

The Carleton Sentinel.

WOODSTOCK, N.B., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1853

The Freeman of the 10th inst. gives little less than three columns of editorial of a political nature, (if such it may be called,) one half of which is composed of broad assertions, intersected with plain contradictions of themselves; the remainder styled by the writer "An examination of the question of Political Religious Ascendency from a Catholic position." It is not to be wondered at that after writing the above sentence, the writer should ask the patience and attention of his readers—Job-like patience in the strongest acceptation of the term, is highly necessary in reading a lengthy article penned upon a non-existing subject;—and we have ever found attention to be a necessary requisite, in order to fathom the meaning of an article penned from the fiery imaginations of a fevered brain of insanity.

Now, Mr. Freeman, we believe it to be our privilege not only to comment a little upon your extraordinary article, but to do so with a little rationality. You actually appear to be frightened out of what little sense you might have had, by the fact of twenty of the forty-one members of the present House of Assembly voting in favor of the Orange Bill. Was that Bill or the asking that Bill to be passed by our Legislature, any thing treasonable? Was it any thing more than what was previously asked by the Catholic Bishop of this Province? But oh! says the Freeman, this is a secret society, seeking to have the political ascendency. This foul assertion, this palpable absurdity, should be thrust in the face of the author, and upon it written shame, shame! Do you forget the number of the *sanctum sanctorum* within the precincts of your church into which the public are not to enter?—yet the Bishop's Bill was passed, and none objected on the grounds of "A Secret Society." Do you suppose for a moment that lethargy has closed the eyes of the public so far, that none from time to time, and at all times, have been able to see the untiring exertions of the Parish Priests previous to an election?—or whose ears have been stopped that they should not hear their Irish and French orations even at the polling booths?—This is not imaginary, but real; and yet who amidst all ever heard even an Orangeman exclaim, "they are seeking for political religious influence?" And yet the Freeman asserts unhesitatingly that this is what the Orangemen are seeking for; and we without fear of contradiction as boldly assert it's a thing they never thought of. Yet it is possible that the Freeman might continue to prattle and brand the Loyal Orange Association with such like intentions, hatched in his imaginary brain, until they would rise in their strength and prove to him that they have not decreased in numbers so far as he might have wished. We once heard an anecdote somewhat illustrative of the above supposition, it was this:—There lived in the Parish of C***, a certain individual having for his sign "stabling for man and beast." This individual, while at the confessional chair, was asked "if ever he greased the horses' teeth to prevent them eating much hay?" "Never, your honor," was the prompt reply. At a certain time after, the same individual was in the same place, and was interrogated in the same way, and the reply was, "I have done so every night, to every horse since I was here last, your honor." "Why have you done so now, and not formerly?" "Shure I never thought of it, till your honor told me." Just so the assertions of the Freeman about the Orangemen.—They might truly assert "we never thought of it till your honor told us."

"It is not because this party are really strong that they are thus apparently powerful, it is because of their oneness of spirit and of purpose."

The above sentence we should certainly have left in the Freeman, had we not have thought it a real pity to leave it in its lonely state. One solitary truth surrounded by blind sophistry—false reasoning—unfounded imaginary assertions—and palpable absurdities. If any doubt the correctness of those terms, let them read the two following citations from one and the same article:—

"Wilmot became connected with them (the Orangemen; a few years since, by chance.—Gray, Bankrupt in character and political reputation, is glad to find any body to whom he can look for support."

"One of the issues that will now be forced on the country, will be whether this party, brought to its present pitch of organization by Wilmot and Gray, are to rule the country or not."

In the first we have Wilmot and Gray chance Orangemen of a few years' standing, looking up to that party for support; in the second, this party is to rule the country, they having been brought to such a pitch of organization by Wilmot and Gray.

This certainly proves the strong terms we used above to be correct, and it further proves to a demonstration that the author who is capable of bringing forth such unblushing, contradictory statements in one article, should have the prayers of the church unceasingly offered for his safe deliverance.

The *St. John Observer* states that a few days ago, as the steamer *Reindeer* was proceeding to Fredericton, two deliberate attempts were made to run her down, or force her ashore, by the *Bonnie Doon*, and that the *Reindeer* was considerably damaged. We have no doubt but the act was committed without the knowledge or consent of Captain Blanchard, and he will, we think, be the first in bringing to justice, the rascal who made the attempt.

A copy of a petition to Her Majesty, on the subject of Municipal Corporations in Victoria, will appear in our next. We could not possibly find room for it in this or our last number. The Freeman will also receive attention on the Bolingbroke affair, at the same time.

