

The Carleton Sentinel.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1853.

We regret exceedingly that any necessity should exist for the publication of "Bolingbroke's" letters, but in this instance we believe the people of Victoria have a right to complain—they have not had justice done them, and we believe, moreover, that the Government has not acted wisely, or in accordance with the Act, in withholding the Charter. Everything was done at the meeting as the law directs, and two-thirds of those who voted on the subject were in favor of a Charter of Incorporation; this was certified by the Sheriff, under his hand and seal, to the Lieut. Governor in Council, and as we read the law, the Governor and Council were required upon receipt of the Sheriff's certificate to grant a Charter forthwith. The Act says, "That at the meeting the Sheriff shall preside; that if not less than one hundred Householders and Ratepayers upon property shall be present, it shall be put to vote whether the County shall or shall not be Incorporated under the said Act, and if two-thirds of those who vote on the question at such meeting, being Householders and Ratepayers upon property, shall decide in the affirmative, the Sheriff shall certify the same, under his hand and seal, to the Lieut. Governor in Council; that on receiving the certificate before mentioned from the Sheriff of any County, the Lieut. Governor in Council may, and is hereby required to grant to such County a Charter of Incorporation." Hereby required!—now what does this mean? is it not imperative on the Governor and Council to grant the Charter on receipt of the Sheriff's certificate? The Sheriff did certify that all things had been done according to law, but he also wrote an official letter to the Government stating to the contrary; now one of these documents must be incorrect, they cannot both be true, and how can the Sheriff justify his conduct in writing such opposite documents? it appears to us that he has placed himself in a false position before the public, and in a very unenviable one before the people of his County. We shall probably hear more of this affair when the Commissioner's report is made public—if it ever is.

We cannot see how any one, high or low, rich or poor, in office or out, can object to Municipal Institutions. Wherever they have been introduced we do not find that any attempt has ever been made to get rid of them and return to the old state of things, and we have only to refer to this County to show that they work as well in New Brunswick as elsewhere. We also give below an article showing that the British Government are favorable to these institutions, and we may add that the reasons there set forth for their introduction into Australia, will apply equally well to this Province:—

"MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.—We are of opinion that the existence in Australia of Municipal bodies in a state of efficiency is scarcely less necessary to the public welfare than the existence there of representative Legislatures. A large part of the benefit to be derived from such Legislatures, seems to us to depend on the simultaneous establishment and co-existence of incorporated Municipalities. It is the only practical security against the danger of undue centralization. It is the only security for the vigilant and habitual attention by the local legislature to the interests of the more remote localities. It is by such bodies alone that in those secluded societies public spirit is kept alive, and skill in the conduct of public affairs acquired and exercised. It is in such corporations that the colonists are trained to act as Legislators in a larger sphere. By them, and by them alone, can any effective resistance be made to the partial and undue dedication of the public resources, to the advantage of districts peculiarly fortunate in the zeal and authority of their representatives in the Legislature.—Order in Council of the British Ministry, May 1849.

It is rumored that the Rev. Mr. Porter has resigned his situation as Chief Superintendent of Schools in this Province. We hope the rumor may prove unfounded, though we fear it is too true. Mr. Porter has proved himself to be well qualified to fill the important office he held, and we think it will be a long time before his equal will be found. The cause of his resignation is said to be an undue interference on the part of the Board of Education with his minor arrangements for the government of schools.

THE "HEAD QUARTERS" IN JULY AND IN AUGUST.—In speaking of our remarks on the schism in the Government, the *Head Quarters* of the 13th of July says, "The *Carleton Sentinel* is the Apostle of a formidable schism, but we are unaware of any other evidence of his orthodoxy than that his voice is that of one 'crying in the wilderness.'" On the 10th of August after alluding to an article in the *New Brunswick* and another in the *Chronicle*, he writes, "These things give great confirmation to the report of Executive schisms lately promulgated in the *Carleton Sentinel*. The Attorney General and his section (if he have one) speak through the *New Brunswick*. The Surveyor General and his friends, through the *Chronicle*. We take it, the determination of the Provincial Secretary, and what is substantially the Council, is to be heard through the *Courier*, and that there is to be no election just now." The sneering remarks of the 13th of July are somewhat qualified on the 10th of August, and our contemporary is obliged to confess that we had some grounds for taking upon ourselves the mission with which we are charged. The *Head Quarters* is somewhat surprised that we, away up in the woods, should be in possession of information which had been withheld from him—but he should recollect the old adage, "The nigher the church, &c." We could tell him a great many things that have transpired under his very nose, that he knows nothing of. We moreover tell him that anything he may see in the *Sentinel* from our own pen, he may with safety put down as very near correct. We seldom fire until we are sure of our aim.

