

The Carleton Sentinel.

WOODSTOCK, N.B., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1853

THE GRAND RAILWAY DEMONSTRATION IN ST. JOHN.—This great demonstration took place in this city on the 14th inst., and was, we believe a really grand affair. The papers are almost all taken up with the particulars; some of them contain nothing else. The *Freeman* gives ten columns and a half, and winds up with a Ball, in which the staging gave way injuring several persons, but none of them seriously. The procession was composed of the Trades, Fire Brigade, Mill-men, Masonic Bodies, &c. In the procession, according to the *Freeman*, were about 300 Blacksmiths and Founders, 50 Painters, 150 Masons and Stone Cutters, and 90 Bakers. The number of Printers is not given, but is thus described—Printers with Banner—Marshal—A Printing Press in operation, drawn by horses, printing and distributing Celebration Song. The Press was drawn by four greys. Supporting the canopy were the figures of Faust, Guttenburgh, Caxton, and Franklin. The car bore the inscription "Knowledge is Power." Attending on the Press was a devil in proper shape, horn, hoof and all. The Cordwainers numbered about 250 Tailors 150, 12 Millers, (men from one mill only turned out,) Riggers 100, Cabinet Makers 90. These bodies all appeared in carriages provided for the occasion. In addition, numbers not given, were House Carpenters and Joiners, Ship Carpenters with standards, models, and ships represented in all stages, drawn by horses, Fire Companies, Millmen, Branch Pilots, Free Masons, &c. In describing the Celebration Grounds, the *Freeman* states:

"About one o'clock, His Excellency, Lady Head, and suite arrived, and were received with the usual honors. The Band played God Save the Queen, the Soldiers saluted, &c., and as soon as they reached the Pavilion the Artillery fired a royal salute of 21 guns. His Excellency who, on this occasion, appeared in full dress as Governor of the Province, was accompanied by Commodore Shubrick, of the United States Navy, and the other officers of the *Princeton*, and attended by Col. Hayne, Mr. Drury, his Private Secretary, &c., &c., &c. Nearly all the men of note in this Province, and many from the neighboring Provinces and from the United States, were then assembled there together. Executive Councillors, Legislative Councillors, Representatives of the People, Clergymen, Civic Bodies, Military Men, Sailors, and beyond and above them all Railway Contractors and Projectors. Never was there such an assemblage of men of talent and rank and great names gathered together in this Province before, and never was there so great an occasion. Neither were there ever before so many assembled together. It was the general opinion, that within view of the Pavilion there were 25,000 people."

A very large number of strangers were present in the city, some say from 15,000 to 20,000. These came from all parts of Canada, the United States, even as far South as New Orleans, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, &c.

It was no doubt a great day, but turning the first sod and building the Railway are two different things. We hope it may end with as much satisfaction to St. John as it has commenced.

The annual meeting of the Wesleyan Branch Missionary Society for Woodstock Circuit, was held in this place on Wednesday evening last. The sermons in aid of the Society's funds had been preached on the preceding Sabbath by the Rev. George Johnson, of Sheffield, and the Rev. Charles Churchill, of Fredericton. The public meeting on Wednesday evening was ably presided over by the Hon. Charles Connell, and the above named Ministers, with the Rev. Messrs. McNutt, Phinney, and Duncan addressed the meeting, which we understand as one of peculiar interest, although in consequence of the rain the congregation was small. It has been told that all the collections taken up at different places in this Circuit, are far in advance of any preceding effort.

A meeting of the Executive Council in St. John last week, it was decided that the House of Representatives be dissolved this Fall. This is as it should be, and the decision will give general satisfaction throughout the Province.

The *Freeman* would make his Roman Catholic readers believe that he would brave the whole Province, nay the whole world, to serve them—that he would go any length to relieve them from oppression and wrong. But they have not in this Country, if any where else, a more deadly enemy to their liberties, than this same *Freeman*. He prates very liberally about Liberalism and all that sort of thing, while he is using every exertion to keep them in a state of thralldom, and compel them to bow with submission to the dictation of one man, or of two or three individuals. The above charges are proved by his attacks on "Bolingbroke,"—he does not find fault with the premises or inferences of that writer, but his great crime lies in having dared to oppose Messrs. Langevin and Rice, more particularly the former, and in this he shows himself in his true colors. He is as well aware as he can be—he has had proof positive—that a majority of the people in Victoria who voted on the Municipal question, were in favor of accepting a "Charter"—but Mr. Langevin, Parish Priest, was against it—hence the majority became a miserable minority. The people, according to the creed of the *Freeman*, have no voice in the matter, or rather if they do not vote as they are told they are nobodies! their votes must be counted as nothing! Here is freedom for you! Liberalism with a vengeance—but Mr. *Freeman* you can no longer poke such doctrines down the throats of Roman Catholics either in Victoria or Carleton. In spiritual affairs they are as much subject to the Priest as Mr. Anglin himself—but in all political matters they hold themselves free to act as they please—at least this is the determination of a great many respectable persons in both Counties—and they are to be honored for that determination.

