

wooder" if he can be called a writer; for I must confess, I have seldom seen so absurd an article as his make its appearance in public print. Indeed, it showed so much ignorance in the writer, and so many misstatements on the face of it that, "A Friend to Justice" declined his assistance, although it appeared his intention was to support him.

Let us now take a review of "Richmonder's" article. He says "It is literally true, that Mr. Currie was not taxed in any but one district. (This is a plump contradiction to "A Friend to Justice,") and that not the one to which he lawfully belongs." Now, if the being had sense enough to understand a section of the School-Law, he would there find that the Trustees have authority to make the boundaries of any district just where they please, and every person included within these boundaries, lawfully belongs to that district; and that Mr. Currie has been included in the Creek District has been already shewed in this article, and can be proved by referring here to the Recording Office.

Again, "Richmonder" says Mr. Currie was taxed in the Madanikik District, where he had never any voice in deciding the question. This is sensibly surely:—I made strict enquiry about this, and find that the meeting was legally called, and a notice of it published three times in the Sentinel, besides other notices put up through the district, and if Mr. Currie did not think proper to attend, the people could not compel him. This creature also says, "what matter whether Mr. Currie was taxed at the Scoton Corner or not, when he paid what was equivalent to a tax. I say it is a great matter; because if he had been taxed there, he could not have been taxed in any other district in the County, because none can be taxed for school purposes, but resident rate payers." This is another proof of the ignorance of the poor being. Neither could what he paid be equivalent to a tax for a man may subscribe what he pleases for any purpose, but he can only be taxed according to law. I have not time at present to notice any more of this writer's absurdities, but will try and return to it again shortly, as I have just received some more information on the subject.

"A Rate Payer" and Mr. Bedell, had articles in the Sentinel of the 21st ult. The former of these has stated the fact, that one of the Trustees at the meeting for the election of Parish officers here a short time ago, stated that they (the Trustees) were willing to meet any charge preferred against them, which I am sure they can do. Mr. Bedell says that Mr. Currie when in his presence, said he did not blame the Trustees, but some of his neighbors who made misstatements to the Trustees, which misled them. I can only say, that I have not heard from any person of any other statements having been made to these gentlemen but what I have already stated, and I think the people were perfectly right in doing so. But if Mr. Currie did not blame the Trustees in Mr. Bedell's presence, I can assure him that he did so in the very worst manner, both at the Upper Corner while he was there, and down here when he left that, and applied most shameful epithets to them (especially one of them) which many persons in this town can certify, but which I do not think proper to repeat.

I have not time at present to notice "A Friend to Justice" respecting the "Certificate" affair, but I will try and attend to that along with some other matters in a little time.

I am sir, your obt'd serv't.

AN OBSERVER.

Woodstock, Feb. 2d, 1854.

To the Editor of the Carleton Sentinel

MR. EDITOR:—That the welfare of the rising generation ought to be one of the chief desires of the community, I think few will deny; and that education will tend materially to the accomplishment of that object, I believe all will admit. What care then should parents take to give their children as good a share of learning as may be in their power.

Although the School Law is not just as good as it ought to be, yet we have many excellent teachers in the country, capable of imparting a good English education to all who may desire it; but we have few capable of teaching

the languages.

The reason of this is, there is little encouragement held out to persons of this class. I am well aware that there are many persons in this section of the country, who would give their son's a classical education if they had the opportunity of doing so. There is a large population around Victoria Corner, who would do their part cheerfully in supporting a Grammar School if they could obtain some support from our Government. I have been speaking to many persons of good understanding, and they are of the opinion that if the hundred pounds which are granted to the Grammar School in Woodstock, were divided in two equal parts, and one half of it given to support a Grammar School at Victoria Corner, it would be of much more benefit to the public; for although there are many in this part who would willingly give their son's such an education if there were a school of this kind convenient, yet they would feel it too heavy to pay for their board in Woodstock.

It may be said that such an arrangement would be encroaching on the rights of the person who teaches the Grammar School in that place at present; but I do not think their would be any injustice in such a measure, for in Woodstock the persons who send to the Grammar School are generally merchants, and rich men, who are better able to pay for the education of their children than the people in the country are; and fifty pounds public money, together with a large amount of tuition money, would give him a sufficient superiority over teachers of the first class; the performance of whose duties, is as laborious as his, although I willingly acknowledge from what I hear of him that he is an excellent teacher; but there is not the least doubt, but there could be many as good found; and it will naturally be supposed that the public money is granted for the public good, and it should be expended in whatever way would be most beneficial, without studying the private interest of any individual; at the same time, I consider that every teacher should be sufficiently remunerated for his services, and taking into consideration the manner in which first class teachers are paid, I think the above arrangement would not be unfair—and this arrangement I think must eventually take place, and the sooner the better. I have broached this subject, not because I consider myself qualified to do justice to such a cause, (or I acknowledge that I am not) but with the expectation that some more capable will take it up in a proper manner, so that it may be brought before the Legislature at their first meeting.

