

The Carleton Sentinel.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1853.

A Word to our Subscribers.

Don't be alarmed, gentlemen, we are not going to run you. We have given up that practice long ago; but we intend to talk a little matter over quietly, and we think the result will be that some of you will be most profoundly ashamed of yourselves.

We have now published the *Sentinel* four years, and during that time we have used every exertion to get out a useful and interesting paper. We have added considerably to its size since it has been under our control, and we have spared neither pains nor expense to obtain the earliest information of passing events, for the benefit and amusement of our readers. We have kept a watchful eye over the affairs of the County, and have endeavoured to guard its interests and to show up its advantages to the best of our ability. We have worked early and late, and in fact have left nothing undone to deserve the good will of all classes of men in the Country. But let a large number of our subscribers ask themselves what they have done in return for all this. They have read our paper, but have contributed little or nothing towards its support. Many have not paid the first cent of their subscription since its commencement; others have paid a little, and but very little; others again pay at the end of a year or two, and threaten to discontinue if they are not let off at the advance price. Now let us have a word or two with these gentlemen. Our terms are 10s. in advance, 12s. 6d. if not paid in advance and paid before the expiration of six months, and 15s. if not paid at the expiration of six months. These terms are staring subscribers in the face every time they read the paper, yet by many they are utterly disregarded, and the lowest price is all they expect to pay, pay when they will; but look at the difference to us. If we had received our pay in advance, or when it was due, we could have bought flour at six dollars—now it is eleven.—We could have bought butter at seven pence or eight pence per lb.—now it is scarce at a shilling. We have been asked twenty shillings a cord for wood, when it should have been put in our yard at ten shillings. And everything else is high in proportion; wages, food, clothing, fuel, rent, and in fact everything but the price of newspapers and advertising. We have to pay an increased price on everything, but get none in return. Is it too much then to expect that we should be paid the full amount of our advertised terms, or that we should be paid at least once in four years? If subscribers, to suit their own convenience, will not pay ten shillings in advance, they must pay the larger sum. This is a fixed fact—a rule we will not depart from, except in cases where parties leave their country for their country's good, without paying the printer, or where they are too poor to pay. We never distress such.

It may be asked how we manage to live with so many difficulties to contend with. We don't live, we only stay! and if it were not for a goodly list of whole-souled subscribers who invariably pay in advance, and others who pay as fast as they are able, we could not even do that. We have the greatest difficulty in collecting enough to keep our stock of materials good, to pay our hands, and meet incidental expenses, yet in the face of this we have determined to increase the size of our paper without increasing its price, and have already ordered a *NEW PRESS*, and other materials for enlarging. We have been induced to do this from the late rapid increase of our *SUBSCRIPTION LIST*, and our increased advertising patronage, and we are not without a hope that the above remarks will set delinquents to thinking, and from thinking to acting. If they but reason in this way, our pay will flow in to our heart's content—"What if every subscriber to the *Sentinel* had been as negligent as I have been, where would the money for paper, ink, wages, &c, have come from? The paper must have gone down long ago, but I'll be just at last, and will go straightway and pay my dues. There never was a better time than the present! money is plenty, and all kinds of produce

bring high prices. I will scarcely feel it, so here goes!"

The addition we intend making to the size of our paper at present will be nearly a column on a page, or two pages in the whole of our present size, and we will make a still further addition in the spring by using smaller type. We will do our part to meet the requirements of the day, and we hope agents and our friends in general will use a little extra exertion in our behalf. We require, and we think we deserve at least 2,000 Subscribers.

The editor of the *Advocate* has dropped us in his paper and has taken up the matter in an extra, his motives for doing this will be appreciated by his readers. We cannot see how he expects us to wade through his contradictions and absurdities, or even to stoop to notice his remarks until he places himself on a proper footing before the public with regard to truth.—He stands convicted before every reader of the *Advocate* with uttering falsehoods in his paper, and a man that will deny one truth will deny another. In no less than three instances the *Advocate* has denied publishing the remarks referred to by us, concerning Tavern-keepers wives and *Bum-selling*. This is known to every one of his readers, and we appeal to them in proof of our statements. In his remarks in the extra he simply denies our statements—denies even what we have proved, and calls for more proof. We venture to affirm that our word will go as far, in this community, as his, but we may be induced to gratify him, and give even more than he desires.

