

ate a few domineering demagogues who, if thrown out of the petty offices which they fill, and that not by merit, they would soon become paupers, for they are too proud to beg and to lazy to work.

When I sat down, Mr. Editor, to pen you a few lines I did not intend to make any allusion to the above mentioned subjects; I merely thought of letting you know the public opinion in reference to your well conducted paper—filled as it is with good sound reading (with but few exceptions;) one of which I shall mention, hoping that it will not offend any of your readers. I have noticed in the *Sentinel* a very lengthy article of Poetry headed "SATAN IN COUNCIL," which is rather a poor production of Poetic skill; and seeing that it is to be continued from time to time, I think it would please a large portion of your readers if you would lay it over until the war is terminated, or until such time as you should happen to be short of news, when it might answer to wile away the time. You must excuse me, as I not only give you my opinion, but also that of many of your subscribers. But of course we cannot find much fault as we are satisfied you do your utmost to please every one of your readers.

I have been more lengthy than I intended, but I hope you will excuse me, as it is but seldom I write. If I trouble you again it will be in the shape of a short epistle to the Aristocratic Rummies of Woodstock.

November 24th, 1855. A Subscriber.

FAST AND LOOSE.

To the Editor of the *Carleton Sentinel*.

Sir,—I observe that "ONE OR THEM" declines a controversy. This I think is a very wise conclusion. He wishes the past to be forgotten, and would feel much delighted to have the former state of things restored. This of course your readers will have no difficulty in understanding. "One of Them" thinks lightly of "FREEDOM" and loves tyranny far better—and why? simply because he likes to exercise the reins of power—however petty—but they have slipped through his hands. He has a great repugnance to the reduction of official salaries, as on the amounts of funds we receive depends our integrity. Give us good salaries and we will be honest; reduce them and we will take them out in some other way. This is fine logic, but true to the letter.

"The Council," says the *Journal*, "are in the habit of using a little tyranny when opportunity offers." Let that organ of veracity state when, where and who suffered. Some of the office holders in the County—and it need not be denied that they are all identified with the *Journal*—who have been in the habit of using their Office to coerce the payment of double fees when prompt payment was not made, and a Note taken by way of accommodation, are perhaps among the number. Some of these cases are in course of preparation and at a proper time I will send them to you.

"The Council has always evinced a strong inclination to step out of the limits fixed by law for its action, and meddle with things and matters with which it has no concern."

It would be well for the Sheriff of this County and some of his associates, if he and they could plead not guilty to a charge of this nature. Let the *Journal* name the cases referred to. But have the Councillors no concern with exorbitant fees and extravagant salaries? Have they no right to meddle with the coercion that is daily practised by certain officials? Is it not their interest as well as their duty to manage the funds of the County as economically as possible? But says the *Journal*—

"This economising spirit has been carried to excess; the allowance to officials have been in some instances reduced to a foolishly low point, and scant justice has been done some parties."

Aye! there it is! The salaries are reduced; the perquisites are gone; the pocket is effected; the old rotten system is rent to the winds; and the Council,—yes! the Council is the cause of all these misfortunes. If scant justice has been done to an individual; if he is discontented why does he not give up his office, there are plenty ready to take it even at the reduced salary. *Twenty pounds annually is a nice little recompense for attending two days at Court twice in a year.*

"The Council has a trick of interfering with Government OFFICIALS."

Murder will out! Hear it Councillors of Carleton, and take warning in time. Do not interfere with the Sheriff's charges; let the Clerk's salary alone; dock no bills presented by the Coroner or any other officer. The County Officials are a peg above you. Do not dare to express an opinion about their conduct. What is it your business how they discharge the duties of their office. They may sue you whenever they feel inclined; but you must submit to it patiently. You are but the servants of the people; but these Officials inherit their dignity by hereditary descent. If you interfere in these

matters; if you reduce salaries; regulate fees; or express an opinion about the propriety of carrying out the principles of Responsible Government, depend upon it the Municipal Council of Carleton has proved a failure.

The *Journal* feels very bad to hear a word said about its patrons—these Government officials.—Now I would just ask the writer of "Local Self-Government" when the Council has given its opinion with reference to these gentry? Let so great a sin go forth that the people of this County may know it.

"The public service suffers in consequence of the small salary of the Gaoler."

