

law requires four examinations in a year, yet the school I teach has not been visited once in that time, consequently I have to wait for my year's government money which has been due since the last of March, until the Inspector can make it convenient to visit my school. This is a great evil and injustice, and the inhabitants think the lower part of the County is entitled to a separate Inspector who resides nearer, and who could visit the schools oftener; he might receive half the salary. It is mentioned in last year's Report of Schools that £50 a year is not a sufficient remuneration for Inspectors; but I respectfully suggest that there are gentlemen in the lower part of this County, who are willing to sacrifice all pecuniary considerations for the general good and for the promotion of the cause of education. To the advancement of that cause I have devoted my life, I have laboured successfully in this locality, and I wish to see its blessings diffused over the land. I have made these remarks not from any personal motives, but because I have been requested by my friends to offer as a candidate for the representation of the County of Victoria at the next election, and as I may be unknown to some, I wish to give the public an opportunity of judging of my principles and of my fitness for a representative.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN THOMAS TUTHIL.

To the Editor of the Carleton Sentinel.

Understanding that requisitions are in circulation in different parts of the County inviting me to allow myself to be put in nomination at the approaching election, and having already respectfully declined similar requests, I think it right to state through your paper, that I shall not be a Candidate thereat. Having made this simple announcement I might refrain from saying anything more. But the respect which I entertain for those persons who have thus expressed their confidence in me, induces me briefly to refer to the reasons which have influenced my determination. I have no inclination or desire at present to become involved in the strife and corruption which appear to be inseparable from the working of our existing electoral system, and I am free to confess that in the present state of political feeling, I can entertain but little hope of effecting any real good for the people at large. If we have any politics at all, we certainly have no defined political creeds, no recognised principle of political action; we have however politicians of every profession and grade as various in character and object, as they are reckless in principle. Political integrity has long been at a discount, while its opposite has commanded a high premium. The last few years have shown us that how loudly soever individuals may have boasted of their honesty and independence, they only waited the opportunity of falsifying their professions, and I can discover nothing in the approaching contest or its probable effects upon our future legislation, indicative of any material change for the better, until the people are educated in the principles of self-government, until they know their power and their rights, and are armed with sufficient moral courage to exercise both as becomes freemen, we cannot expect any great improvement in the character of our Legislation. The great objects with the leading Patriots of our time appears to be first the attainment of power and patronage, and after that the observance of such a course of conduct as may ensure the retention of both at all hazards, and without regard to the means adopted. Being a native of this Province I naturally feel a deep interest in its advancement. It is true we possess all the elements of substantial prosperity, but they can never be developed by mere legislation, especially of such legislation as that which has marked its impress upon the history of the last few years, the people must learn to help themselves; their own energy and industry will contribute more to the real improvement of the Country than will the mere legislation of centuries, the latter can only be auxiliary to the former.

I have long been convinced that as a first step in the path of improvement, the right of managing at all their local affairs through the Media of Municipal Institutions should be generously yielded to the inhabitants of the Province. This change if fairly and firmly introduced, would materially affect the intelligence and self-reliance of our people; it would improve the whole system of conducting our public business, and have an important influence upon the proper working of our educational system. It is wrong to charge the people with political ignorance when they have had no opportunity of acquiring knowledge. The expense and waste of time now consequent upon the work of Legislation, and the complicated machinery by which it is surrounded, would with the aid of Municipal Institutions give place to true economy and practical simplicity.

I see no other remedy for the corruption which invariably attends our elections, than vote by ballot, and an extension of the franchise to all rate-payers, as in our Municipal elections which will afford a sufficient registry of votes. The adoption of compulsory taxation for educational purposes to such an extent as would ensure to every child in the country, the means of obtaining such knowledge as will fit him for the ordinary duties of life, if properly understood, would probably be gladly accepted by the mass of the people. In my opinion we should not tolerate the inconsistency and immorality of licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors. We should either have a free trade in the article or entirely prohibit its importation. We should not licence an evil for the sake of money. There are many other topics to which I should wish to refer particularly, (such as the initiation of money grants—the supervision of our Roads and other public works, the power of the Government through its officials in the Legislature) but these are among the most important, and while thanking my friends in the County for the unsolicited proof of their confidence in me, I for the present most respectfully decline being a Candidate for their suffrages.

L. P. FISHER,

Woodstock, May 20, 1854.

(To the Editor of the Carleton Sentinel.)

SIR:—I see by the *Sentinel* of the 29th ult., that there is one candidate in the field for the coming election. There is nothing like an early start. The first blow is the half of the battle in some cases; and I believe Mr. McCann is notorious for giving the first blow if he can get the chance.

