

Communications.

To the Editor of the Carleton Sentinel:

SIR.—There is a report in circulation in this place at present, which, if true, is certainly very discreditable to some persons. The thing is this. It is stated that the Trustees of Schools for this Parish, the Rev. Mr. Hunter, and E. J. Jacob Esq., placed Mr. Andrew Curry, of Richmond, in two School Districts to assist in building two school houses. He paid his tax first in the Scotch Corner District, and after some time, when the assessment list was issued for the Maduxnakik District, he was taxed there also; this he refused to pay; the consequence was, an execution was issued on which he was taken, and he is now in Jail paying it at two shillings a day. This is the report, founded on Mr. Curry's own statements, and if it be correct, he has certainly been very unjustly dealt with, and no doubt litigation will be the consequence.

But as there are generally two sides to a story, and as we have but one in this case, it would be well for people to reserve their judgment till they would hear something more on the subject; for this reason, if you or any of your correspondents could give any information in the case, it would much oblige many as well as

A FRIEND TO JUSTICE.

Hardscrabble, Nov. 12, 1853.

The Carleton Sentinel.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1853.

ROAD MAKING IN CALETON.—Large sums of money are yearly expended on the roads in this County and but comparatively little improvement is made. The back settlers in almost every direction complain that but little is done for them, and many of the old established roads, it is said, are worse after being worked than they were before. We are confident that if proper steps were taken our roads would improve much more rapidly than they do. Two great obstructions stand in the way of road making in Carleton which must be removed before the money can be advantageously expended. The fact is that too great a length of road is gone over in one year for the amount granted. If but one fourth of the distance was worked in a year and the road thoroughly and properly made, the back settlements would have good roads in a much shorter time than they will have under the present system.—Twenty pounds are now granted to improve the road from a certain place named to another certain place, perhaps a distance of twenty miles—the Commissioner has little choice in the matter—he must expend the money along the whole distance, and the road is only white-washed, while if the whole sum had been expended on only a part, that part would be well made, and would last for years; and the next year another portion could be made, and so on until the whole is completed; by this means good roads will be made in much less time than at present, provided the other evil is removed—that is making roads late in the summer and fall. As a general thing road making is not commenced here until very late in the season, and before the work is done, or before the road is packed down, the fall rains come on and the whole is a mess of mud, deep ruts and quagmires, and they are again travelled on in the spring while the frost is coming out, and the consequence is that they are worse than before they were worked—the money is thrown away—the commissioner is found fault with—and the roads remain almost impassable. The fact is that no work should be done on the roads after July, and to carry this out Government should compel returns to be made early in August. We are aware that the work is now put off late to accommodate farmers, many of whom are anxious to obtain a share of the road money, but they cannot attend to the work until after haying, and it is late in the fall before it is completed. It would be better in the end if farmers would leave their work to others and have it done in the proper season. They never will have good roads until they do.

We lately travelled over the road from the

Presqu'ile Corner, so called, to the settlement at the Boundary Line, and we must say that a worse piece of road we never saw; from Tracey's Mills to the lines it was almost impassable, and this too, is one of the great roads of the Province, and is much travelled. We were informed while at the Presqu'ile that if our Government would make a good road to the lines that the Americans would take it up and make a good one to the Restook road, which would complete the communication from the Province by this route to Houlton and the Restook. We were also informed while here that quite a large sum had been expended on the road from the river to Johnstons, but that owing to the lateness of the season at which the work was done no improvement had been made. How true this is, we cannot say, as we were not on that part of the road, but of one thing we are certain, that we will not have good roads until they are made in June or July, and we hope next season to see this plan adopted.

George Benjamin, Esq., Grand Master of the Orange Institutions in North America, and Registrar of the County of Hastings, Canada West, has been convicted of an offence in a matter connected with his office. The enemies of Orangeism are of course highly pleased, and make great capital out of the transaction, but the following explanation from the Montreal Commercial Advertiser shows that Mr. Benjamin's enemies have nothing to rejoice at, or his friends to blush for, he being entirely innocent in the matter:

MR. GEORGE BENJAMIN AND THE CATHOLIC PRESS.—We perceive by the Catholic Journals, both French and English, that one simultaneous song of triumph and delight is sung by the Romanists over the supposed disgrace of Mr. George Benjamin, the Grand Master of the Orange Lodges and Registrar of the County of Hastings in the Upper Province, who, with his son, has been convicted of a constructive offence, originating in a mistake made by the younger gentleman.

