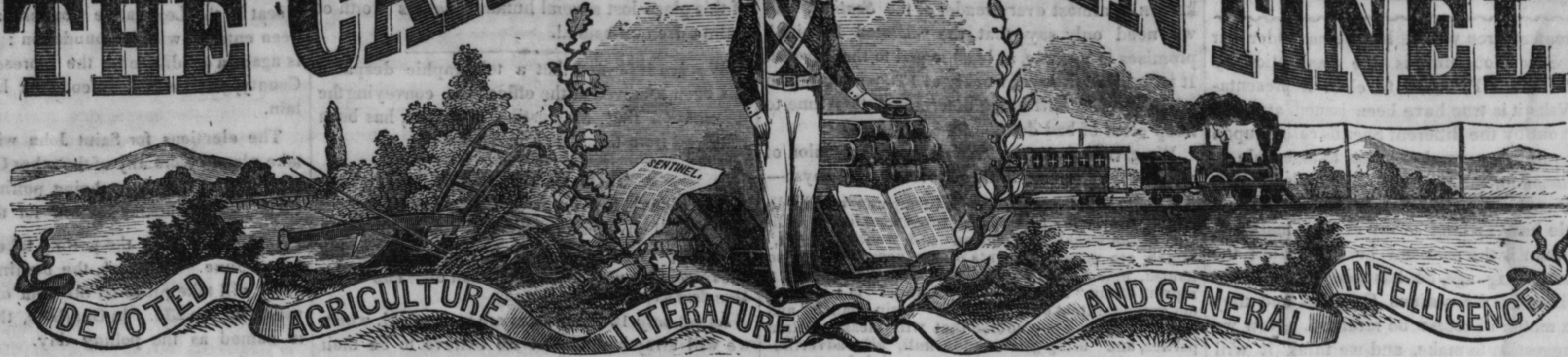


THE CARLETON SENTINEL.



Published and Edited

"Our Queen and Constitution."

By James S. Segee

VOL. VI

WOODSTOCK, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1854.

No. 49.

New Advertisements.



BY AUTHORITY.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENT.

JOSEPH HARVEY to be Commissioner for the Road from Patchell's Ferry passing Beckaguimick, to the County line, Carleton.



CROWN LAND OFFICE, March 3, 1854.

THE undermentioned Lots of Land in the Tobique Indian Reserve, in the County of Victoria, as recently surveyed by Messrs. MacLachlan and Garden, will be offered for sale by H. M. Garden, Esquire, the Commissioner, at Beveridge's Andover, on Wednesday the 7th day of June next.

The purchasers will be required to pay the present estimated value of the improvements at the time of sale, in addition to the purchase money.

The purchase money must be paid in not more than three instalments, at intervals of twelve months each, whereof the first must be paid at the time of sale; and on the two remaining instalments if paid at the same time, a discount at the rate of 15 per cent. shall be allowed. Two pence per acre in addition to the purchase money will be charged for the survey already made.

No. of Lot.	Present occupant or claimant.	Acres.	Upset price per acre.	Value of Improvements.
1	Samuel Lovely,	70	4s. 3d.	£22 0 0
2	James Murphy,	95	"	45 10 0
3	John Hanson,	85	"	37 0 0
4	Abraham Topham,	50	"	40 0 0
5	Do.	130	5s. 3d.	107 0 0
6	Benjamin Beveridge,	130	"	74 10 0
7	Stillman Armstrong,	132	"	140 0 0
8	John Larlee, Senr.	102	"	113 10 0
9	Elijah Larlee,	82	"	106 10 0
10	Thomas Lovely,	176	"	140 10 0
11	Joseph Lovely,	113	"	104 0 0
12	John Larlee, Junr.	136	"	153 0 0
13	Daniel Craig,	200	"	194 0 0
14	James Taylor,	155	"	113 0 0
15	Sutton Armstrong,	116	"	124 0 0
A	Anthony Nichol,	142	"	91 10 0
16	Joseph Topham,	127	5s. 0d.	87 10 0
17	Amos Larlee,	153	4s. 9d.	60 10 0
18	Do.	110	4s. 3d.	7 0 0
19	Do.	175	"	12 0 0

R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

March 18, 1854.

The above sale is Postponed until Friday the 4th day of August next.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, May 2, 1854.

THE undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on Tuesday the 6th day of June next, at noon, by the respective Deputies, at their Offices, agreeably to the Regulations of 11th May, 1843, and no sale on credit will be made to any person who is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases.

Not to interfere with the right to cut Timber or apply Lumber under Licences applied for previous to the other entries for the purchase of the Land.

No person is allowed to hold more than one hundred acres payable by instalments.

QUEEN'S.

By Deputy Colling, at Gagetown.