He gives us some of his views, as they have been manufactured for him, no doubt by one who considers himself a first rate scribe. He says he will "advocate civil and religious liberty;"—that is a regular catholic or jesuitical system. Where they are powerless, they preach up toleration, equal rights, and liberty of conscience: but when they are in power, the doctrine is changed, and tyranny and intolerance becomes the order of the day. I need not quote proofs of this, as all who are acquainted with the history of Papal Countries know it to be a fact. He believes, he says, "That all churches should be supported on the voluntary system." The chief of Irish beggars, Dan O'Connell, used that as a favorite and all-powerful speech; and it has been stereotyped, and used by demagogues, and incendiary leaders in his country since: but although it might have a powerful effect on the ignorant, and priest-ridden of his countrymen, it is not calculated for the latitude of protestant Carleton. The expression is most absurd, for there is no church in this country supported by any other than the voluntary system.

A man so ignorant of the public concerns of the Province would make a poor member of the House of Assembly. He tells us he will "study to protect the interest of the farmers and mechanics." This is the best that has come yet: and when he asks to be a member of the Assembly he will no doubt have the duty taken off pitchforks, scythes and sickles, as they are essentially necessary for farmers; and in case a "ring-leader" should wish to engage a rabble to way-lay and murder a number of unoffending persons returning from a place of worship, these implements would answer well, where guns could not be had in sufficient numbers. "I have reason to believe," he says, "you will place my election beyond a doubt."—He does not tell us what this reason is, but no doubt he has reference to the lasting benefit he bestowed on the people of Woodstock in particular, and the County in general, by driving them to a sense of their duty on the 12th July—'47; when he was the principal means of causing them to know their own strength by which they banished many a vagabond from the country—caused others to be civil, and restored peace and good order in your town and neighborhood by day and night, where way-laying, bloodshed, and battery, were frequent occurrences before that memorable "twelfth."

Taking all these circumstances into consideration we may easily see what chance Mr. McCann will have to become a representative of a loyal County such as Carleton is. These being busy times I cannot afford to dwell longer on this subject at present, but on some wet day perhaps I will be able to devote a few minutes more to Mr. McCann and his election.

I remain, Sir, Yours, &c., &c.,

Wakefield, May 15th, 1854. A. WATCHER.

For the Carleton Sentinel.

MR. EDITOR:—As the Election will shortly come off in this County I will take the liberty of making a few suggestions with respect to the different Polling places and which I hope will induce

the Sheriff to change some of them to more convenient stations. The object of establishing these several polling places is I believe to accommodate the people and give them the least possible distance to travel in order to vote. To accomplish this the Sheriff cannot go far wrong if he selects those places which are chosen by the people for their public meetings. They are the best judges as to which places will best accommodate them and their choice should be a guide to the Sheriff. Public meetings held in Woodstock are called at the Mechanics Institute because it is more convenient for the people than to go to the extreme end of the Parish. The creek is nearer the centre of the Parish and should be selected as one of the Polling places. Another should be at the Public Hall at Kearney's Corner in Wakefield. The third should be removed from Esty's to Kirkpatrick's in Greenfield.

The fourth should be held at Savages in Williams-ton, the fifth at Murphy Giberson's in Kent, the sixth at Never's mouth of the Beckaguimick.—Seventh at E. Campbell's mouth of the lower Newburgh road and the eighth at Richmond Corner.—If these necessary changes were made they would be much more convenient for the people, and could not operate to the injury of any one.

Yours &c. &c.

A VOTER.

Simonds, May 16th.

The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1854.

THE ELECTION.—It is impossible to state with any degree of certainty what number of Candidates for Legislative honors, we are to have in the field in this County; several have been named, but it is doubtful if they will all come forward. A requisition is being carried through the County calling upon L. P. Fisher, Esq., to allow himself to be put in nomination, but Mr. Fisher declines the honor, his reasons will be found in another column. There will in all probability be five or six contending for the two seats, but the contest will not be very strong, as soon as all the names are before the public two will be selected and run in without difficulty. About two-thirds of the City of Fredericton are coming forward as Candidates. We will give their names as soon as all their cards are out, if we can find room for them. Mr. Waters the Roman Catholic Bishop's nominee, is now canvassing in Victoria, he might as well stay at home; he is a lawyer from St. John unknown in Victoria, and totally ignorant of the requirements of the County, besides St. John has a full share of Representatives already, and there is sufficient intelligence and independence in the people of Victoria to enable them to select their own Representatives and not have another forced upon them from the City of St. John. They will be quite certain select for their Representatives men who at least have an interest in the County and who have some little knowledge of the Country. We have heard of no opposition in Sunbury to Messrs. Burpee and Taylor. We have no acquaintance with Mr. Burpee, but from what we have heard of him, we should judge that he would make a good Member.

