

The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1854.

The greatest farce which has come under our knowledge for a long time is the preparation by the people of this Province to elect Representatives. Writs it is true have been issued, and notices sent out by the different Sheriffs calling upon the people in the several Counties to assemble at certain places for the purposes of said elections—but it is the greatest absurdity we ever heard of. The people have nothing to say in the matter.—The Freeman is the man and he has settled the whole thing long ago, he has selected the Representatives in the various Counties, and they must as a matter of course be returned. Now we have a suggestion to make, and we think it will meet with the approval of all hands, that is send His Excellency home—break up the Executive Council, turn the Legislative Council out of doors, and elect no more Members for the House, but give the whole charge up to the Freeman, it will be a great saving in time, if not in money, and he is certainly much better qualified to do the business of the Country than any Governor or Legislature that could be appointed or elected. Perhaps the extreme modesty of the gentleman will prevent him from accepting the office at first, but he will give in if a little pressed, we know he will, and then every thing will go on in a flourishing manner, there will be no more disastrous freshets, nor potatoe rot, but all will be smiles and sunshine.

Another very important matter has been settled by the Freeman for which he is deserving of all praise. He has decided that in this Province there are two great parties, viz., Liberals and another with shocking bad principles and worse names, he also draws a line which will distinctly mark the two parties for all time to come. The liberals are the Roman Catholics or those renegade Protestants who bow to the will of Priests in order to gain their support at elections, and who favor them in the House, often to the oppression of Protestants, for a continuation of that support. These are Liberals with the Freeman, but no matter how liberal in other respects, they may be rank republicans, but let them oppose a grant to Catholics, or drop a word in favor of Orangeism and they are liberals no longer. Mr. Brown is just now the "white headed boy" the Freeman's dearest friend, but should he change his mind on the single question of the Orange Incorporation Bill, what would he be then? We all know! And we all know that a Catholic organization has been got up throughout the Province to prevent the return of Orangemen or of any one favorable to the institution. This organization has extended to this County, and the mandate has been issued from the altar: "You must not vote for an Orangeman." This was Mr. Barron's command in the Chapel last Sabbath. But he did worse than that, he disgraced himself in the sight of his hearers and lost nearly if not all the influence he possessed; but few Catholics, we are informed, will vote at the coming election, and if Mr. Barron's nominee, whoever he may be, receives any support it must be from Protestants. We will be better enabled in our next to give particulars in this matter, at present we will only say that but a very few Protestants will be found in Carleton to vote for a man who is in any, the least possible way, dependent upon Mr. Barron for his return. We would say the same of any other clergyman, or minister of any other Church or Churches. People have a perfect right to vote as they see proper, but if they are compelled by their clergyman to vote for any particular person, that person's election must be required for some sinister purpose.

EAST DAY.—In accordance with His Excellency's proclamation, this day was properly observed with but very few exceptions, in Woodstock. The stores except two, or three were kept closed all day, as were the public offices. Services were performed in the Episcopal and Presbyterian Churches. There is no Wesleyan Minister here at present. The Rev. Mr. McNutt left on Wednesday morning and his successor has not yet arrived. We never saw the streets of Woodstock so quiet as they were on that day, except the short time that people were going and returning from public worship the streets were completely deserted.

We have no less than six steamers on the route between Fredericton, Woodstock, and the Tobique, and there is talk of more coming. The time of running above Fredericton will be short, this season as the water is falling very fast. Lumbermen will do well to hurry up with their rafting, or they must seek other conveyances back than steamboats.

WILLIAM T. BAIRD.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of the first number of the "United Empire," a new paper started in Fredericton by Mr. Thomas Hill. Mr. Hill's ability to conduct a newspaper is well known to almost every reader of the *Sentinel*, and we need only say that the "United Empire" promises to become, at least, equal to the *Loyalist*. It is published semi-weekly at 10s. per annum in advance. Mr. Hill being determined this time to keep clear of bad debts.

We give below our contemporaries opinion of some of the Journals in this Province. He says:—