"A Protestant," has taken a correct view of the dispute going on between the *Advocate* and the *Sentinel*. The objects sought to be obtained are without doubt exactly as he represents them. But we have no fears that the people of this County are to be so easily gulled. If we had any doubt in the matter we could open their eyes to facts that would surprise them. We have several times heard the report alluded to by our correspondent that a legal gentleman had been employed on the other side, and that the remarks in the *Advocate* was a trap set for us, but we don't like his bait! In reply to the other question we have to state that ONE subscriber has withdrawn his name from our books in consequence of the dispute. Whether we have received any new ones or not, our notice of a *New Press*, new Type, and the enlargement of our paper is a sufficient answer.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of the *Anglo-American* for December. This is decidedly the most interesting number of this work yet issued. It contains a view of the City of St. John, and a slight sketch of its history. Also, a fashion plate, a continuation of the History of the War of 1812, '13, and '14, and a great variety of other excellent articles, both original and selected. This Magazine is now furnished to subscribers, who pay in advance, free of postage. There is therefore no longer any excuse for New Brunswickers to be without it.

We have also to thank Mr. Maclear for a copy of Blackie & Son's Almanac for 1854.—This is *Mullum in Parvo* in good earnest, and in good style, being only 2 x 3 inches, but containing the full amount of matter usually found in Almanacs.

POST OFFICE.—We have often wondered why the inhabitants of the upper village do not make an effort to establish a way office among them. A large amount of business is done there, and it must be a great inconvenience to be compelled to come to the Creek to receive and mail all their letters. The expense will be trifling, as the village is on the post road, and the time occupied in delivering and receiving the way bag, would scarcely be noticed. We have no doubt that if the application was made, the office would be established at once.

Mr. Babcock, of St. Andrews, who was recently killed by the accident on the Fall River railroad, had his life insured in the National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society, of London, of which Messrs. Jacob & Winslow are the Agents in this place. This is another proof of the value of Life Assurance.

It must not be forgotten that the meeting of the County Council will take place in the Court House, on Tuesday next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

We are informed that the second no. of *The Lancet* will be issued in a few days.

A CHRISTIAN!—In these degenerate days it is particularly edifying to find a follower of the Saviour who is ready to give evidence of his faith by his works. The editor of the *Crusader*, a Protestant paper, has received an anonymous letter from a Catholic which concludes as follows:—

"Will you put an end to that *Crusader* or not or do you intend to become a corpse? I swear to burn you alive or to kill you—your life is in my hands—return to the Mother Church and the bishops shall pardon you.

A CHRISTIAN."

The "Christian" tone and intent of this is admirable.

GOOD SENSE.—Some Scotch Presbyterians recently asked Lord Palmerston if the English government did not intend to appoint a national fast on account of the Cholera. His Lordship's reply is remarkable for its good sense.—He told them that the Cholera is produced by the filth and gases generated in great cities, and that its present visitation is an awful warning to the English people, that they have too much neglected their duty in removing these evils, and that the best course to be pursued to deserve that the evil should be stayed is not to fast but to work—to remove the cause of disease. "When man has done his utmost for his own safety, then is the time to invoke the blessings of Heaven to give effect to his exertions."

This is uniting faith with works—it is the Cromwellian motto—"Trust in God and keep your powder dry."

We regret to state that Barrack-master WOLFORD of this garrison met with a serious accident last week, being run over on the street by a countryman's team. Besides his shoulder being dislocated, we learn that he has sustained some other injuries, which at his advanced stage of life must prove peculiarly painful.—*Fredericton Reporter*.

ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILROAD.—That difficult pass at the Goldsmith Lake has at last been conquered, and the Locomotive now crosses the Bridge. Beyond the Bridge the rails are laid for six miles in a continuous line, whilst beyond, at intervals, tracks are laid for several miles: the fact is the contractors are now in a position to receive the produce of the forest, in ship timber &c., &c., &c., from the well wooded ridges in the neighbourhood, and with the greatest ease to convey the same to a highly remunerative market.—*Charlotte Gazette*.

The Liverpool Standard states that operations have been commenced in the great works of Messrs. Jackson, Peto & Co., for the construction of locomotive engines for the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.—*New Bruns*.

A runaway slave at Natchez, week before last, stabbed to the heart a white man who was directing his arrest, and when pursued threw himself among the machinery of a mill by which he was instantly torn to pieces.—*Id*.