THE FRESHET.—The Freshet in the St. John this spring, has been the highest and most disastrous in the memory of man. We cannot at present form the least idea as to the losses both public and private, but they must be immense. Many Bridges have been carried away on both sides of the river, and the roads have been otherwise much injured. The river at its greatest height was at least thirty feet above low water mark, and almost everything within its reach has been carried away. Whole trees were torn up by their roots. Many brows of logs and timber were carried bodily off, and at times the river was crowded with lumber of all kinds from the banks, and from various streams, and to make matters worse, the Boom below Fredericton gave way so that all the lumber which went down has gone out to sea, or will be left on flats and low-lands, difficult if not impossible to get off. We fear that many buildings, both houses and barns, have been carried away. One house or a part of one was seen to pass here, we understand it was taken from the flat at Simonds and was owned by Mr. Christian. About 120 Cords of Wood belonging to the Richmond and Reindeer went adrift from the Foundry Landing. We have not heard of any lives being lost.

We will be enabled to give further particulars next week.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"A Friend to Justice" will appear next week.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN MAGAZINE.—The May number of this excellent Periodical has reached the Post Office in this City, where it lies under an embargo. As it exceeds six ounces in weight, it is charged with a quarter dollar Canadian postage; and we have therefore not withdrawn it from official detention.—*Observer*.

There has been some mistake in this matter, as the Postage (only 3d.) is usually paid in Canada, the embargo is laid on in New Brunswick, and is a disgrace to the Province, American works of the same kind are admitted postage free, while those from Canada are charged 1s. 3d. We paid the postage however as we could not lose the book which is an exceedingly rich number, it contains a Map of the Baltic Sea, the usual number of plates, and a large amount of interesting reading matter.

We learn that a number of our Merchants, dissatisfied with the high freight charged this season by Steam Boat Proprietors, have determined to purchase a boat in the United States and run her in opposition. We will have Steamboats enough by and by. The Richmond made two trips up during the height of the Freshet. The Pierce has been up once and the John Waring came to the Falls but being heavily laden they did not attempt to pass through.

A young man named Isaac Miller, 24 years of age, in the employ of Charles Perley Esq., was drowned last week, while stream driving on the Big Presquille.

We direct particular attention to Mr. Tuthil's communication commencing on the first page of this number, and recommend the good people of Victoria to elect him by show of hands. He is an original and a genius, and will take care of the coppers. While old fashioned plodders pay for inserting their electioneering cards he has the shrewdness to fashion his after the form of a communication and get it published "scot free." If returned he will probably have the journals and all the public printing done in the same cheap way. He should be elected *Sartin*.

A Lottery on a Grand Scale is being got up in the United States and will be drawn as soon as all the tickets are disposed of, it is called the "Great American Gift Distribution." A meeting of the shareholders will be held as soon as the tickets have been sold and a committee appointed into whose hands the property will be placed to be distributed in a fair and satisfactory manner. There are 6,000 tickets, at \$1, each, and a like number of prizes, so that each ticket must bring a prize; the highest is a Piano valued at \$400, there are also two other Pianos valued at \$300 and \$200 each, Malodians, a Carriage, Gold Watches, Jewelry, and Books without number.—John Sharp Jr. is agent for St. John, and George Strickland for Woodstock, a few tickets are still unsold at Mr. Strickland's.

The last *Royal Gazette* contains a Proclamation by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, appointing Wednesday the 31st of May, to be kept throughout the Province as a day of humiliation and solemn prayer to Almighty God for the success of Her Majesty's Arms, the prosperity of the British Empire, and a safe and lasting peace.

New Goods are finding their way into Woodstock at a rapid rate, and splendid lots have just been opened by M. McGuirk, R. Brown, G. Strickland, and A. Killen; at those places may be found everything to please the eye and lighten the pocket. Large quantities more are on their way from Fredericton.

Just as we were going to press we received the first No. of the *Woodstock Journal*, a new paper started in this place by Mr. W. R. Melville.—That it makes a respectable appearance is all the notice time or space will permit us to give it at present.

We have kept a column open until the last moment in expectation of receiving the *Arabia's* news from New York, but the wires are down in every direction, and it may be some days before they are in working order. Should any thing important arrive before our next issue we will publish an extra.

OUR OWN AFFAIRS.—We are pleased to find that a movement is being made among the Printers to protect themselves in these times of scarcity and high prices. It is a movement much to be desired, and one in which they will doubtless be supported by the community, inasmuch as, that while the price of material and labour has greatly advanced in their's and every other branch of business, the printers' prices have not been correspondingly raised; and it is therefore highly desirable that a unanimous understanding should be suitable to present times and circumstances.—*Chron*