We feel quite sorry to interrupt the delirium of Christian joy exhibited by our contemporaries, and disabuse their innocent minds of the impression that the charge against the Messrs. Benjamin contains the smallest degree of moral turpitude—for, in truth, it does not do so—although it is for the infringement of a very just and politic penal statute. The offence of the younger Mr. Benjamin—for in reality only he—is to blame—is the following:—In the absence of the Registrar a number of abstracts of sales, mortgages, &c., were delivered at the Office for registration; amongst these were two, the one the sale of a property, and the other a mortgage upon it. A day or two intervened between the receipt and the registration of these papers, when unfortunately Mr. Benjamin, Jr., registered the sale before the mortgage. On the latter becoming due, and not being liquidated, the mortgagee commenced a suit of foreclosure, in which he was defeated, from the fact that his lien upon the property had not been registered before the sale. Mr. Geo. Benjamin, as the holder of the office, becomes legally responsible for the lapses of his deputy—hence his conviction. This unfortunate occurrence casts no stigma upon the characters, for honor truth, or moral worth, of either gentlemen, and their fiercest opponents joined the Court, and Bar, and the witnesses in so affirming. In the error committed, Messrs. Benjamin received no benefit, obliged no friend, nor even favoured an acquaintance.

So much for the amount of justice done to an opponent; but these articles admit one very consoling fact, that Orangemen will convict a delinquent member of their own faith, whilst Romanists will not do so.

Persons requiring a neat fit out in the way of Clothing will do well to call on Mr. James Phillips at his old stand, next door to Mr. Brown's. Clothes made at this establishment are warranted to fit neatly and to be well made. All orders are attended to with promptness and despatch.

Besides a Clothing Establishment, Mr. Phillips keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Cloths, Fancy Goods, Groceries, Crockery Ware, &c., all of which he will sell at a very low figure. Advertisement next week.

Our Almanack told us true last week. We have had very heavy rains and warm weather, the ice is all cleared out of the river, and the steamers are again on the route. The rains were very heavy, and the water in both the Maduxnakik and St. John rivers was unusually high. We understand that the bridge over the New-wicka, and also a saw mill on that

stream, were carried away by the freshet, and a quantity of lumber was carried out into the river, the greater part of which will in all probability be lost to the owners. A large quantity of timber and logs is also running loose past Woodstock, which must be lost.

After the Steamer John Waring had been cast loose from the wharf on Thursday night her engines gave out, or refused to work, and she drifted on to Smith's Bar where she now lies. The New Boat got up steam and went down to her assistance, but unfortunately she also grounded and both are now on the bar.—A large number of men went down, and it is to be hoped they will be got off before the ice makes as in the event of their being frozen up where they are, they must receive a great deal of injury.

At the recent session of the Temperance body in St. John the following resolutions were adopted:—

Whereas, The Legislature of this Province, together with Her Majesty the Queen and Cabinet, have declared in the preamble to the Bill passed two years ago, for the suppression of intemperance in New Brunswick.

1st.—“That the use of Intoxicating Liquors as a beverage is the cause of a very large proportion of the ills that afflict communities, in producing Crime, Poverty, Disease, and Demoralization.”

And 2d.—“That it is the duty of all governments to legislate for the happiness, comfort, and prosperity of the People.”

And Whereas, The events and experience of the year which has elapsed, since the first assembling of this Convention, have but served to render more manifest the inefficiency of the present law, and the necessity of the grand measure for which we are united—the legal suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors and deepen our conviction that until this is effected, the work of redeeming society from the woes and afflictions of alcoholic drinks can never be effectually accomplished.

Therefore Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare a Bill providing for the entire prohibition of the Importation, Manufacture, and sale of all Intoxicating Liquors, and also to draft a form of Petition to the Legislature, praying for the adoption of the said Bill—copies of which to be forwarded by the Secretary to the various Temperance organizations in the Province for the procuring of signatures thereto.

And Further Resolved, That in the event of the Representatives of the people refusing to pass the Bill above referred to, unamended, especially after having declared that the great parent of Crime, Disease, Poverty, &c., is Intoxicating Drinks, and that it is the duty of Governments to legislate for the happiness, comfort and prosperity of the people; we should be wanting in the proper discharge of our duty to ourselves, our families, society, and representatives, if we failed to use our individual and united influence as Electors in securing the return of Members to the Assembly (duly qualified in other respects) firmly pledged to carry through the Legislature a Law which shall fully and for ever eradicate from our land the traffic in Intoxicating Liqueur.