- 100 acres, lot 41, block P, Gagetown, P. Blizard.
- 50 acres, lot 45, block P, Gagetown, Th. Crothers
- 50 acres, lot 46, block P, Gagetown, T. Cruthers.
- 150 acres, range 6, Victoria, Gagetown, Hawkshaw
- 68 acres, lot 87, Clones, W. T. Quin.
- 120 acres, lot —, Enniskillen north, A. Patterson.
- 110 acres, lot —, Enniskillen south, John Patterson
- 95 acres, lot —, Enniskillen south, J. Bulyea.

SUNBURY.

At the Crown Land Office.

- 50 acres, lot 24 north, block 40, Burtoa, A. Johnston.
- 200 acres, lot 87, 88, block 40, Blissville, Jre. Nason
- 100 acres, lot 55, block 41, Blissville, J. Pollok.

CARLETON.

By Deputy Garden, at Woodstock.

- 200 acres, lot 5, 6, range 1, S. Newburg, J. McCann improved: 3d. acre survey.
- 200 acres, lot 5, 6, range 2, S. Newburg, J. McCann improved: 3d. acre survey.

375 acres, lots 24, 25, 26, 27, tier 2, Little Presqu'ile, Chas. Connell; to be sold in two tracts.
100 acres, lot —, block 19, Moose Lake, Charles Perley.

VICTORIA.

F. B. E. Beckwith, Grand Falls.

Town lots 204, 205, 206, 207, 217, Grand Falls, Ann Costigan: upset price £15 each.
50 acres, north side Tobique, below Three Brooks, James R. Garden.

100 acres, south east side Tobique, next below G. E. Ketchum, E. Hutchinson.

25 acres, lot 1, block 52, east of River Saint John, J. M'Adam.

R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

Communications.

To the Editor of the Carleton Sentinel.

To the Protestant Freeholders of the Province at large.

GENTLEMEN, as the time is pretty nigh at hand, that we have to exercise one of our dearest rights as British subjects, viz: to choose our Representatives for the ensuing Parliament of this Province. It is full time we should be looking round us to see who we may think the best accomplished for that purpose. Let them be liberal minded and honest men, possessed of British principles; such as will honestly endeavor to advocate the rights of civil and religious liberty. I wish you to call to mind the days of yore, and not to forget those of a more recent date; think of how you have been served by the majority of those members of the late House for the last four years, denying you the common right of British subjects, from no other motives, but that of selfishness and bigotry. You may discover from this how great the degeneracy of the present age, and you may set this down as one of the many trials those have to undergo who undertake to advocate the principles of religion and truth.

I would now call upon you to be up and doing whilst it is called to-day, you must be aware the enemy is using every effort to gain his point; but be not dismayed, be of good courage, these were the words of Israel's God to good old Joshua, when Capt. of the hosts of Israel; who were never discomfited as long as they obeyed the voice of the Lord their God; I say think of this and be like minded. The aim and object of your Institution is to support a good cause, and you may depend as long as you continue faithful, all the powers of darkness cannot prevail against you, they may come out under whatsoever color they please; but he that is a discernor of the thoughts and intentions of the hearts of the children of men will reward them: remember how He expressed himself on another occasion why he did not put his chosen people sooner in possession of the promised land, "the iniquity of the Amorites is not yet full." He is a forgiving God; but let it be remembered there is a point beyond which forbearance cannot go. It happened so in the reign of James the Second, when those idolatrous Amorites now amongst us were openly chastised for their iniquities. But this seems to have been forgotten. And why? Because that injunction given to the Israelites of old was not observed as commanded in the 12th chapter of Deuteronomy and 3d, verse: "And you shall overthrow their altars, and break their pillars, and burn their groves with fire; and you shall hew down the graven Images of their Gods, and destroy the name of them out of that place." Had this injunction been attended to after the discomfiture of James the Second, what a multitude of trouble would you have saved yourselves from by clearing out those idolatrous people, for it seems to

that any people or nation can be guilty of. Now my friends, if we do not wish to be guilty of the sin of ingratitude, let us endeavor to hold fast to the rights and privileges purchased for us by our glorious ancestors, let us in the first place ever be grateful to their memory for redeeming us from the thralldom of Popish slavery, and that as freemen we can exercise the right of private judgment, so as to enjoy the glorious sunshine of the gospel day, and read our Bibles none daring to oppose us, are these not privileges worth contending for, when compared with that mock-mother Catholic Church, which teaches for doctrines the com mandments of men, God must be disobeyed but man must not; her hearers are poor servile animals upon earth. I think it will be well with them when they leave the land of slavery, to get the meadows of ease or even purgatory, for I suppose they will be then be priest ridden no longer; although they undertake to say they can add to, or alleviate their sufferings in the next world also. What can be expected of such deluded men upon earth to have their senses thus trampled upon by designing men whose God is this world—from all such good Lord deliver us.

Having here thrown out a few hints for your guidance, I leave it to your own discretion to add thereto whatever you may think necessary, and as I intend to meet you at the hastings, I will be on the look out to see how matters may go on.

A DISCERNOR OF THE TIMES.