"In St. John there are (besides temperance and religious) four penny papers, and three weeklies in addition to the weekly "Freeman" and weekly "News," which are merely reprints of the penny papers so named, and the "Constitution," which is chiefly a reprint of the "Times." The "Courier" is a perfect old granny, intent only upon the "main chance," and ready to pursue any course that will please certain parties, and "bring grists to the mill," *alias* advertisements. A more contemptible, unprincipled rag never disgraced the Province. The man of the "Observer" fills his editorial columns by use of the "shears" not the "pen," and is, therefore, unworthy of notice. The "Chronicle" battles bravely for the principles it has ever advocated, but it is not as free from local influence as we would wish to see it. The "News" is just what it always was a mere catch penny conducted without principle or judgment. The "New Brunswick," formerly a radical, now a conservative and thick and thin government supporter, sprained itself sorely when it turned the sudden summersault and has not yet got over its "limp;" its new coat sits upon it as loosely as does the broadcloth upon the editor's shoulders. The "Freeman" is radical and jesuitical, and both it and its opponent, the "Times," is deeply imbued with local prejudices. In fact, with most of the papers published in the commercial city, St. John is their world. As to the Country papers, it can scarcely be expected they should divest themselves of local prejudices; the "Carleton Sentinel," however comes near the mark. It remains to treat of our Fredericton contemporaries only, and we shall sum up what we have to say in a few words. The "Head Quarters" never took a very prominent position as a political paper, and probably never will. We do not underrate the abilities of the past and present editors, but it always appeared to us to be their policy (probably the policy of the proprietor) to refrain from expressing themselves in strong or forcible language, lest they should give offence to its advertising patrons. The "Reporter" like the "Head Quarters," was formerly the advocate of Responsible Government, a system which has given us a government and legislature combined more corrupt than any of its predecessors. Recently however, the "Reporter" has been trimming his course to suit a change of times."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We regret exceedingly that we are unable to give insertion to the Communications of James Whitehead and J. Gilchrist, of York County, in reference to the election there. Owing to the late hour at which they were received, and the extreme length of one of them, we find it impossible to make room for them. Should we leave out other matter already up and get those in, we could not get our papers out in season for Monday's mail, consequently they would not be circulated in York before the election. We would however state that the first is in opposition to Mr. McPherson and gives reasons why he should not be elected. The other is a reply to the Freeman, and shows why Mr. Pickard should be elected. We hope these reasons will be satisfactory to our Correspondents, and induce them for the future to give us a little more time.

G. N. Jones will be attended to next week.

Some person from the U. S., returned to this office a "Sentinel" of the 13th ult., with the word "Eclectic" written over the *Rebus* on our fourth page. If the injured individual had taken the trouble to look on the inside of the sheet he would find the following: "The *Rebus* on our fourth page should have been credited to the *Portland Eclectic*. The credit was omitted in mistake." This was all the reparation it was in our power to make and we hope if the *Eclectic* is the party aggrieved he will now do us the justice to believe that we always keep our hands from picking and stealing.

We were nicely cheated out of our eclipse on Friday 26th May. Many persons dressed up to go and see it, but the Sun did not make his appearance once all day, it was very dark and cloudy from morning until night. We hope those who live to see the next eclipse of the same kind, two or three hundred years hence, will have better luck.

THE SEASON AND THE CROPS.—On Tuesday and Wednesday nights we were visited with sharp frost, but with the exception of fruit trees and a few early potatoes there is nothing it can injure. The grass everywhere looks beautiful, and is much further forward than at this time last year. Grain also looks exceedingly well.

ELECTION IN VICTORIA.—The Election in Victoria will take place as follows. Nomination, Thursday 6th June. Polling, Monday 19th June, and the Declaration Thursday 22nd June. It is not known, as yet how many Candidates will offer in this County.

The Barque *Archilles* from New York for St. John N. B., was wrecked at Mossapecca on the 19th ult. She had about 4,000 barrels of flour on board, besides other articles. J. W. Telford & Co., of this place lost several hundred dollars worth of Paints, &c., uninsured.

We are informed that a telegraphic despatch has been received at the office here, conveying the information that Mr. Justice Mondelet, has been removed from the Bench in Montreal.

THE ELECTIONS.

We give below extracts from several papers which will give our readers all the information with respect to Candidates in other parts of the Province, that we are in possession of. The *Head Quarters* says:—

As yet only 12 Candidates are in the field, whom we will array under what we believe to be their respective banners:—

Orange.—Messrs. Fisher, Pickard, Needham, and Beek.

Roman Catholic.—Messrs. Taylor, Hatheway, McPherson, and Minchin.

Temperance.—Messrs. Fisher, Needham, and Beek.

Orange and Temperance.—Messrs. Fisher, Needham, and Beek.

Roman Catholic and Protestant.—Messrs. Hatheway and Macpherson.

Roman Catholic, Temperance and Lumber.—Messrs. Taylor and Hatheway.

Roman Catholic, Presbyterian and Lumber.—Messrs. McPherson and Taylor.

The Rural Interest.—Mr. Hea.

The Agricultural Interest and Destruction of Bears and Wolves.—Mr. Reid.

As we have heard very little about Colonel Hayne we cannot tell who will be his supporters, but as he has expressed his intention to enter the list in a forcible and well written Address, we trust he will have his share of votes from the men, and as many more as the ladies may induce their husbands to give him.

It will be seen from the above that the votes and interests of the Free and Independent Electors of York will be somewhat divided, and that it is hard to say who the rejected eight will be.

Mr. Fisher's return we look upon as certain for various reasons; but chiefly because the reaction of which we spoke on a former occasion is too powerful to permit men to neglect their own interests so sadly as they did when they failed to secure his talents and his services in 1850.

Mr. Needham's popularity is about equally great with the Orange as with the Temperance party, and both united are strong enough to replace him in the seat he has just vacated, and which for four years he has so well occupied.

