

Page numbered

The Carleton Sentinel. SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1854.

NEW BRUNSWICK OCEAN STEAMERS & RAILWAYS.—We would direct attention to the advertisement of W. & R. Wright, and J. & R. Reed, the proprietors of the St. John and Liverpool Line of Packet Ships, to be found in another column. The Courier states that this line of vessels, eight in number, has been in operation since February last, and during that period they have landed thirteen cargoes of goods at St. John, also a large number of passengers. It will be seen by the advertisement that these enterprising gentlemen have entered into a contract with a party in England to furnish two first class screw Steamers to run between St. John and Liverpool, one to be launched in April next, and the other in May. This undertaking has been engaged in under the impression that the Legislature of New Brunswick will aid them, and it is their intention to apply at the next sitting for a grant of £10,000 per annum for ten years, for which sum they will carry the Mails to and from Great Britain. This is undoubtedly an undertaking of much importance to the City of St. John, and there cannot be a doubt, that if proper arrangements are made and the whole thing placed on a footing to benefit the whole Province, as it might easily be, that not only £10,000 but a much larger sum could be obtained.

We regret to say that too large a portion of the press and the people of St. John are shortsighted, the fog or something else prevents them from seeing beyond the precincts of their City. The determined opposition they have ever shown to the St. Andrews & Quebec Railway, is sufficient proof of this, and we have no hesitation in saying that had it not been for this opposition, had they not thrown every obstacle in the way, the road from St. Andrews to Quebec would have been nearly, if not quite, completed, and it requires no stretch of the imagination to picture the immense advantages, both to the Province and to individuals, to be derived from a line of steamers in connection with such a road. We believe that if this line of steamers is connected with a Railway to pass through or near Fredericton and unite with the St. Andrews & Quebec Railway, that a grant of even a larger sum yearly than is now asked for will be given. Let what will be said to the contrary, we believe the E. A. N. A. scheme has exploded, and we further believe that the line to Miramichi and Fredericton was only got up to pacify the members from those quarters and that it was never intended they should be built. If it were not so why should it be necessary for the Courier, in reply to the Fredericton Reporter, to say anything in reference to the line to Fredericton? Why twit him of an attempt to ask aid of the Legislature for a road that we are told is already provided for? The fact is the road to Fredericton is not provided for nor was it intended it should be built, any more than that to Miramichi the promises were only held out as peace-makers, in order to carry the European and North American scheme, but the Northern Members as well as others have got their eyes open and we hope will not again allow themselves to be gulled. But supposing both roads were to be constructed why should one receive £3,000 per mile and the other only £600. Is there anything fair in this, or is there any reason why a road connecting with St. John should be treated so much better than one to St. Andrews? The friends of the St. Andrews and Quebec line have a perfect right to ask for and receive further aid. And we hope when this grant in aid of the steamers is asked for, it will be in connection with a railway from St. John to intercept the line from St. Andrews and thence to Quebec.

We are requested to state that the Bible Society meeting will be held in the Hall of the Mechanics Institute on Monday evening next at 7 o'clock. Several addresses will be delivered. The public is invited to attend.

Several Advertisements and Communications have been crowded out to make room for the English News.

We have much pleasure in publishing the following Address from the Roman Catholics of Woodstock, to the Rev. Mr. Connelly, late Parish Priest here, and his reply thereto.—During Mr. Connelly's stay amongst us, he gained for himself the esteem and good will of all classes and denominations, and his departure was much regretted in the community.

THE ADDRESS of the ROMAN CATHOLICS OF WOODSTOCK. TO THE REV. MR. CONNELLY, ON THE OCCASION OF HIS VISIT.

WOODSTOCK, Jan. 18, 1854.

REV. SIR:—We hail with the liveliest satisfaction your presence amongst us, even for a few days, which pleasure is greatly enhanced by the excellent state of health which you seem to enjoy.

This welcome visit, (which we would wish often repeated if it were consistent with your other important duties,) awakens the most pleasing reminiscences. It reminds you of the devoted attachment and filial reverential love of the Catholics of Woodstock and its vicinity which you so well merited, and the estimation in which you were held by all classes of the community: whilst it vividly recalls to our minds, the unremitting and assiduous attention to our spiritual wants which you constantly evinced, the efficient manner in which you performed your arduous ministerial duties, and the forcible and impressive eloquence with which you announced the truths of the gospel. May these endearing and reciprocal ties be long cherished.

We avail ourselves with unfeigned pleasure of this opportunity to once more express our unqualified approval of the character you bore as a Member of Society, as a gentleman and as a Minister of the Gospel, which you sustained in such an eminent degree while on this mission.