(To the Editor of the Carleton Sentinel.)

MR. EDITOR:—I had supposed that the statement I many weeks since published in the *Sentinel*, had satisfied every body of the propriety of the conduct of the Trustees towards Mr. Currie. I certainly know that that statement proved perfectly satisfactory to every person of intelligence and good judgment who has spoken to me in reference to it, and even "A Friend to Justice," does not seem to have sufficient confidence in his own views and arguments, or in those of his legal friends of so great practical knowledge and experience, to justify his appearing before the Public in his true character, or to disclose his real name.

If any person entertains any real doubt as to the injustice of the charge brought against the Trustees, I have only to refer them to my letter which I am well satisfied will furnish abundant evidence to any impartial mind that the conduct of the Trustees is entirely justifiable.

One assertion alone of "A Friend of Justice," shall I now notice. After quoting a certificate signed by the Trustees—he says "there is not a word of truth in it." I have simply to reply, that every word in it is true—the certificate is true in the sense in which it was given by the Trustees—in the sense in which it was clearly understood by Mr. Currie, and received by Mr. Bedell. It was well known to Messrs. Bedell and Currie and to the Trustees, that Currie's name was on the Assessment list, and that he had been called upon to pay a school tax in the Maduxnikik District. It is glaringly absurd therefore to suppose, that by any certificate they gave, the Trustees intended to ignore or deny these facts! By their certificate they meant and explained to Mr. Currie and Mr. Bedell, that they meant to certify that Currie was not legally assessed. If the word "legally" had preceded the word Assessment in the certificate, perhaps the restricted meaning attached by the Trustees would appear more obvious to a general reader of the Certificate: but it would not have more clearly conveyed their meaning to the person to whom the certificate was given, and who was solely interested therein.

I have nothing more now to add, but that I still

that notwithstanding the contrary opinions of a brace of very experienced legal gentleman, I shall be ready to maintain its truth, and any act of the Trustees whenever called upon to do so before a competent tribunal.

Your obedient servant,

EDWIN J. JACOB.

Woodstock, May 29.

(To the Editor of the Carleton Sentinel.)

ANOTHER POET!

THE PRESS! The mighty Press! Whose power no man or party can withstand, which sends forth its far-reaching voice through the world, and Crown and sceptre tremble at the sound. Who can estimate its influence or fetter its gigantic power? It commands and we obey, it chastises and we bow submission to the rod.

Such were our thoughts, Mr. Editor, upon receiving a late number of the *Temperance Advocate*, published in the town of Houlton. Too long, we thought, has the finger of scorn been pointed at our fair County—the only one in the State without a newspaper. The good time has come at last, and the world and "the rest of mankind" shall know that here in the backwoods of Aroostook there is mind and intellect, and that a knowledge of spruce timber and fast horses is not our only claim to respect. Long and lovingly our eye rested upon its motto of "Temperance, Humanity, and Progress," and carefully, very carefully did we peruse its contents from title page to the eloquent passage wherein is set forth the wonderful virtue of 'Ayer's Chery Pectoral.' But neither its powerful leaders nor its *Bulls*—more numerous than ever issued from the Vatican, affected us half so much as the following bit of poetry, which as a friend of genius, you are bound to notice. Don't say now we haven't a poet among us, or perhaps you may find that the favorite son of your mother has put his foot in it most wofully. Just observe how particular the author is to give the precise locality,—

Near to the Boundary Line which separates,
New Brunswick Province from the United States
There lives a man, if man he can be stiled
Who robs both rich and poor both man and child.

The spelling in the above is, of course, according to poetic license. The second line of the next stanza is rather sublime,—

By dealing death in alcoholic drink
Thereby defrauding men of their last drink,
And sending from his house a worthless crew
Exposed in filth and dirt to public view.

And then in words of burning eloquence he proceeds to relate that,—

"Passing now, where I write I see three men
Just now escaping from the robbers den.
One poorly clad, and poorer still in purse,
His children suffering, bound by that vile curse.

With raiment scarce sufficient to protect
Them from the cold, and all thro' sheer neglect,
Of him who should their kind protector be,
To shield, to shelter, and preserve them free."

And now the reader is ready to ask "who's been and done all this?" Why,—

Andrew McCrea this is a work of thine,
The legitimate results of rum and wine,
Altho' the law has spared you yet beware
How you offend, the Law may cease to spare.

Now take the advice of one who is your friend,
And quit the traffic and your ways amend
Ere God in judgment shall arrest your way
And bid in darkness till the Last great day.

Andrew take warning by your neighbors fate,
Poor John McFarlin thought the crime not great,
To bid defiance to the law and sell
To all who called the beverage of hell."

Now, Andrew, how can you resist such an appeal. The last line however would rather startle a chemist. But,—

"Be advised, let not the love of gain
Bind you in paths that end alone in shame,
But choose the better way while yet you can
Throw alcohol away and be a man."