FIRE.—The house owned and occupied by Mr. Ziba Shaw, in Wakefield, was totally consumed by fire on Wednesday night last; it is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. We have not heard the amount of Mr. Shaw's loss, but we are informed that a small part of the furniture only was insured.

There is now a good prospect of having the Steam Boats on the route between Woodstock and Fredericton, in a few days, as the rains have commenced in right earnest. We may also expect to see the new boat, now on the stocks here, in her native element in less than a week.

Since our last issue the "Reformer" office, with all its appurtenances, has passed into the hands of Mr. Thomas P. Peabody, by whom the paper will in future be conducted. We presume the former proprietors did not find the publication of a newspaper as profitable as they anticipated. Mr. Peabody has our best wishes for his success.

The old dissolution story is again on the carpet, but we hope the rumor is unfounded, and that we will have no election this fall. We do not believe such an event is wished for by the people, but as the question is doubtless decided before this time, it is useless to harp upon it now.

ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILWAY.—This great undertaking is proceeding as rapidly as circumstances will admit; and we learn from the Standard that another locomotive has been shipped at Liverpool, on board the ship *El Dorado*, which vessel sailed for St. Andrews on the 17th August. It was built for Messrs. Sykes & Co., the spirited contractors of this railway, and is lighter than the locomotive at present in use on the road.—*New Brunswicker*.

OVER THREE HUNDRED PERSONS DROWNED.—The English papers contains an account of the loss of an India ship on the 21st or 22nd of June last, near the mouth of the Bombay Harbor. When the vessel struck the rocks, the boats were got out, but so great was the rush that the boats were upset and about sixty were swept overboard and drowned.

When the masts fell a large number were crushed to death. Over three hundred persons lost their lives by the disaster. They were mostly pilgrims returning from Arabia.

The great horse show at Springfield is to be opened on Wednesday, October 19th.

The population of Melbourne is now said to be about 100,000.

Proceedings of the County Council.

(Concluded.)
COURT HOUSE, July 22, 1853.

On motion of Mr. Estey seconded by Mr. Dibblee,

Resolved, That this Board acknowledge the Small Pox Debentures issued by the Magistrates of this County in 1848 as a County debt, although they consider the same unjust; but inasmuch as they have passed into the hands of third parties, for the credit of the Municipality they consent that the County be taxed for the same.

Carried unanimously.

Ordered, That a warrant do issue upon the County for the sum of £200 to pay off the Small Pox Debentures, and that it be apportioned as follows, viz:—

Parish of Woodstock & Richmond	£100
do Wakefield	22
do Simonds	17
do Wicklow	17
do Northampton	12
do Brighton	22
do Kent	10

Upon which the yeas and nays were taken as follows:

Yeas,—Messrs. Lloyd, Dibblee, Harding, Jones, Estey, Kerr, Barrett, Giberson, Shea, Clowse. **Nays**,—Mr. Lindsay.

On consideration of the request of the Grand Jury to appoint a Stipendiary Constable to carry out the provisions of the Liquor Law, it was unanimously deemed inexpedient by this Board to appoint any such officer at the present time.

On motion of Mr. Harding seconded by Mr. Kerr,

Resolved, That all applications for the Agency to sell liquors under the provisions of the Liquor Act, stand over until the next meeting of the Council.

When an amendment was moved by Mr. Dibblee seconded by Mr. Lindsay,

Resolved, That an Agent be appointed at the Creek Village under the provisions of the Liquor Bill, under such regulations as the Board shall make, and at such per centage, upon the cost of such Liquors, as the said Board shall prescribe—such per centage to be the only remuneration for such services.

Whereupon the Council divided equally as follows, viz.—**Yeas**,—Messrs Dibblee, Lindsay, Giberson, Barrett, Esty, Jones, Clowes, Lloyd.

Yeas,—Messrs Kerr, Gallop, Harding, Shea, Clowes, Lloyd.

Whereupon the Warden decided in the negative.

On the original motion being put the Council divided equally as follows,—viz:

Yeas,—Messrs Kerr, Gallop, Harding, Shea, Clowes & Lloyd.

Nays,—Messrs Dibblee, Lindsay, Giberson, Barrett, Esty & Jones.

Whereupon the Warden decided in the affirmative.

Council adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

COURT HOUSE, 23rd July 1853.

The Council met at 10 o'clock. The Warden in the Chair.

Present,—Messrs Dibblee, Lindsay, Harding, Esty, Barrett, Kerr, Giberson, Lloyd, Clowes, Shea, Gallop,—Minutes read.