The Amount is small, but there does not appear to be any want of applicants for the office when vacant, and that by respectable and responsible men. It is a shame for some of these Officials to try and injure the late Gaoler. They had better first clear themselves. I have understood that deficient locks was the cause of the prisoners' escape. The Grand Jury, a Committee of the Council, and the affidavit of the late Gaoler, express the opinion most clearly that bad locks, not the small salary, facilitated the escape.

It is a pity that Clark had not a *Farm to mortgage*, as had Hamilton for expenses incurred by the improper conduct of his superiors.

As to Grand Juries selected by the Sheriff, the people of this County well recollect the effect of this kind of local legislation, in reference to some special cases called into existence by an Executive officer.

Your remarks on the benefits that have arisen from the Incorporation of the County are much to the purpose, and have been well received in this neighbourhood. You must have an eye to the clique, for their forte is misrepresentation, not truth. My neighbour who has called in to have a chat, has been down in Woodstock, and says that the *Journal* folk are very indignant to think that it is said they are opposed to the Corporation.—They say they are only opposed to the Clod-hoppers that the people have sent to legislate for them; why not select some men who are gentlemen.

FREEDOM.

Wakefield, 29th November, 1855.

To the Editor of the *Carleton Sentinel*.

Sir,—Madam rumor, with her hundred tongues, has been busy in this City for some time past reporting that a conference had taken place between the Roman Catholic Bishop and the Attorney General, during the attendance of the latter at the St. John Circuit. Matters in reference to Catholic interests are represented to have received particular consideration, as well as the course pursued by that body in abstaining from voting at the recent election in St. John. The result of the conference, (as it is hinted) is the nomination of Mr. Waters, to fill one of the vacant seats in the Executive Council. You may judge how the people of Fredericton were surprised when they heard that Mr. W., came up this evening (Tuesday) to be sworn in.

I shall not offer any remarks just now upon this proceeding, nor stop to consider whether a Roman Catholic should or should not have a voice in the Executive. The question for the Freeholders of the Province is, will they permit a set of men to remain in power, who will call to their aid a Roman Catholic Bishop, in order to know who should fill such offices? The Protestant Electors of York must surely feel complimented when they see the man who they supported on trying occasions call such counsel to his assistance. The Attorney General will find that the electors of his own County only wait the opportunity to place him in the position he filled for four years of the previous Legislature.

Fredericton, 27th November, 1855. W.

The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1855.

CARLETON COPPER MINES.—We had occasion some few months ago to announce the pleasing fact of the discovery of a rich vein of Copper Ore in the vicinity of Woodstock—on the properties of Abner and Charles Bull Esqrs. At that time we could only refer to the discovery, as the opening of the mine had been only partially commenced. The specimens then exhibited were chiefly taken from the surface; and novice as we are in such matters, we could speculate but little on the probability of a large load of this valuable mineral being brought to light, such as is now ascertained beyond all uncertainty to be located in that vicinity. The reality of the discovery was very generally doubted.—Oh! it is only a visionary affair was the expressed opinion of many; while a few who had some little knowledge of mining operations, believed that the

banks of Bull's Creek contained a source of inexhaustible wealth that could not fail to give an impetus to the rapidly increasing interests of this County, and that would at no very distant day, place Carleton in advance of any other County in this Province.

It is to Mr. Stevens, who is emphatically a practical man, that we are indebted for this discovery. He has done much—we might say more than any other man—to develop the mineral resources of New Brunswick. Seventeen years ago he commenced exploring the hidden sources of wealth which nature has so lavishly bestowed upon this Province. He had much opposition to contend with. The country was young—the settlers but few; and these few chiefly engaged in the Lumber trade, and unacquainted with exploring "the bowels of the earth," had strong prejudices against such a calling. Hence it will readily be perceived that difficulties beset him on every hand. We hope, however,—in fact we have no doubt that his untiring energy and unwearied perseverance are about to have a successful and happy termination.

Specimens of the Ore were sent to England last fall, where they were assayed, and the result proved highly satisfactory—yielding a large per centage of copper. Mr. Stevens proceeded to England in person during the past summer, from whence he has returned. We have not heard the particulars of his visit, but presume that he has succeeded in his expectations, from the fact that A. Francis, Esq., an English gentleman practically acquainted with mining operations, arrived here some short time ago, and who, after a careful and minute examination of the Ore, has declared that the indications are highly favourable, and that the prospects of finding copper in quantity have far exceeded his expectations.