And Further Resolved, That as far as we, the members of this Convention, possess the power, we hereby pledge ourselves to exercise it, should circumstances unfortunately require, in accordance with the principles set forth in the preceding resolution; and to suffer no consideration of party preference, political bias, nor personal friendship to swerve us from giving the entire weight of our political influence towards the return to the Legislature of men who can be depended upon to give to our Province the beneficial measure we desire.

A pretty little steamer, said to be as smart as she is pretty, made her appearance in Fredericton during the past week. She is owned by Mr. Connell, of Woodstock, (the owner of the John Waring.) We believe she has not as yet got a name, but from the late period of the handsome stranger's debut, it would not be inappropriate to call her the “Snow-drop.”—Reporter.

We are happy to find that owing to the promptness and stern determination of Lieut. Jenkins, R. N., commanding H. M. steamer Tender “Rose,” two unruly American fishermen have been brought to punishment in Prince Edward Island.

The harbour of Cascumpec is so much resorted to by American fishing vessels; at one time this season there were 70 sail there, with crews of 12 to 18 each. These men being idle in port ramble over the country in that vicinity, committing all manner of pranks, and sometimes

very serious depredations. Their favourite amusements are tearing up bridges, barricading roads, and other trifles of that sort. Last month two of these worthies entered a farm house where one of them committed an assault upon a married woman, while the other assaulted the husband outside. They were tracked to their vessels in Cascumpec harbour, and complaint was made to Lieut. Jenkins, of the Rose, then in port. He at once determined that no vessel should leave the harbour until the men were given up; and they were delivered over to him. Last week, these men were tried before the Supreme Court at St. Eleanor's, when the principle offender, John McPherson, was sentenced to six months imprisonment, with hard labour, and the other, Charles Venson, to two months imprisonment.—New Brunswick.

The wreck of the Fairy Queen is still floating at or near the scene of the late disaster. The hull broke amidships, and the forward part is still riding at anchor, bottom up, while the after part, some seventy or eighty feet in length, is lying at some distance, forming an angle with the surface of the water, the stern being upwards, and the other end apparently held to the bottom by the weight of machinery attached. We have heard pilots and masters of vessels complain, and we think justly, that the wreck is allowed to remain in that position for so long a time. It is directly in the track of vessels coming down the Gulf to this port, and in dark nights would form an object of some danger to small craft.—Eastern Chronicle.

A SAD TERMINATION TO A LITTLE SPORT.—

An affray occurred at Bastrop, Texas, on the 7th October, between two young men named Butler and Gocher. They had been sleeping together. In the morning Gocher rose first, and pulled the cover off Butler. This led to a playful scuffle, in which, finally both got angry. Butler seized a pistol by the handle, and struck Gocher several times across the face with the barrel; he dealt Gocher a severe blow on the head. The hammer struck him on the forehead, fracturing the skull, and the concussion discharged the pistol, the ball of which entered Butler's left breast, killing him instantly. Gocher was severely though not dangerously wounded.

A FIGHT AND ITS CONSEQUENCE.—Last Sunday an Irishman by the name of Sullivan, and an American by the name of McLain engaged in a fight, during which the Irishman bit off the end of his antagonist's nose and swallowed it. The next day, Monday, Sullivan was arraigned before Judge Cochran, who ordered him to Wiscasset to await a trial for his offence. Tuesday morning came, when he was to be carried to Wiscasset, but not fancying the ride, or the reward of his exploits on Sunday, he cut his throat with a pocket knife. At the time of penning this paragraph it was uncertain whether he would recover. Drs. Robinson and Banks sewed up and dressed the wound.

FAST TRAVELLING.—Elliot, who made a balloon ascension at Baltimore last week, landed at Christiana, Pa., making a distance of 80 miles in a hour and ten minutes. The last thirty miles was done in the almost incredible space of twenty minutes. He says he reached an altitude of four miles, and was hurried along by a heavy gale nearly the whole distance.

A WIFE SHOT BY HER HUSBAND.—We learn from the Exeter News Letter that Jonathan Tibbits, of Kensington, shot his wife and infant child on Sunday afternoon about 4 o'clock. Thirteen shots were lodged in the head of his wife, and five shots in the child. It is not known whether they will recover. The wretch is now lodged in the jail at Exeter.

WRECK OF THE AJAX.—The wreck of this steamer was undoubtedly seen by Capt. Jackson, of barque “Marmion,” at this port, who states that on Sunday last, when off Cape Cod, W. by S. 45 miles, saw part of a wheel box, an oil can, and other parts of a wreck, apparently belonging to a steamer. There can be no doubt that this wreck stuff was part of the missing steamer “Ajax” of New York, which is supposed to have foundered in the gale of October 24.