If we are correct in this, as we think we are, the struggle will most probably be between Messrs. Hatheway, Taylor, Macpherson, Beek, and Kerr. The last, though well and favourably known as a Lawyer and as the man who has done much to forward the Agricultural prosperity of the Province is as yet untried as a Legislator; whilst Mr. Taylor has the doings of more than 20 years to appeal to in his behalf, and is so much esteemed as a kind hearted friend, and a worthy man, that it will not be easy for those who have voted for Fisher and Needham to refuse their third vote to so old and so faithful a representative. The claims of Messrs. Hatheway and McPherson will necessarily embarrass the Electors most; both are good men in the complete sense of the word—upright, manly, honest Members of the Assembly,—straightforward men who have profited much by the past 4 years, and who would doubtless do full justice to their constituents if returned for another Session.

Pity 'tis that four only can be returned, for much that is praiseworthy may be said in favor of Mr. Hea. The very high character he bears as a man of business, and the esteem in which he is held by the Country on account of the invariable fairness of his dealings, entitle him to the honor of representing the County."

The *Courier* says:—

The official notification of the dissolution of the House of Assembly was issued on Saturday last and the different constituencies of the Province are now occupied with all the excitement of a general election. From every quarter we hear of a-bundance of candidates. Of the former representatives of this City and County, Messrs. Jordan and Needham will not now be candidates. All the others are again in the field, with the addition of Mr. Partelow, who has been brought forward by a very generally signed requisition, and Messrs. Ritchie, McLean, and Hawkes, for the County and Messrs. Tilley, Lawrence, and Woodward for the City. The Hon. Mr. Simonds declines being a candidate.

Messrs. Tilley and Woodward

of the Sons of Temperance for the City: of the four County representatives the Sons have only named two—McLean and Godard.

The report that the Hon. Mr. Gray was to have a seat in the Legislative Council, appears to have been entirely without foundation: that gentleman is again a candidate for the representation of this County, and his friends consider his election certain.

The elections for Saint John will, we believe, take place before any of the other Counties—Wednesday the 7th June being polling day for the County and Thursday the 8th for the City.

In York County, the polling takes place on the 9th of June. In King's, the nomination of Candidates will take place on the 19th of June, and the voting on the 23d. In Charlotte, the 24th of June is named as the polling day.

From the Chronicle.

KING'S COUNTY.—The King's County election will proceed as follows:—19th June, nomination of Candidates; polling 23d, and the declaration will be made on the 24th. The Candidates for King's will be, as far as we can learn, two of the former members—Messrs. McLeod, and Ryan, with John C. Vail, Elias Flaglor, John L. Wilmot, and Elijah Perkins, of Kingston. Mr. Purdy, we understand, retires. Three members to be returned.

ALBERT COUNTY.—We have not heard of any new members on the carpet. We should suppose the constituency would avail themselves, if possible, of the services of J. E. Upham, Postmaster of that County, whose sterling principles, and thorough business habits so eminently qualify him for a representative of the county.

An American Privateer.

(From Willmer & Smith, May 6th.)

We learn, with pain and surprise, that an American clipper, the *Grapeshot*, has been prowling about the channel, and that she has captured a French merchant vessel, off the Land's-end. We learn further, that this American clipper cleared from New York on the 22d of March,—seven days before the declaration of war,—professedly for St. Thomas, but bound in reality for Finland, laden with muskets and ammunitions of war, to serve the cause of the Emperor of Russia. It is more than probable that this piratical craft, finding that war had been declared before she reached Europe, and furnished with Russian letters of marque, has set about executing her commission with a too faithful attachment to the interests of her owners and those of the Czar. Some days ago it was bruited that a Russian frigate was in the channel, and great was the consternation at the intelligence—No doubt the Russian frigate referred to was this American *Grapeshot*, and we sincerely hope that the British cruisers in the channel will look well after her, and, when caught, that every ruffian on board will be brought into port, and hung, like a dog, at the yard-arm. Such a fate is the only atonement which can be made to outraged humanity on the high seas. If the owners are found in the *Grapeshot*, rigid justice will be still more appeased by compelling them to share the fate of the miserable wretches whom they have hired for a consideration to rob and murder on the marine, highway of nations.

[The above paragraph has been going the rounds of the papers, but requires confirmation by some and is flatly contradicted by others.] The *Quebec Gazette* says:—

"The bug-a-boo story about the seizure of a French merchant vessel by an American privateer under Russian colors has been authoritatively contradicted by the London journals. The *Shipping Gazette* says: "There is not a word of truth in the reported conversion of the American schooner *Grapeshot* into a privateer." The story was one of those canards for which the *Morning Herald* is remarkable. It originated with the author, of the capture of Kalafat.

Referring to this rumour the *New York Herald* remarks.

In the first place, supposing the statement of the sailor to be true as to his ship having been captured by a Russian frigate, may it not be connected with the fact, announced a short time since by one of our correspondents at Rio Janeiro, of a Russian frigate having sailed from that port on her return to Europe? The description given by the Frenchman of the vessel by which the *Ville de Marseille* was attacked, is more reconcilable with the supposition that she was the frigate in question than the *Grapeshot*, which is only a small vessel of about 250 tons burden.

This hypothesis is strengthened by the following communication, which we received yesterday, immediately after the publication of the *Europa's*