With respect to a certain paragraph in "Bolingbroke's" letters or indeed in any part of them, we have nothing to do; we could have wished that the allusion to Joe's negro had been left out, but it must be recollected that great provocation has been given—that the rights and privileges of a large portion of Her Majesty's subjects in that County have been trampled under foot. It would be galling to the people of any County composed of Protestants and Catholics, to know that a Roman Catholic Priest had more influence with a Protestant Government than the whole of them together, and that his voice alone could deprive them of rights and privileges granted by law—yet this has been done in Victoria—but we recommend moderation and forbearance, right will take place sooner or later, and the Charter will be granted.

In our last we copied an article from the *St. John Observer*, in which the editor expresses his inability to account for the sudden and extraordinary rise in the price of breadstuffs in that city. We can account for it without difficulty, and would have done so last week but for the want of space. It is no new thing, but takes place every Fall about the time merchants and others along the St. John river, are expected in the city to purchase their winter supplies. For the whole Valley of the St. John there is but one market, here the merchants and small traders must go to purchase, and as their supplies must of necessity be shipped before a certain period in order to escape being frozen up in the ice, every advantage is taken of them. The time of their expected arrival is a signal for a general rising in all kinds of supplies, and in this way do the St. John merchants make a handsome penny. We should be sorry to include the whole class of city traders as being engaged in this yearly plot. There are, we know, many honorable exceptions, nevertheless, the evil does exist, and will continue until we hear the whistle of the cars from St. Andrews to Woodstock. Then a choice of markets will be opened, and competition will remove the grievance—hence it becomes the interest, if not the duty, of every merchant and lumberman from Woodstock to the head of the river to aid, by every means in their power, in pushing this road through without loss of time.

On Sabbath last, a young couple were married in Boston city, and on Monday the bride was a corpse. The bridegroom was thus a bachelor; a husband and a widower in the short space of twenty-four hours.

SLOW MOVEMENT OF THE MAILS.—His Excellency Lord Elgin is stated to have been surprised, on his arrival at Halifax on the 30th ult., to find that letters mailed previous to his departure on the 22nd from Quebec, had not been received, and is reported to have said that the "quickest way was to write your letters and carry them yourself!"

His Excellency was perhaps not aware that by sending his letters via Montreal and Portland to this city, they would reach St. John in sixty hours from Canada, and with a mail hence, via Windsor, might be in Halifax in some sixteen or twenty hours more. At present, letters mailed at our Post Office on Monday morning, arrive at Montreal, by way of Portland, on the evening of the following Wednesday.—*St. John Observer*.

Stars and stripes, how some men love their country! Instead of recommending greater facilities for putting the mails through the Provinces, and urging the necessity for greater speed on the lines, the *Courier* hints that the mails from Canada should be sent via Portland. Wonder how much money would be spent on the Great Roads in this Province were it not for the mails, but we suppose that all the loose change will be required to build the railway from Calais to St. John. It is almost a pity that St. John was not clipped off from the Province and planted along-side of Portland, Me., or under it, no matter which.

ANGLO-AMERICAN MAGAZINE.—The September number of this excellent work is on our table. It is the most interesting number yet out. It contains a fashion plate and a view of Montreal, C. E. We should like it much better if we had the August number to go with it, but by some mis-hap this number has not reached us.

We are indebted to Valentine & Co's Express per Messrs. Ansley & Tufts, for late numbers of the *Boston Post, Bee, and Mail*.

Some three or four cases of a singular disease have lately occurred on the Presqu'ile in this County. The patient is first seized with a violent headache and high fever—he is then taken with bleeding at the nose, and vomiting large quantities of blood, and lastly the body is covered with black spots. We have heard no name given to this disease, but it very much resembles a description we have seen of the Yellow Fever.

We omitted to mention in our last that Mr. Peabody, now proprietor of the *Reformer*, is a Graduate of the *Sentinel* Office, and we are satisfied will do honor to our *Professorship*, he, however, tells the story himself:

"The Editor of the *Sentinel* will please accept our thanks for his notice of this journal, and his kind wishes for our success. A good word from our 'old Boss' is quite encouraging, and will stimulate us to greater exertions in our endeavors to put forth a paper that he may be proud of, as the production of his first apprentice, and of the first pupil trained in his political school, that has yet made his debut in the capacity of the publisher of a newspaper."

We would direct attention to the advertisement of John A. Torney, Esq., from the Crown Land Office, Quebec, to be found in another column. We would also caution parties in this Province from trespassing in that quarter, as Mr. Torney is an active agent, and will haul them up before they know where they are.

