight rounds were fought. Sullivan as usual with him, made several foul blows, upon which his opponent warned him that unless he desisted he would kill him.—The warning being disregarded, Morrissey at the 98th round struck his opponent just below the ear, breaking his neck instantly.

We make no comments. The theme is too repulsive to dwell upon.—*Chicago Tribune*.

We have much pleasure in copying from the New Brunswick the following notice of Messrs. J. & R. Reed's St. John Liverpool packet ships. Several passengers who came out in these ships, have informed us that their Captains, are kind and attentive, and that everything is done to make the voyage pleasant.—

"THE LIVERPOOL PACKET SHIPS.—We call the attention of persons wishing to get out from any part of the United Kingdom, to the advertisement of Messrs. Reed in this paper.—Their line of excellent packet ships has been eminently successful the past season. Although they have brought large numbers of passengers, there has been no sickness and not one single death on the voyage."—*St. Andrews Standard*.

A private correspondent writing from London on the evening of the 1st inst., states that the English government had received official notice from Count Nesselrode of the Czar's intention to fight it out with the Turks.

THE DIFFERENCE.—In Birmingham, Eng., an order was received for fifty girls, to work in a pen manufactory for New York. The girls were on ship-board in less than a week.—In this country, a Yankee girl can hardly be procured for service. In factories and tailoring and millinery establishments, they earn from 3 to \$6 per week.

TAKE CARE OF THE BABY.—At Homer, N. Y., during a fire, somebody who was very anxious to save a baby from the flames, threw it out of a third story window. A gentleman who saw the small specimen of humanity coming, caught it in his arms and saved it.

Oliver Scott writes to the Arkansas Independent that he is in South America hunting monkeys. He kills about \$600 a year, and sells the skins at Bumona. They are bought by Frenchmen, and tanned for the manufacturing of kid gloves, those articles being now made, it is said wholly of monkey skins. He gets from 20 to 40 cents for each skin.—*Boston Post*.

Margaret Simons has been arrested at Chicago for murdering her daughter, aged 12 years by beating and drowning her in a tub. Her mother was intoxicated.