I am sir, most respectfully,
your humble servant,

ALPHA.

Victoria, February 2, 1854.

We give insertion to the above article, and would have no objection to see the Grammar School grant divided, but it should be done with the understanding that the sum so taken off here, should be made up in some other way, as we do not think the present teacher gets any too much for his services. We are in favor of giving school Teachers good salaries, and would go for giving them all more instead of less.

To the Editor of the Carleton Sentinel:

SIR, Will you do me the favour of inserting in your paper, of this week, the following Section of the Municipal Incorporation Act, so that the Parish Officers of this County may have their attention directed to the consequence of refusing or neglecting to discharge their various duties, as I am instructed to inform them that the Law will in all cases be rigidly enforced.

I am Sir yours &c.

JAMES M'LAUGHLAN,
Secretary Treasurer.

Every Parish officer whether elected or appointed, shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of his duty within fourteen days after his election or appointment, before a Justice of the Peace, and the Justice shall forthwith make return to the Secretary Treasurer of every officer so sworn as aforesaid; in case of refusal or neglect to serve or in case of the death or removal of any persons so elected or appointed during the year, the County Councilors of the Parish in which such vacancy may occur, may appoint a fit person to any such vacant office

until the next meeting of the County Council, when such appointment may be confirmed by such County Council, or another person appointed; and if any person so appointed by the two Councilors for the Parish as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to serve, they may appoint another in his place, and so on as often as a similar case may occur, subject to the approval of the County Council as aforesaid; and if any persons elected or appointed to any of the said offices shall refuse to serve, or be guilty of any misbehaviour or neglect of duty not herein otherwise specially provided for, such person shall forfeit and pay the sum of forty shillings for each and every offence, and in case of the neglect of duty or misbehaviour of any Constable or other Parish officer, the County Council; in addition to any penalty for the offence, may dismiss such officer and appoint another person in his place.

MOUNT VERNON, OHIO, Jan. 21.—Tornado at the West—Yesterday, this section of the county was visited by the heaviest storm of wind, rain, thunder and lightning we have experienced since 1828. A perfect tornado was experienced six miles south of this. The town of Brandon was almost entirely destroyed, scarcely a house being left to mark the site of the place.

Dr. Wheaton was seriously injured, and another man was badly hurt. The tornado extended about half a mile in width, tearing up everything in its course. The full extent of the damage we are unable at present to learn.

Buckingham & Co's stable was struck by lightning, and destroyed. The lower part of the town was almost inundated by the tremendous quantity of rain which fell. The damage must be heavy, at the section through which it passed was thickly settled.

Boston, New York, and Philadelphia vie with each other in bestowing testimonials upon the ship captains who rescued the passengers of the San Francisco. This is right. Congress should immediately take some action upon the subject.

A QUEER PATRIOT—John Mitchell, the Irish patriot, says he thinks it no sin to hold or to whip slaves, and wishes he had a plantation well stocked with negroes in Alabama. Here's an apostle of liberty for you! Failing the "niggers" we suppose he would not object to a plantation stocked with "paddies."

A baby scarce two months old, was received in Louisville, the other day, by the telegraph and Adams & Co's Express.

A man who went in a balloon from Madrid a short time since, came down two hours after, frozen to death.

CAPTAIN CREIGHTON, AMONG THE SCOTCHMEN OF BROOKLYN—The Thistle Society held their third annual Benevolent Ball, at the Montague Hall in Brooklyn, on Friday night. The Ball-room was crowded to excess with gay and happy dancers, and Wallace's celebrated Quadrille Band discoursed sweet music, to which hundreds of active feet kept time, from 9 o'clock in the evening until near daylight on the following morning. Most of the officers and a great many of the guests wore the Highland costume—the gentlemen appearing in kilts and phillibegs and the ladies in plaid dresses and scarfs—which costume added greatly to the brilliancy of the scene; Scotch reels, Quadrilles, Cotillions and Waltzes were kept up until 12 o'clock, when the company were gratified to hear that Capt. Creighton, of the ship Three Bells, had consented to honor the ball-room with his company. The gallant captain was received by his "brither Scots" in the committee room, where some appropriate remarks were made by the President of the Society and Alderman Hinman of Brooklyn; after which Mr. Mason, one of the officers of the Society addressed him in a speech, spontaneous and full of fervor and eloquence. He then adjourned to the ball-room, where he was saluted with a march, by the full band; and accompanied by the President and officers he promaded round the room amidst the cheers of the gentlemen and the waving of handkerchiefs from the ladies. The refreshment saloon was then thrown open, and an ample and recherche supper was partaken of; after which the Captain retired amidst deafening cheers. The dancing was then resumed and kept up far beyond the "wee sma' hours." The President and the Secretary of the Society, and all the

