

## Russian Recruiting in Poland.

Strangely at variance with the reports that have been for some time afloat, are the statements contained in a variety of letters from the interior of Russia, most distinctly negating the assertion that any 'extraordinary' or unusual levies of recruits are being made there. The 'pressing' of recruits, for it really amounts to that, which is now going on chiefly in Poland, is only the execution of the ukase issued last July (which I forwarded you at the time.) The kingdom of Poland ought to supply from 8,000 to 9,000 men; to cover the numbers that escape over the frontier, and others that are found unfit for service, from 10,000 to 15,000 are levied, and any that may eventually be found over and above the contingent are dismissed home. The authorities empowered to raise these levies (*branka*) do not publicly summon the individuals liable to serve, to appear at a given place, but take their measures in secret, and with the aid of military enter the houses during the night, generally from twelve to five in the morning, during the long winter nights before Christmas, and drag their victims out of their beds, breaking open doors and locks if necessary, to get at them, for which purpose they are required by law to go prepared with crowbars and other instruments. After the recruit has been kept awhile in a temporary place of security, he is draughted off to the depot, and there the *brakken* or examination takes place. Those fit for service are formed into gangs in squares, along the component rows of which the escort stretches 'a pole, which each recruit lays hold of. Should one of these unfortunate wretches lean over the pole which rails him in, to snatch a kiss or press the hand of a parent he is leaving behind, the ready escort is there, riding up and down the sides of the square, to administer correction with the point of his lance. No wonder that when those tender measures are resorted to to afford the enthusiastic sons of holy Russia an opportunity of flocking to the banners of the Czar and fighting for the orthodox faith, all Europe should resound with the wail:

A LUCKY IRISHMAN.—The Sultan of Turkey having an abundant supply of divinities, in the shape of wives, has, as a matter of course, an abundant supply of daughters. Latterly a batch of them having come to the years of puberty, he has been giving them husbands with the most generous liberality. Amongst the happy fellows who received the hand of a Sultan's daughter, and the oldest one, we find a young Irishman, son of Ruschid Pacha, a native of the County of Limerick, Ireland. More power to you Pat, may you be Sultan yet, and your Princess Sultana Queen of your Seraglio, and may you have lots of little Princesses to bestow upon the friends at home. Young Ruschid's wife must be a paragon of excellence. Here is the preface to the betrothal:—'Her Highness the noble and chaste Fatme Sultana, of Imperial dignity, daughter of His Majesty the Emperor, distinguished for her modesty, and reared behind the select curtains of chastity in the Harem of the Seraglio, being arrived at the resplendent age of puberty and discretion, and being in the flower of connubiality, is prepared for legalized matrimony, the source of delight,' and so on.—Pat, ma bouchal, you're a lucky dog.—*Morning Herald.*

DOUGLAS ADVERTISED.—Among the various jokes that are flying through the newspaper press against Mr. Senator Douglas is the following, perpetrated by the Grand River (Mich.) Recorder, under the head of "Information Wanted:—

"Stephen Arnold Douglas, late resident of Chicago, Ill., who left his home for Washington City, in November. When last heard from he was in that city trying to pass a Bad Bill. If any of the officers of that city can give any information as to his whereabouts, and will leave the intelligence at the office of the *National Era*, it will be a great relief to his afflicted friends, who greatly fear he has made away with himself."

DECISION OF CHARACTER.—There is nothing more to be esteemed than a manly firmness and decision of character. I like a person who shows his mind and sticks to it—who sees at once what it is to be done in given circumstances and does it. He does not beat about the bush for difficulties or excuse, but goes the shortest and most effectual way to obtain his ends, or to accomplish a useful object. If he can serve you he will do so, if he cannot he will not keep you in needless suspense, or lay you under pretended obligations.—*St. Catharines Constitution.*

During the morning services at Erie, Pa., last Sabbath, the Catholic Church was so very crowded in consequence of the presence of the Bishop, that the gallery gave way, precipitating the occupants to the ground. One person was killed, and others very badly injured.

An old Dutchman who had recently joined the temperance society, being taken sick, was sent by the doctor to take an ounce of brandy per day. The old chap overhauled his arithmetic, and found in the table of apothecaries' weight, eight drachms make an ounce. 'Mine Cot,' says the Dutchman, 'dat ish the demperance for me, I didn't get but six drams before, and now I gets eight.'

The Government has leased the Music Hall, for two months, at a rent of £175 a month, for a temporary Parliament building. Judge Caron's houses adjoining the Hall, have been also taken for offices.

They ask two dollars per pound for salmon, at Bangor. At this rate a poor devil of an editor would never get a taste of the fish, were he not sometimes invited to a landlord's table.

RIOT.—A riot broke out in Chelsea and East Boston on Sunday last, occasioned by the inflammatory preaching of a man named Orr, who styles himself the "Angel Gabriel." Several hundred persons, Americans, and foreigners, were engaged in the melee, during which many were seriously injured and the Catholic church in Chelsea very much damaged. A strong police force finally dispersed the rioters, apprehending some of the ring-leaders, and the military were placed on duty to guard against further outrage.