THE POTATO ROT.—Since our last issue we have learned that the potato rot has made its appearance in many places in this County, it is not, so far, as bad as it has been other seasons, though we have heard of whole fields being completely destroyed. This having been an uncommon dry season will burst up the old theory that the rot is caused by wet weather.—We have long been of the opinion that the seed has run out and requires renewing. Mr. James Dickinson of Northampton gave this a fair trial, and succeeded to admiration; he raised seed from the ball, and while his potatoes from the old seed were all, more or less, injured, these remained perfectly sound and green until dug in the fall. It is no great trouble, and farmers should set about raising new seed at once. All that is to be done is to plant the seed from the ball. The first year the potatoes will be very small, but the third year they will be fit for use and no doubt will be free from rot.

The weevil has destroyed nearly the whole wheat crop in this County—in many places it has been mowed down for fodder. We must learn to live on "Buckwheat pan-cakes," and starve the weevil out by sowing no wheat for a few years.

CURE FOR THE DROPSY.—A few days ago we saw a letter from a young man (a native of Carleton) now in Georgia, to his father in Jacksontown, setting forth that he had been very bad with the dropsy. He had consulted several physicians, and had been tapped twice, but all to no purpose. He had, however, cured himself by a very simple process. The following is the course prescribed:—

"Take an ounce of salt petre and dissolve it in one quart of cold water, take a wine-glass full three times a day, and continue taking it in this way for ten days, unless it should cause a pain in the pit of the stomach, in which case the dose should be reduced one half."

Several articles and advertisements are crowded out of this impression, we have no room for them. We wish we had a new press, we do—Subscribers owe us enough to buy half a dozen larger than we want, yet we cannot collect enough to buy one. We will be down on them before they are aware of it.

The new steamer mentioned by us some time ago, has been for several days ready for launching, but for want of water she remains on her blocks. Just seven weeks from the time her keel was laid she was ready to launch.—We hope it will rain soon, as we are anxious to see her slide.

The crops have been much benefited by the rains in the Southern States.

The Wesleyans of St. Andrews held a Bazaar at that place on the 18th inst, for the sale of articles useful and ornamental. We did not receive the notice until after our paper was published on Saturday last, but we hope they realized a good round sum.

We had a powerful rain on Sunday morning and forenoon last, for several hours it came down in right good earnest, and has done an immense amount of good in the country.

Two horses and an Omnibus fell dead in a street in Boston, last week, from excessive heat at least, so we are informed.

"A Mechanic" and "A Rate Payer" came too late for insertion this week, as did also Wakefield and Brighton Agricultural Society's Premium List. They will all appear next week.

Proceedings of the County Council.

COURT HOUSE, Woodstock, July 19. The Council met at 11 o'clock, the Warden in the chair.

Present—Messrs Lloyd, Fitzherbert, Giberson, Clowse, Shea, Jones, Harding, Gallop, Kerr, Barrett, Dibblee, and Lindsay.

The Warden addressed the Council, and laid on the table several communications which were read, viz:—

From George Stickney, presiding and returning officer at the late election of a new Council for the Parish of Simonds in the room of Charles Upton, removed.

From the Provincial Secretary, returning the By-Laws "To regulate the running at large, &c." disallowing the 10th sec. and amending the 11.

From the same enclosing By-Law "In addition and in amendment of the By-Law to provide for regulating ferries and public landings," without any comment.

From the same disallowing the By-law "To regulate assessment for schools," with the Attorney General's opinion of the same.

From A. A. Bynon enclosing resolutions passed at a public meeting in Woodstock, of which he was the Secretary.

W. D. Estey, Esq., was introduced and took his seat as the new Councillor for the Parish of Simonds, for the remainder of the year, in the room of C. R. Upton, incapacitated.

Petitions presented,—

By H. E. Dibblee, Esq., from the Trustees of Schools in the Parish of Brighton, requesting an assessment for District No. 4; whereupon it was

Ordered, That a warrant do issue for £31 7s 6d. for School purposes.

James A. Estabrooks appointed Trustee of Schools in the Parish of Wicklow, in room of Seth Milberry, removed, and Andrew Kinney appointed Road Surveyor in the same Parish, in room of Joseph Kinney, deceased.

William Giberson, Peter Dross, and Isaac Broad appointed Surveyors of Highways in the Parish of Kent, and

W. B. Nicholson a Road Surveyor in the Parish of Simonds.

Read, A petition from Daniel Lewis praying to be refunded the amount of a fine imposed on him at the Court of Common Pleas.

William Lindsay, Esq., presented a petition from Godfrey Cogle and others, praying an investigation into matters connected with Thomas Currie as Collector, &c.