officers were most active in providing for the entertainment and comfort of the guests. We should mention that the first and second officers of the Three Bells were also present, and were received with marked attention by the assembly.

Marriages.

On the 8th Dec. by the Rev. Gideon Estabrooks Mr. Harry Tapley of the Parish of Wicklow to Miss McClintick of the same place

On the 3d of January by the same Isaac Broad of the Parish of Kent to Eliza Green of the Parish of Wicklow.

On the 5th by the same Joshua Linn, to Miss Eliza J. Finnemore all of the Parish of Wicklow.

Deaths.

At St. John, on Monday morning, after a short illness, Geo. N. Smith, Esq. r. Artist, aged 96 years, (native of Edinburgh, Scotland) leaving a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

On Sunday the 29th Julia Ann only Daughter of Malcolm McLeod aged 3 months and 7 Days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROSPECTUS.

WILL BE PUBLISHED IN A FEW days, at E.M. RIVER, a Weekly Paper, to be called The Morning Reporter. It is to be devoted to Literature and General Intelligence, with a sprinkling of family instruction. The management of the Editorial department is to be conducted by the Rev. Mr. F. Foy, with care and despatch, to be published every Tuesday morning, by Mr. W. N. Burkey, at his office, next door, above the insane establishment. It is to be printed on a large sheet of fine octavo paper.

Book and Job Printing in all its varieties, executed at the Reporter Office, in a style not to be surpassed in the Province for neatness. Cards elegantly printed on Gold and Silver. Circulars, Programmes, and Posters, printed on the most reasonable terms, and at the shortest notice. The Proprietor will issue an extra every month for his readers information on new bread that is shortly to be introduced into the world, to be called STINGO, from Sandimingo by Gingo.

All letters connected with the paper must be addressed Post-Paid, to the Rev. Mr. F. Foy, at his dwelling in Main Street, No. 2, from F. Smith's Post.

TERMS—One Dollar in advance.

CAUTION!

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against trespassing upon any of the Lands in the County of York and Carleton, known as "Campbell Lands," the undersigned having received positive instruction to prosecute any person found cutting or carrying away timber therefrom.

JOHN ROBINSON,
St. John, January 13, 1854. Attorney.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

Winter Arrangement.

An Express will be forwarded to and from St. John during the Winter daily, connecting with the United States Expresses at St. John, and Fuller's at Halifax.

Also, to Woodstock, Grand Falls, Miramichi, and other parts of this Province, and Nova Scotia, as often as may be required.

Freight and Parcels of all descriptions, letters excepted, will be forwarded. Goods of any kind purchased, and Notes and accounts collected, Charges moderate.

All matters entrusted to the subscriber at Fredericton, or the agents in other places, will receive prompt and careful attention.

Agents, J. E. Cutler, South Market Wharf, St. John; Alanson Payson, Woodstock; John Hea, Miramichi.

G. E. Cutler, Hollis Street, Halifax, N. S., through whom parcels are forwarded, and orders executed in Great Britain.

Fox's and Garrison's & Co's Expresses for the United States and Canada.

JOHN T. SMITH,
Fredericton, Feb. 4, 1854.

MEDICINES.

JUST RECEIVED.—One Case containing the following valuable preparation, viz:—McLANE'S Vermifuge, "Livers pills, Oxygenated Bitters, Mustang Liniment.

WILLIAM T. BAIRD,
Druggist, &c.

Jan. 4, 1854.

JUST RECEIVED.

ONE GROSS DEVINE'S COMPOUND Pitch Lozenges for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, One gross Hood's German Bitters, One gross Rus's Salve, 3 boxes, Radway's Medicines.

WILLIAM T. BAIRD,
Druggist, &c.

Feb. 2, 1854.

BOTTLES!

CASH PAID for "CURE-ALL LINIMENT BOTTLES" by the Dozen or Gross.

WILLIAM T. BAIRD,
Woodstock, Feb. 2, 1854.