Mr. Burton, who was a witness in the late forgery and steam boat trials in Cincinnati, says that 463 lives were lost by the operations of the company of nine persons formed sixteen years ago to burn steamboats and get the insurance money! Two of the nine, he says, are dead; the remaining seven reside in St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati and New York, and are all wealthy. If this is true, the seven worthies must have very comfortable reflections in the enjoyment of fortunes acquired by 463 murders.—*Boston Post*.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—Recently, a little girl in St. Louis, the daughter of a coal-digger living near the Manchester road, while playing with some beads, got one of them into her ear and every effort to extract it pushed it only further through the orifice. The pain was such as to produce insanity a few hours after its introduction, and the consequence was she died a few days afterwards in violent paroxysms.

A VALUABLE BOOK.—The London Athenæum says, that since the return of the Earl of Ellesmere from the United States, he has become possessed of a complete copy of an important English work related to the discovery of America. Its existence has been long recorded, and several copies, more or less mutilated, are in public or in private libraries; but, excepting the one now in the hands of Lord Ellesmere, no complete copy is known save that among Mr. Greenville's books in the British Museum. This has, till now, been considered unique.—It is entitled "Divers Voyages touching the Discovery of America, and the Islands Adjacent unto the Same," &c, and was printed by Thomas Dawson for Thomas Woodcocke, in 1552, 4to.

It was compiled and prepared by the celebrated Richard Hakluyt, who dedicated it to Sir Philip Sidney. The most remarkable feature belonging to the copies of Lord Ellesmere and of the Museum is that they each contain both the ancient maps; one of the world, as known in 1527, which was sent from Seville to the Ambassador of Henry VIII., residing at the court of Charles V.; the other, of both hemispheres North of the Tropic of Cancer, which is addressed by Michael Lok, citizen of London, *illustri viro Philippo Sidnao*, and was contributed by him to Hakluyt's production. The last is most interesting, since it shows the precise state of discovery in the East and in the West, up to the year 1552—which date is in the corner.

MISFORTUNE TO SHEPARD CARY.—The Bangor Democrat informs us that a few days ago Hon. Shepard Cary of Houlton, while in usual health, attending to his ordinary business, suddenly received a paralytic shock, which was shortly followed by another. He afterwards rallied, and it is believed he will recover.

Guyon, who made himself famous as a soldier and officer in the Hungarian war for independence, led that portion of Turkish army which crossed the Danube from Turtukai and defeated the Russians at Oltenitza. The Turks call him Ishmael Pasha, though, it is said, he has not renounced christianity.

TOTAL WRECK OF THE STEAMER MONTREAL.—We learn from the Quebec Mercury of Saturday evening, that Captain Rodolph, late commander of the steamer Montreal, arrived at Quebec on Friday evening, with the intelligence that the Montreal is a total wreck. A sheet of ice struck the ill-fated boat with such force as to cut her in two as far down as the engines, and at the same time it drove the steamer Point Levi hard ashore. The latter had been sent to the relief of the Montreal, which was a very fine boat, certainly equal to any on the St. Lawrence.—*New Bruns*.

BRUTAL MURDER AT NIAGARA FALLS.—We are informed that a most horrible murder was committed near the Suspension Bridge on Sunday evening. It seems that a man named Thomas Costello was charged with stealing some money from a woman, and a man living near the bridge, whose name we have not learned, took the part of the woman. This enraged Costello, and just at eve, Sunday, he decoyed this man from his house to the bank of the river where he pitched him over the precipice, killing him instantly. The spot where the victim was thrown over is near the landing of the *Maid of the Mist*. The murderer fled over the bridge into Canada, and at last accounts had not been taken.—*Lockport Courier*.

MR. JOHN MITCHELL

This gentleman is not yet cured of his physical force ideas. It seems he is resolved yet to upset Queen Victoria. In addressing some of his ardent admirers in New York, he used the following language:

"Before Heaven I declare that I will be a true and thorough American, as my naturalized countrymen are. But I believe America will not hold it disloyalty to her, if we Irish Americans look anxiously out for an opportunity, to wipe off the dishonour of the old mother-land, and to dry her tears and staunch her wounds and make her a participator of the noble republican freedom that your fathers have shown all the world the way to win."