

The Carleton Sentinel.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1853.

THE "FREEMAN" AGAIN.—This worthy is in great agony because James Watson Chandler, Esq., and the Hon. John Hamilton Gray have been appointed Queen's Counsel in this Province, and take advantage of the appointment to heap more abuse upon Mr. Gray. He is also in a quandary to know where the silk gown is to come from, and who is to pay for it. Now we know that neither Messrs. Gray nor Wilmot care one fig for all the "Freeman" has or can say against them. To be abused by such a character is of much greater advantage to them than if he was their friend, and we only notice his remarks in order to show our readers the venom of the animal. He has the assurance to think that he can prevent the return of Messrs. Wilmot and Gray at the next election, and secure that of Messrs. Partelow and Ritchie in their stead. Mr. Ritchie may be returned, but what then? We will probably have another dish of resolutions which will cost the Province several thousand pounds in discussing, and he will be as far from the Government and the office of Attorney General as he is now. The Freeman also continues to harp upon the silk gown imported for the Attorney General, and would make his readers believe that it was paid for out of the Provincial funds. The "Freeman" has been repeatedly told that when the gown arrived, Mr. Street paid for it out of his own pocket, and knowing this we ask what better than a wilful, malicious falsehood does the "Freeman" publish, when he states that Mr. Street did not pay for the gown.

We are pleased to notice that the *Chronicle* has made an appeal to the constituency of St. John on behalf of Messrs. Wilmot and Gray.—We agree with our contemporary that the loss of these two gentlemen in the Legislature would be a serious one for the country generally, and for St. John in particular. The *Chronicle* says:—

"For ourselves, and all within our influence, we shall steadfastly advocate the interests of two of our present representatives, who have hitherto served us well, and who deserve the continued confidence and support of this constituency. A degraded portion of the press, characterised by utter want of veracity, by ruffianly vituperation, by systematically disloyal and treasonable principles, has incessantly poured forth all the bitterness of its rancour, all the venom of its personal malice and falsehood, on the devoted heads of the Hon. Messrs. Wilmot and Gray; and no language has been rejected as too foul or violent, with which to assail those gentlemen on every possible occasion. But the empoisoned shafts have constantly fallen powerless; their own violence has overshot the mark; the intended victims calmly and contemptuously disregard their fire and fury; they scorn to notice abuse from such a source; and the community laugh at the incessant volleys of filth that will not stick or soil. Messrs. Wilmot and Gray have ever nobly and consistently advocated the best interests of their country; they have patriotically laboured, as legislators and members of the Government, for the promotion of domestic prosperity. They have constantly inculcated the principles of loyalty, order and constitutional submission to authority; they have contended for a politic protection to our Provincial products, for the maintenance of our constitutional position as an integral portion of the glorious British Empire, and for the exclusion of foreigners from participating in privileges and resources which are exclusively our domestic property and right. With regard to Mr. Wilmot; it is universally admitted, by all who best can know, that the business of the Surveyor General's office was never better conducted than it has been under his supervision; and as for Mr. J. H. Gray, whom we consider as one of the hardest working members of the Government and of the Legislature, as he is also one of the most talented and gentlemanly, while he is at the same time (by the disreputable portion of the press alluded to in the New Brunswicker) the "best absent" man in the Province, he is eminently deserving the support of this constituency. Mr. Gray has never held any office of emolument under the Government, although no member of the Executive labours more energetically than he does; he is constantly exposed to the badgering and worry of the many busy-bodies of all classes in this community, who take delight in teasing public men; and he bears it all with equanimity, courtesy and resignation. The loss of Mr. Gray from the representation of this City and County would be a serious misfortune; and it would be hard to replace him with a successor, equally intelligent, gentlemanly and efficient. We say, then, to our readers and the electors of the City and County of Saint John in general, be prepared for all contingencies, and whenever the occasion shall arrive, determine to secure a continuance of the valuable services of R. D. Wilmot and J. H. Gray as two of your representatives."

See "Black List" in another column.

We speak advisedly when we say there will not be a general election this fall. The Government has no excuse at hand to warrant a step of so much importance at the present time. The members of the Assembly generally give up their own business at the last sitting, and work for the benefit of the country, and they do more good at the last sitting than in all the other three put together. There is of course much of selfishness in this, as they wish to leave a favourable impression on the minds of their constituents in order that they may be elected again. We do not believe that the people of the Country wish for a new election this fall. The great majority of them are profitably employed, and an election would call them from their business before they are prepared; it is time however they were beginning to cast over in their minds who they are to send as their representatives. We hope good selections will be made, and that we will have no more of the petty pilfering that has caused such a stir throughout the Province for the last few months.