Ordered, That the Secretary Treasurer notify said Thomas Currie to appear before the Board on the 20th inst, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Jonas Fitzherbert, Esq., presented a petition from Thomas Hotham and others, District No. 2, Parish of Kent, praying that sheep, &c., may be prevented from running at large in said District.

Ordered, That said petition stand over until the next meeting of the Board.

Council adjourned till to morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

COURT HOUSE, July 20.

Council met at 10 o'clock, the Warden in the chair.

Minutes of yesterday read and confirmed.

Ordered, That a Warrant of Assessment do issue for the sum of £6 14s. 6d., for the support of the poor in the Parish of Wicklow, and

that a Warrant be issued on the same Parish for the sum of £3 for Parish contingencies.

Ordered, That a Warrant of Assessment do issue on the Parish of Simonds, for the sum of £10 for the support of the poor in said Parish, and £2 to remunerate Charles R. Upton, Coroner, for interring Owen Galagher.

Ordered, That a Warrant do issue to assess the inhabitants of Little Presqu'ile School District, Parish of Wakefield, in the sum of thirty-five pounds, for the support of Schools.

Asa K. Boyer appointed Pound keeper and Hog reeve in the Parish of Wakefield.

W. D. Estey, Esq., presented a petition from the inhabitants of the Parish of Simonds, praying that horned cattle and sheep may be permitted to run from the Big Presqu'ile bridge to Ellen Flannagan's lower line.—Complied with.

W. D. Estey, Esq., presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of the Parish of Simonds, praying that horned cattle and sheep may be allowed to run from the Big Presqu'ile bridge down to the Little Presqu'ile.—Not complied with. [To be continued.]

ANOTHER FEARFUL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—

For some time past the American papers have teemed with accounts of fearful railway accidents; and it would appear as if some dreadful fatality hung over the railways in the United States. During the early part of last week several minor accidents occurred, the most serious of which was the collision on the Camden and Amboy Railroad, which caused the loss of four lives. But on Friday last, one of those fearful collisions took place on the Providence [R. I.] Railroad, which causes the most ferocious shudder. We learn from a telegraph despatch that the regular train of cars from Providence for Worcester and an excursion train from Whitneyville, going to Providence and Newport, came in collision on Friday morning, about fifteen miles from Providence, near valley Falls. Both trains were at full speed, and the result was terrible indeed. The first car of the excursion train was completely smashed, and the second and third badly injured. Fifteen dead bodies have been taken out of the ruins; and sixty persons are wounded! Among the killed was the Pastor of Grace Church, in Uxbridge. *New Brunswick.*

ESCAPE.—On Friday morning last, three prisoners succeeded in escaping from the Gaol of this city. Their names are Andrew Brown, charged on six different indictments with uttering forged notes of the Casco Bank; Patrick McQuaid, charged with burglariously entering Mr. Lawlor's shop, and stealing therefrom eight watches and a quantity of jewelry; James Barry, charged with obtaining goods under false pretences. The three were, most singularly, confined in the same cell; and having contrived to break through a partition wall of brick, they obtained entrance into an adjoining cell, the floor of which was unlocked; and from thence found means to complete their escape. The High Sheriff has offered rewards for their apprehension; viz, \$250 for Brown, and \$100 each for McQuaid and Barry; in addition to which, the Cashier of the Casco Bank (Maine) on which the forgeries were committed, has offered a further reward of \$200 for the capture of Brown.—*Observer*

CAPTURE.—One of the men referred to above and who it appears went by the name of Andrew Brown, in St. John, but whose real name is Ajoin Godwin, is now safely lodged in the Gaol of this County. He passed through from this place to Houlton on Friday last, and was arrested near the Boundary line, by Messrs. Allan and Jacques who suspected that he was one of a party of deserters for which they were then on the watch. He furnished however sufficient evidence to his captors, to convince them that he was not a run-away from the British ranks, and was allowed to proceed on his way. Shortly after by information received from St. John, it became known that this individual was the Andrew Brown who had made his escape from the St. John Gaol. Mr. Allan, accompanied by two gentlemen from Houlton immediately started in pursuit of the man, and after a long chase, overtook him on the Restook Road some sixty miles from Houlton. We presume the prisoner will be immediately conveyed to St. John to take his trial at the Court which is now sitting.—*Reformer*.

The prisoner has been sent to St. John.

[Ed. Sen.]

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—10 lives lost. On the evening of the 2d. inst. a train of ten platform cars containing 200 workmen, ran off the track of the Delaware and Belvidere railroad, killing ten and badly wounding fifteen—all Irish laborers on the road. The accident occurred near Lambartville.

The body of one of the men who were recently carried over Niagara Falls, has been recovered, very much mangled—a sharp stone, or other object having pierced the body, either in its fearful descent or afterwards.

Seven persons were killed by the heat of the sun in New York on Thursday, 10th inst.