The present Secretary Treasurer having tendered his resignation, and a ballot having been called for to elect a new Officer, James McLaughlan received nine ballots, and was therefore declared duly elected for the remaining term of this year.

Petition presented from Gideon Yerxa and nine others praying that a By-Law be passed to prevent the running at large of Cattle, Sheep, Swine, &c in a certain District in the Parish of Woodstock,

Ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered,—That the Secretary Treasurer furnish Two pairs of Blankets for the use of the Gaol, and that an order be drawn to procure the same.

Ordered—That the appointment of W. S. Nevers, as Trustee of Schools, and Israel M. Nevers, as Collector of Rates for the Parish of Brighton, by the Parish Councillors, be confirmed.

Read a Petition from the inhabitants of Maduxnakik School District, Parish of Wakefield,

praying that the Assessment now in course of levying may be stayed.

Upon which it was Ordered that the matter be left to the Councillors of said Parish. John Shaw the 2nd appointed Surveyor of Highways for the Parish of Wakefield.

On motion of Mr. Dibblee, seconded by Mr. Esty,—

Resolved,—That a By Law be prepared forthwith providing that Auctioneers or such of them as actually sell at Auction, shall, within each and every year pay the sum of Three pounds to the funds of this County, such By Law to embrace payment for the present year.

Ordered,—That Alanson Payson be paid six shillings for a Debenture in his hands in favor of James Clark.

Ordered,—That James Clark be paid Twenty-five shillings for five days attendance at this Court.

Ordered,—That the Secretary be allowed Twelve pounds ten shillings for his service during his term of office.

Ordered,—That the Warden and Secretary Treasurer be authorised to open a Bank credit at the Commercial Bank Agency to the extent of one hundred and fifty pounds and issue Orders to pay off all demands against the County.

Ivory Kilburn appointed Parish Clerk for the new Parish of Richmond.

Hugh McLean appointed Assessor of Rates for the Parish of Woodstock in the room of John Hay resigned.

On motion of Mr. Harding, seconded by Mr. Esty,—

Resolved,—That Fifteen pounds be allowed the Clerk of the Peace on account of his Account, and that his Bill stand over for further information.

Carried in the affirmative.

On motion it was **Resolved**,—That a Committee consisting of two Councillors with the Secretary Treasurer be appointed to make all necessary repairs on the County Buildings, to the extent of Ten pounds.

Ordered,—That Messrs Lindsay and Harding be such Committee.

Council adjourned *sine die*.

SAMUEL DICKINSON,
Warden.

CHARLES H. CONNELL, Secty. Treas.

THE PESTILENCE IN NEW ORLEANS.—The fever still continues to cut off the population in the Crescent City. The scourge spares none: the youthful and the aged, the beautiful and the glad: child, parent, sister, brother—all fall before the insatiate monster of the yellow breath. The New Orleans Crescent gives the following incidents:—

"A few months ago a merchant of this city took to his home and heart a youthful bride, and went to reside in the Fourth district.—Wishing to live in privacy, he engaged only one servant—a fresh, green girl, from the Emerald Isle. She took the fever and in a few days died. Another was hired and shared the same fate. A third and a fourth filled the vacancy in the household, and followed in succession the sweeping summons of the same fell destroyer. Following the impulse of a natural dread, the merchant went to Mobile to avoid the destructive visitation of the scourge, and the next day buried his young and beautiful bride. Disgusted with a home where nought but empty chambers served to call up the memories of departed joys, he returned to the city to sell out his household, determined to leave a locality to him so suggestive of sorrow. He died the next day. When our informant visited the premises, there was but one living creature there. It was a solitary parrot, swinging in its lonely cage, and wailing unwittingly its deserted state."

A New Orleans correspondent of the *New York Times* depicts the disease in the following manner:—

"The strong sinewed man sleeps at night revelling in beautiful dreams, but as he awakes in the morn, all the fires of a volcano seem concentrated in his burning brain. His face grows haggard with its intense suffering. His eyes revolve in their orbits with glaring vivacity.—Yellow streaks overspread his features in a moment, as if dashed there by a coarse brush dipped in gall. Sharp pangs tremble in his marrow. His blood throbs like lightning, as hot and quick, in every bursting vein, and then a whirlwind of the wildest delirium wraps his soul in dreams of fire. Oh! this is the yellow fever!"

There are one hundred and sixty-five little children in New Orleans, in an asylum by themselves, who have been reduced to orphanage by the death of their parents, falling victims to the prevailing epidemic.