The *Freeman* has been rating the Hon. Geo. Hayward for daring to go to St. John without his permission. How came you to do so, Col. Hayward? Don't you know, sir, it was decidedly wrong? Don't you know that the editor of the *Freeman* has been appointed by the Propaganda of Rome Chief Jesuit and Dictator General in and over the Province of New Brunswick, and that you have no right to leave home without his permission? We hope you will not again be guilty of so glaring a dereliction of duty. We are only surprised that you have not been turned out of the Government. Be more careful for the future or there is no telling what the consequences may be.

"The British Constitution."

We have received the first number of a handsome new weekly journal, under the above title, published in St. John by Ross Woodrow & Co., at the office of the *Morning Times*, and made up principally from matter that appears in the tri-weekly paper. We have so frequently spoken favorably of the *Times*, for its manly, straightforward, and independent course in politics, that we need only mention that the new weekly contains the matter of the "Times" and a large amount of literary and miscellaneous matter besides, to give an idea of what it is.—It is devoted to "Protestantism, Literature, and Protection to Native Industry," and altogether a very creditable addition to the New Brunswick press. Friend Woodrow, success to you!

We do not remember ever to have seen the water in the St. John as low as it is at the present time. Tow boats can scarcely make their way up with half a load, and what little water runs out of the Maduxnakik has to make its way round the head of the so-called Bull's island,—we say so called, because it is not now an island, for nearly one half its length there is not a drop of water between it and the main land. We have had but little rain all summer and very little thunder—only one storm previous to Monday last. About noon on Monday we had a slight thunder shower, and another on Tuesday evening, but they were very slight indeed, scarcely rain enough falling to lay the dust. Unless we have heavy rains soon the boats must stop running. Yet with all this dry weather the crops throughout the County, with the exception of wheat, look remarkably well. The weevil in many places is making sad havoc with the wheat. We have not heard any thing as yet of the potato rot.

We have received from the proprietor Goddey's Lady's Book for August. This number is got up in the usual elegant style, and contains a choice selection of reading matter. The plates are beautiful, the fashion plates in particular, are new and splendid.

We are unable to make room this week for the proceedings of the County Council. We will endeavor to give them a place in our next.

At the last sitting of the County Council in this place, Charles H. Connell, Esq., resigned the situation of Secretary-Treasurer, and Mr. James McLauchlan was elected in his place.

No one can regret more sincerely than we do, the necessity that exists of disgracing our columns with a black list. We have coaxed and begged our subscribers until we are tired, and now feel compelled to adopt some other mode of obtaining our hard earnings. We will enlarge the list in a short time if parties do not pay up, and the next step will be the handing of the several accounts over to Magistrates for collection. It is impossible for us to forward papers to parties from year to year, and receive nothing for them; we can't do it, and we won't.

We have received the Prospectus of "THE UNION," a semi-weekly paper, designed to be published in Fredericton, by Mr. Thomas Hill. We are unable to publish the Prospectus this week, but will endeavour to find room for it in our next.

CLUBBING.—For ten dollars we will send to any party eleven copies of the "Carleton Sentinel," for six months. If desired, at the end of six months, ten dollars more will secure the like number of copies until the expiration of the year.

(By Telegraph from St. John.)

The Baltic arrived at New York on Sunday, P. M.

The Turkish question is substantially settled. The Czar's acceptance of the terms not yet received, but no doubt of its tenor.

From China, dates to June 7th. The Empire is divided and Nankin independent of the Tartar Dynasty. Great anxiety. Canton fears rising.

VIENNA, July 22—Conspiracy just discovered—47 persons arrested, some of them students. The misunderstanding between the Austrian Government and the United States likely to be serious.

The steamship Africa arrived at Liverpool on the 24th July at 10 o'clock.

STILL LATER

ST. JOHN, Aug 12.—The steamship Africa arrived at New York yesterday morning, with Liverpool dates to the 30th July.

At Liverpool breadstuffs were firm, wheat and flour closing at full prices of last week.—London grain trade dull.

The Sultan had accepted the agreement dictated by England, France, and Austria, and would send an ambassador with it to St. Petersburg.

Another Hungarian refugee had been captured at Smyrna, by the Austrians, but had escaped. He claimed the protection of the Consul, who forced the Austrians to give up his wife and child.

Italy was in a feverish state, especially the Roman territories. Riots had taken place in many Italian cities, and assassinations had occurred in some sections of the Republic.

(By Telegraph from Quebec to News Room.)

NEW YORK, August 6.—The astounding fraud in this city, alluded to in a Washington dispatch a few days ago, was relative to Land Warrants. The parties connected are said to be a distinguished head of a Bureau in Washington, and a clerk and a broker in this city.—The amount of fraud is stated at nearly \$150,000.