The citizens of Bangor, on Monday last, voted on the question of accepting the loan acts, passed by the last Legislature, which permitted the city to loan its credit to the Penobscot and Kennebec, and the Lincoln and Oldtown Railroads. The vote stood 1481 in favor to 76 against—an overwhelming majority.

If you wish to keep your town from thriving, turn the cold shoulder to every young mechanic or beginner in business, and look upon every new comer with a jealous scowl. Discourage all you can, if that won't do, decry his work and rather go abroad for wares, than give him your money.

'Love your neighbor as yourself,' said a parson to an honest member of his flock. 'The Lord help him, then,' replied the latter, 'for I hate myself like pizen ever since I let Righteous Skinfint cheat me out of the bobtail mar.'

AWFUL PUN.—A young gentleman or our acquaintance perpetrated the following pun yesterday:

'I've discovered a new city,'  
'What?' cried we.  
'Scarce-city.'  
'What State is it in?' was the next interjectory.  
'State of want.'  
'He has since died.'

Some villain out West perpetrated the following:

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.  
When woman's rights are stirred a bit,  
The first reform she pitches on,  
Is how she may, with least delay,  
Just draw a pair of breeches on!

## English News.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!  
**DREADFUL BATTLE,**  
AND GREAT VICTORY BY THE TURKS!!  
(By Telegraph via St. John to Sentinel News Room.)

The Steamship *Europa* arrived at New York yesterday at 10 o'clock.

Flour had declined 6d. and corn 2s. The market was steady. The arrivals of Foreign Breadstuffs were large. Consols closed at 87 1-8 to 87 1-2.

There was little speculation in trade generally, which was steady, with no quotable change in prices from previous reports.

A pitched battle took place on the 18th and 19th of April, between 70,000 Turks under Omar Pasha and the Russians under General Louder, the Russians retreated behind Czistovna with the loss of many guns, their baggage and military chests, &c.

Silistria remained undamaged up to the 23d amidst continued attacks.

The Greek insurrectionists have been beaten in every quarter, and almost the whole of the Grecian coasts are blockaded by the Allies.

The Allied fleets had bombarded Salina, but no details had been received.

Admiral Napier's fleet was quite near Stockholm.

Much excitement has been caused in consequence of the reported capture of a French Brig, by an American Privateer. The British steamer "Grave shot," had been sent in pursuit of her.

## Communications.

(To the Editor of the Carleton Sentinel.)

SIR:—I perceive that Mr. Jacob has at length thought proper to reply to the "Charges brought against the late Trustees of Schools for this Parish." He says he does this at the request of several persons. He divides these charges into three parts, and says, "None of these statements are sustained." I am of different opinion, and it will be for the public to judge who is right, when the following statements make their appearance.

There is a great deal of Mr. Jacob's statements to which I do not consider it necessary to reply; for instance, where he gives an account of the proceedings of the Trustees at different school-meetings, describing boundaries of Districts, &c., as the greater part of this is but a repetition of statements made some time ago by "An Observer," and which have been replied to by "A Richmond-er." And here I would wish to state distinctly, that with these parties I have nothing at all to do, as I know neither of them; although I acknowledge that through that controversy I have been made acquainted with facts which I knew nothing of before; but as my name has been dragged into that discussion, by "An Observer," calling me an ally to "A Richmond-er," I beg leave to say this is incorrect. I have no ally in the case, nor do I want any, as my cause is good; but if I required an ally "A Richmond-er" would not be the one I should choose; as I consider a person who undertakes to support a cause, and has not ability enough to do so, without making use of scurrility lies, (as it is proved he has done) would not be a creditable ally in any cause, I would therefore thank "An Observer" if he would not make use of my name in their controversy again, if it should be carried on any farther. And now after this digression I shall attend to what Mr. Jacob terms the 2nd charge brought against the Trustees, viz: "That they have falsely certified Mr. Currie was not assessed in the Maduxnakik District." He says "They certified this but not falsely." That Mr. Jacob may be an able lawyer I will not take on myself to deny; but I must confess I have not a high opinion of him as a logician; and as a proof that my opinion is well founded I will give a specimen of his logic. He says "That in justice and equity he (Currie) ought to have been assessed in that District is Obvious, but that he was assessed legally perhaps no sound lawyer would pretend to say." Now by Mr. Jacob's own statements we are led to believe that the Trustees proceeded legally in their attending a meeting in the Maduxnakik District, for the purpose of having the people assessed for School Purposes, and they then defined the boundary of the District; but some mistake took place in this part of the duty, and upon some of the people of that District afterwards expressing great dissatisfaction thereat, the Trustees told them as they "Had the power by law to alter the bounds of the District at any time, they would do so in such a manner as to include Currie in the Maduxnakik District, if justice plainly required that he ought to be placed therein." And "After much deliberation and enquiry the Trustees satisfied themselves that he ought to be there." And they recorded him in that District. These are larger quotations than I would wish to make, but I want to show, that according to Mr. Jacob's own words, the Trustees were guided not only by law, but by justice also.—After this I would ask how that gentleman with any shadow of reason can say "But that he has assessed legally perhaps no sound lawyer would pretend to say." Yet I can tell Mr. Jacob that I have been speaking to two lawyers on the subject, who in point of honor and veracity, are not at all behind him, and with respect to practical knowledge, and experience, are far before him, and they gave it as their decided opinion that Mr. Currie was legally assessed, and I believe there is not a disinterested person of sound sense in the Province on being acquainted with the case but would say the same thing. Now after the Trustees knew that he was assessed, how on earth could they certify to the contrary? We will take Mr. Jacob's own words for it; and here again I think his logic is at fault. The reason he assigns is simply this, "At the earnest solicitation of Mr. Currie, and upon his urging them to state that he was not assessed, they did so." It has been remarked that a 'poor excuse is better than none, but that a bad one is worse than none.'—And that this is a very bad one few will deny, for upon this principle, a man in office might certify all manner of falsehoods on "earnest solicitation" to do so. What a pity—what a shame that men in respectable standing should give countenance by their action to such a pernicious doctrine. It is admitted that a "necessary act incurs no blame,"