Accept this trifling sum, of one hundred dollars which we present you not as a remuneration for the inestimable spiritual privileges which we enjoyed under your ministry but as a trifling memento of our esteem. Were it not that your visit was unexpected and stay so short this sum could have been increased fourfold.

In conclusion, Rev. and dear Sir, we ardently pray that wherever Providence sees fit to call you to labour in His vineyard you may be instrumental in producing abundant fruit that many may be converted from the evil of their ways by your ministry and finally that you may obtain the approbation of your Divine Master.

These are the sincere wishes and ardent prayers of, Rev. Sir, Your devoted Servants.

GEORGE McDONAH, MICHAEL MAGRATH, PATRICK MCCANNA, JOHN BRADLEY, CHARLES KEARNEY, PHILLIP M'CAFFERY, MICHAEL M'GUIRE, JOHN McDONAGH, MICHAEL HART and FIFTY OTHERS.

REPLY.

GENTLEMEN:—

I return you my most sincere thanks for your friendly address, and feel extremely grateful for the warm reception, the amiable hospitality and the friendly expressions of regard, which you have bestowed upon me, on the occasion of my visit to Woodstock. Rest assured that I highly appreciate your friendship, and that I reciprocate with you in your kind wishes.

I am sorry to learn that efforts have been made, in a certain quarter, to injure me, in your estimation: but your conduct on this day, comforts me, and I think, proves to the world, that the cunning and malice of an enemy have been ineffectual, that he has defeated his own purpose, and the effects of his maliciousness shall recoil upon his own head with double violence.

I willingly accept the present of a hundred dollars which you are pleased to bestow upon me, with the same shall be purchased a suitable ornament, which shall always remain in my possession, as a souvenir of your veneration and esteem.

Wherever God shall be pleased to place me, you shall always have a place in my thoughts, I shall ever feel an interest in your welfare, and as often as circumstances will permit you may expect a visit from

Your devoted friend and humble servant THOS. CONNELLY,

To G. McDONAH, M. MAGRATH, & Others.

A RIOT IN CINCINNATI.—Cincinnati, Dec. 26 Bishop Redini, the Pope's Nuncio, is now the guest of Archbishop Hardell, of this city, and officiated in the cathedral yesterday. Last evening, a body of 500 of the German Society of Freeman marched from their hall to the residence of the Archbishop, with the supposed intention of doing violence to the person of M. Bedini.

The Chief Police having had an intimation of the movement, had the whole police force of the city stationed in the vicinity. As the procession of Freeman approached the Archbishop's house, the police rushed into procession, and each arrested a man.

A general melee ensued, and many shots were fired. Sixty Germans were captured and lodged in the cells of the watch-house. Great excitement prevailed this morning in the neighborhood of the watch-house.

Dec 27. The parties arrested last night were held to bail for their appearance on Friday.—Fourteen were wounded. One died this morning. All is quiet now.

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA.—A private letter received from London, and written by a member of the British Parliament, invariably well informed on all the most recent political prospects contains the announcement of a scheme which appears to us fraught with peril to the peace and unity of this North American Continent. It is this: Lord Elgin after consolidating all the British possessions under one Constitution, will be promoted to the Governor Generalship of India—a more lucrative and influential post; while Prince George of Cambridge will come out as Viceroy for life of Canada; in other words, to all practical intents and purposes, we are threatened with an independent Anglo-Saxon monarchy along our Northern frontier. The details of this project have been fully placed before us by our correspondent; they certainly carry a most consistent air.—N. Y. National Democrat.

During the last six years and a half 32,000 persons have left the Romish Church in Ireland and become members in Protestant churches, while more than 80,000 have been unsettled in their old opinions.

JUST THINK OF IT!—During the past year 139 persons were killed, and 158 wounded by steamboat accidents—and 234 were killed and 499 wounded by railroad accidents! Besides all these more than sixty persons were hung for their crimes, but, we are sorry to say, among these were none of the railroad officials, guilty of the death of others.

A ROYAL ADVOCATE OF THE MAINE LAW. The King of Sweden recently made a temperance speech before the Diet, and announced that he intended to submit a proposition for the suppression of the manufacture and sale of ardent spirits.

A SAD CASE.—Among the many cases of shipwreck on Cape Cod during the late storm, we have noticed no incident more affecting than this:—Bark Elizabeth, Capt. Strout, of Harrington, from Matanzas to Boston, went ashore in the night. Capt. S. got ashore with his wife in the morning, but she perished in his arms on the beach. Their little child was lashed in the rigging when the vessel struck, and was frozen to death.