The Atlantic sailed to-day with 148 passengers. Among them was Mr. Buchanan, Minister to England, and Mr. Sout, Minister to Spain.

The clipper ship "Sovereign of the Seas," had been chartered at London for Melbourne, Australia.

WASHINGTON, August 6.—The postal arrangement between Bremen and the United States are completed, and will go out in the steamer to-day from New York.

C. P. Fadden, of Penn, is appointed Judge of Oregon.

NEW ORLEANS, August 6.—The yellow fever continues its ravages here. Among the recent victims are Capt Simers, his wife, daughter, and son, all of Powkeepsie, New York.—Capt. M. Ispin, formerly of the U. S. navy, is also dead.

Rain has fallen almost incessantly for more than a week, causing an increase of the fever. The remains of ex-Governor Paine, of Vermont, have arrived here, en route for Vermont.

Boston, August 6.—Patrick O'Donoghue, the Irish exile, recently reached this country, having escaped from New Zealand, was yesterday arrested by the police, on a charge of having accepted a challenge to fight a duel with Capt. B. S. Treaner of this city, at Manchester, N. H., this morning, with rifles. The trouble grew out of the Meagher festival at Faneuil Hall. He was held in \$2,000 for examination on Friday.

Capt. Treaner was arrested this morning, and gave bail in the sum of \$2,000 to appear to answer on the 12th inst. He alleges that he was the challenged party, and accepted the challenge.

Personal and Political Sketch of the Members of the House of Assembly of N. B., as we find them in 1853.

JAMES TAYLOR.

This gentleman has represented, and still is a returned member from the County of York. At the last election in that County, Mr. Taylor went in at the "Head of the Poll"—which speaks well for his popularity. In personal appearance, he is neither stout nor portly; on the contrary, he is of diminutive height, and correspondingly framed, his neat weight, might, possibly, average 28 lbs. per quarter! His features are very sharp, and face very lean—eyes quite small, but beaming with kindness; hair dark and thin—the forehead is high, and unusually large. We think the whole head is a "Bump of Benevolence!" In debate, Mr. Taylor, is quite spirited, and speaks without embarrassment; yet, his style possesses nothing of the genuine graces of oratory; and still, Mr. Taylor, when on his feet, commands a fair share of attention. He looks so good-naturedly, especially when introducing some petition for money, that the House, rigid as it is in money matters, where self is not concerned, seldom or ever refuses him. And on the "cave me" &c. principle, it never should; for this benevolent little man never refuses—never says "nay" to any money grant. Nor do we think that Mr. Taylor does so from an extravagant mind—not at all—his heart is so large—his kindness so unbounded—his generosity so wide-spread that he cannot deny! Possessing such a disposition, it may well be supposed that he makes an excellent "Commissioner for Government House." Never had any former Governor such a Commissioner as Sir Edmund is blessed with in the person of Mr. Taylor.—Should His Excellency require a fence moved, or a tree torn up by the roots and transplanted somewhere else—the Commissioner with a kind smile has it done immediately. Should Lady Head wish a lock overhauled—the little Commissioner examines, and has her Ladyship's lock put to rights before Sir Edmund can run up stairs to witness its accomplishment! Never had "Gov't House" such a Commissioner before nor will it ever again! These are happy days for a New Brunswick Governor—but that they will always remain so is problematical—we might say doubtful. Mr. Taylor, as a member for York, is an industrious Representative, and notwithstanding that the milk of human kindness flows so abundantly in the little lump of good-nature—as causes him to lavish abundantly the public money, right and left, to rich and poor indiscriminately, we cannot but believe that Mr. Taylor will continue to be returned by his own County, if not at the head, so near the top that he will be able to see over it.

An M. P. P. with whom we recently felt it our duty to deal pretty freely, complains that we have not dealt with all alike, and that while denouncing the mis-deeds of some we avoided any allusion to the equally reprehensible acts of others. We asked an explanation, and were told that we had said nothing of the portfolios taken by Johnson and Harding, though we said much of the Silk Gown of the Attorney General, and the conduct of our informant. Now, though in questions of this nature we neither ought to feel nor do feel influenced in the slightest degree by personal or private considerations, we confess it would be difficult to convince us that either Johnson or Harding could be guilty of anything mean or disreputable. We did hear something of those portfolios before, but now the information is given us by a Member of the Assembly and in such a way as in fact to charge these gentlemen with being fully implicated in the loading and speculation of last Session. We believe they can vindicate their conduct and that it is time they did so, and we now afford them the opportunity.—*St. John Freeman.*