THE METHODISTS IN ENGLAND.—The Wesleyan Methodist of England are engaged in raising the munificent sum of one hundred thousand pounds sterling for the relief of some of their connexional funds, and \$60,000 have already been contributed.

Latest accounts from New Orleans say the decided decrease of the yellow fever is restoring animation in the city, and steamboats have resumed their trips up the river. The *Crescent*, however, declares the fever is only stayed for want of material, and the papers generally warn strangers against approaching the city.

The *Montreal Gazette* says, the arrest of Col. Hogarth and Capt. Cameron of the 26th regiment, was "upon the affidavits of 13 soldiers, for murder committed by giving the word to fire to the two divisions of troops drawn up on the Haymarket on the 9th of June last. They put in a bail each in a thousand pounds and two securities (Lt.-Col. Pritchard and H. Judah, Esq.) in £500."

The hon. John Young gets 100,000 barrels Ohio flour carried from Montreal, over the railroad to Portland, at 40 cents per barrel.

Arrival of the Arctic.

(By Telegraph to the News Room.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The steamer Arctic arrived this morning.

Breadstuffs have declined in France owing to the good weather.

The Arctic brought over 200 passengers, among whom was Mrs. H. B. Stowe.

The Arctic passed the Atlantic at ten o'clock last night.

The Turkish affairs unchanged and nothing yet known of the Czar's intention to accept the amended note.

Turkey had sent to the powers an explanatory manifesto.

It was reported that France had informed the Sultan, that any further steps he takes are at his own peril.

Prospects are no worse than at the last advices.

Nothing important from Great Britain. The harvest progressing most favorably.

The French Government had fixed a low tariff for Breadstuffs, and the Government was keeping down the prices.

The Prussian Government had concluded to interfere with the grain prices.

There was an immense accumulation of corn at Odessa awaiting shipment.

AUSTRIA.—The Captain notorious in the Costa affair has been promoted.

The political news presents no new feature. The most startling item is the appearance of the Asiatic Cholera in England. Four cases had occurred at Liverpool, and considerable alarm was being felt.

FROM AUSTRALIA.—The barque Elizabeth, of Bristol, Capt. Churchill, arrived at this port on Sunday, in 93 days from Melbourne, bringing papers to the 15th of June.

The celebrated clipper ship Marco Polo sailed from Melbourne on the 8th June for Liverpool.

A magnificent water fall, 185 feet in perpendicular height, was discovered on a river called the Wannan.

A dispatch, announcing that convicts would be no more sent from England, caused the greatest enthusiasm, and the people were about to hold a jubilee to celebrate their deliverance from such a pest.

The morning papers are as large as the New York Herald, and filled with advertisements.—These give a great insight into the social history of that strange country. For instance—one was an advertisement of a newly married couple seeking employment, the husband could take care of horses, and the wife teach Music Drawing, French, and English.

Amongst the market quotations, we find Hay £25 a ton. Beef 8d. a pound. Oats 12s. a bushel. Cabbages 2s 6d. a dozen. Bread 7. per 2 lb. loaf.

A "Protestant Alliance" has grown out of the Gavazzi riots in Canada. A paper, the *Protestant Times*, has been started, to advocate the views of the Association.

ANOTHER ARREST.—On Wednesday Lieutenant Quartley, of the 26th Cameronians, was put under arrest, but was released on giving the usual bail.

McKenzie's Message says:—Calculators think that Upper Canada will have a surplus this year over any former season of four million bushels of wheat, value \$4,000,000.

Mr Henry Pierce, formerly of New Bedford, finished a fire-proof brick store in San Francisco, 137 by 90 feet, in twelve days from the time the foundation was laid! Quick work.

NEW YORK Sept 12

A private letter from Monte Video, July 24th states that a revolution took place in that city a few days previous, and it was rumoured that more trouble was at hand.

A few years ago Geo. L. Curry was a printer's apprentice, in Boston. He established the first newspaper in Oregon, and is now acting governor of that territory. It is a notable example of the eminence which may be reached by effort.

WELL TO KNOW IT.—Dr. Tober de Samballe, a distinguished physician of Paris, announces that a shock of electricity, given to a patient dying from the effects of choleraform, immediately counteracts its influence, and returns the sufferer to life. The fact is worth knowing if it be a fact.

AN AMERICAN CLIPPER BEATEN.—The British clipper ship Guiding Star, and the Boston clipper Amphitrite, left St. John, N. B., together on the 31st of July, for England. The Guiding Star, bound to Liverpool, arrived there on the 20th ult.; and the Amphitrite bound to London arrived at Deal on the 25th ult. The latter has thus lost the race.—*Boston Journal*.

THE CRICKET GAME AT NEW YORK.—The return match between the St. George's Club, of Canada, and the New York Club, was concluded on Thursday, the St. George's being the victors. The New Yorkers, it will be recollected won the first game. The third and decisive game, will not be played this season.