KILLED BY "MISTAKE."—Alexander Bradley was killed on the 27th ult., at Manchester, near Richmond, Va., by four Irishmen, who attacked him while asleep, in mistake for another man. Two of the murderers have been arrested.

THE ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE LOUIS NAPOLEON.—A citizen of Utica, now in Paris, writes to a friend in the former city, under date of the 7th inst., as follows, in relation to the alleged attempt to assassinate Louis Napoleon: "Napoleon was wounded slightly last week, at Fontainebleau. I do not know whether you will see an account of it in our papers, as it has not been published here. He was fired at three times, one ball passing within a few inches of his head, another grazed his side. The perpetrator was instantly killed, and the affair is hushed up.—Albany Argus.

We regret to say that a new ship, owned by Messrs. Wm. Parks & Son, called the Recorder, after being launched on Monday last at Carleton, opposite the Straight Shore, by some means, the particulars of which we have not received, drifted through the Falls, and now lies in a very critical position on a rock called Blind Island. We trust that she may yet be got off, though the chances are certainly against her.—Newt.

BREAKING PRISON ON A GRAND SCALE.—The Bombay Times of Nov. 14, states that a few days previous to that date, the convicts in the jail at Rangoon, 132 in number, seized suddenly upon the muskets of the sepoy, which were piled in the yard, and walked off quite regardless of the consternation and remonstrances of their guard. Although heavily ironed, they succeeded in making such progress over the muddy roads that the troops who were detailed for their pursuit were unable to head them, and were obliged to cut them down as fast as they came up with them. Of the whole number 13 were killed, 43 severely wounded, 61 retaken unhurt, and 15 escaped.

REMEDY FOR THE FOOT DISEASE IN SHEEP AND CATTLE.—Carefully pare their feet, and then dress with the following recipe, rubbing it well into the diseased part with a little wool tied on the end of a stick. It repeated two or three times, at intervals of four days, it will cure them. Recipe—Sublimate, 2 oz.; Roman Vitrol, 2 oz.; Oil of Vitrol, 4 1/2 oz.; White-wine Vinegar, 2 quarts, well mixed together; or, when the flock is not large, of course half the quantity may be mixed, and kept in a bottle for use.

Sinopie, the birth place of Diogenes, was formerly an important naval depot of the Turks. The arsenal, however, has been removed to Constantinople, and at the time of the action there was but one battery in working order.—This gave little help to the fleet. The Turkish Admiral determined to afford his transports as much time as possible to land the troops and stores, drew up his fleet across the entrance of the harbour and there fought as long as a ship could fire a gun. He could only bring about 240 guns into play, while the Russians had 600 at full work. He continued to fight after his own ship was in flames and taken in tow by a Russian steamer, firing away until he was himself taken from his own to the Russian ship. The Turks lost but 11 ships, two of them transports. The Russians describe two others as of 64 and 62 guns and the rest of smaller size, but they do not give the names of the large vessels. They lost, themselves, seven ships and their Admiral's ship was with difficulty got into Sebastopol; but they did not take with them on their return a single Turkish ship.

THE LANCET.—This is the title of a capital got up series of squibs, purporting to be published "semi-occasionally," in newspaper form, by one Hauchback & Cousin "O K." at their office, corner of Shin-Bone-Alley and Knock-Me-Down-Street. The whereabouts of the locality in the Lancet is published is set forth as Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, and the date of Vol. 1, No. 2, is Dec. 24th, 1853. We will not comment on the wit in the Lancet, further than to say that some of its articles are really rich in their way, and display a vein of humor, mingled with a spice of bitterness, that is really amusing. The Lancet has for its motto, "I wound to heal," and it certainly gives evidence that it "can prick" for some purpose or other.—Head Quarters.

ST. JOHN, Jan. 9, 1853.—The captain of the brigantine Maria, of Liverpool, N. S., reports that on the 28th of December, in lat. 33° long. 69° wind S. E., he fell in with the steamer San Francisco, completely disabled, engines not working, decks swept, smoke pipes, boats, and spars all gone—had her dragged to keep her head to the sea—tremendous cross sea breaking over her. The captain of the steamer desired Capt. Freeman to hold on during the night—the wind increased to a hurricane from the N. W.—the Maria laid to under bare poles lost sight of the steamer. Before he discovered the steamer, Capt. Freeman passed large quantities of bedding, chests, bundles, &c.

The steamer San Francisco left New York on the 21st December for California, with 500 troops on board.

Wood wanted at this Office immediately.