and if it was just and necessary that Mr. Currie should get such a certificate they should have given it without earnest solicitation, and if it was unjust or untrue, they should not have given it on any solicitation whatever.

In compliance with the terms expressed in your editorial some time ago, I here give a true copy of the certificate as a voucher, which I think will speak plainly for itself.

[Copy.]

Woodstock, 9th September, 1853.

We the Trustees of Schools for the Parish of Woodstock, Attest that Andrew Currie, of Richmond, was not assessed in the Maduxnakik Creek School District.

(Signed,) JOHN HUNTER, } Trustees of  
EDWIN J. JACOB, } Schools.

Now it will be seen that this is given in as strong language as could possibly be used, yet there is not a word of truth in it, and it was given too, after the Trustees knew that the assessment list had been given to a Magistrate for collection. I would now leave it to any man of common sense if all Mr. Jacob's logic and sophistry can justify such an act. Had it been committed by any of the lower class of the community, it would be considered a shameful lie; and how much more shameful must it be considered, when committed by men standing in high stations of life, and who ought to know better.

With regard to the third charge made against the Trustees, Mr. Jacob says it is unnecessary for him to say anything, as Mr. Bedell has shown it to be false. I agree with him that it would be unnecessary, if he could not make a better hand of it than he did of the 2nd charge. But I say Mr. Bedell was not able to show that it was false; he has shown that Mr. Currie brought him the certificate from the Trustees which he knew to be false as soon as he saw it, and therefore it could not deceive him; but that Mr. Currie was deceived is most certain.

I would now ask Messrs. Bedell and Jacob what the above certificate was given for, if it was not to save him from paying the tax, and why Mr. Currie would give himself the trouble of going to the Trustees and getting this document, if he did not think it would answer that purpose? Had it been given on the first day of April, perhaps these gentlemen would be able to assign some other reason for it; but given on the "9th September" I think they could not.

The truth is, Mr. Editor, they deceived Mr. Currie in more ways than one, for after the warrant of Assessment had been issued, they or one of them at least led him to believe even then, that he would not have to pay his tax, for they would remove him out of the Creek District into that of the Scotch Corner; and they actually made application to the Secretary Treasurer to have that done, but he would not permit it. Now what kind of trifling was this? Did it not show fickleness, and want of manly principle in these men as officers. When they placed Mr. Currie in the District as they were legally empowered to do, why did they not like men say that there he would have to remain, and not be deceiving him in such a shameful manner. And with respect to the certificate, does it not appear plainly that it was calculated to deceive, for I think every one will admit that when a falsehood of such a nature is told it is intended to deceive some person.

Mr. Jacob says with the respect to the charges, he cannot "believe it possible that any of them have proceeded from, or are in any way sanctioned by Mr. Currie." In reply, I say that the communications over the signature of "A Friend to Justice" were not written by Mr. Currie, nor did he request me to write them; but it was from his own mouth that I got the information which caused me to make these charges, and many more. Things he said respecting these gentlemen, which I do not think proper to relate, but any one may judge what a man would be likely to say on receiving such treatment.

Mr. Jacob said none of the charges were "sustainable," but it is now for the public to judge if he have not shown clearly (without the sophistry of a lawyer) that they certified falsely that Mr. Currie was not assessed in the Creek District, when it will be remembered, that Mr. Currie was committed to jail for non-payment of that very assessment; and who gave this certificate? It was none other than A Lawyer, and a Minister of the Gospel. Think of that.

I remain, Sir,

Your obdt Servant,

A FRIEND TO JUSTICE.

Hardscrabble, 11th April 1854.

A GOOD JOKE.—Two females escaped from the jail at Rome, a few nights since. In the morning a constable was despatched after them. On the way he overtook two "young ladies," who asked him for a ride, and he gallantly took them in his sleigh and carried them to Utica. It turned out that they were the "girls" he was after; but he don't know it.—*Albany Evening Journal.*