Mr. Francis, we understand, has been sent out by parties in England to examine and report upon the prospects that may present themselves for successful mining operations; and the mere fact of his being selected to discharge such an important trust affords ample proof that he is fully competent to judge of such matters. In his Report, already sent to England, he has expressed himself in accordance with what we have already stated. He has been much gratified with his visit. He has had his attention directed to the striking similarity in appearance which the locality at Bull's Creeks presents with that of Cornwall; and has no doubt that it will ultimately become the centre of a rich mining district. We have had an opportunity of seeing the report, and must say that we were much gratified with the tenor of its remarks. The following extract which we are permitted to make will show, in some measure, the opinion that Mr. Francis entertains on the subject.

"In concluding this Report I beg to state that Mr. Stevens has given me all the information in his power respecting the property, and that I consider all his representations in London more than fully borne out."

During an interview we had with Mr. F., he remarked that he was better pleased in finding Copper Ore existing in what is termed Copper Pyrites, or Yellow Copper (from which two-thirds of the old and new worlds have been supplied for centuries) than if he had found the Copper in its pure state, as is the case in some instances, such as Lake Superior—as he had never found indications, such as are presented at Bull's Creek, fail in producing the Ore in large quantities.

The people of Carleton may well feel proud of their County. Its agricultural products cannot be surpassed in the Province; and the mineral wealth in which it abounds will, ere long, be more fully developed, and open up sources of improvement of which people as yet have but little conception.

Our limits will not permit our enlarging at present; we shall therefore return to the subject again.

Attention is directed to the following Section of a Bye Law passed by the Municipal Council and published last July.

III. No person shall coast on a sled, carriage, or vehicle of any kind whatever, or make or use any slide upon ice or snow down, through, in or along any public street, square, thoroughfare, alley, road or bye-road, under a penalty not exceeding three pounds, nor less than five shillings, for each and every offence.

We observe by the last *Royal Gazette*, that THURSDAY, the thirteenth day of December inst., has been appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, "to be observed throughout this Province as a Day of General Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the abundant mercies vouchsafed to us and our nation."

The Honorable David Wark and Charles Watters, Esqrs., have been appointed, and have taken their seats as Members of the Executive Council of this Province.

Snow fell in considerable quantity on Thursday, so that we have tolerably good sleighing now.

WEATHER REPORT.—Nov. 27th, 1855.

Quebec.—Clear, fine and cold—good deal of ice in the river. Ferry steamers continued crossing up to last night and will likely ply today. Wind N. W.

L'Islet.—Clear and cold, wind West, one foot of snow fell last night. Ther. 14.

River du Loup.—Cold, wind light from N. E. Pilot left the Barque "Good Intent" of Green Island yesterday. Reports very little in river.

Little Falls.—Very cold. Wind North. River is frozen across.

Grand Falls.—Very cold—strong North wind—Ice bridge made above the Falls.

Woodstock.—Cloudy, wind N. W. Little ice last evening ending with a light snow-storm.—Ther. at 8 A. M., 26°. Ice still running.

Fredericton.—Clear and cold. Ther. 30.

St. John.—Weather 8 A. M. Ther. 28. Bar. 28.98. Wind N. W. Fresh and clear.

Sackville.—Cool and cloudy; wind N. W. Little snow this morning.

Calais.—Ditto.

Halifax.—9 A. M. Rained all night—dull & cloudy. Now cool, with wind N. E.

November 28th.

Quebec.—Cloudy and cold with appearance of snow. Ferry steamers stopped running. Crossing in canoes now. Wind N. E. Ther. 27 at 5 A. M.

River du Loup.—Thick fog. Wind East—snowing.

Little Falls.—Cloudy, every appearance of snow. Wind N. W.

Grand Falls.—Clear and cold; slight wind from W.

Tobique.—7.30 A. M. Fine. Wind South. Ther. 5. Not much ice in the river.

Woodstock.—8 A. M. Cloudy, mild, calm. Ther. 28. Ice still running.

Fredericton.—Ther. 20—mild. Looks like snow.

St. John.—8 A. M. Ther. 29°. Bar. 28.95. Wind North-easterly. Light fall of snow during night.

November 29th.

Quebec.—Clear, wind East, cold—great deal of ice in the river.

L'Islet.—Cloudy, wind west. Ther. 20.

River du Loup.—Cold, wind N. E. Snowing.

Little Falls.—Cloudy and dull, wind N. W.

Grand Falls.—Cold and snowing fast, wind N. W.

Tobique.—7.30 A. M. Snowing, wind N. W. Ther. 10°. Not much ice in the river.

Woodstock.—8 A. M. Cloudy with appearance of snow; light air from N. W. Ther. 24°. 9 A. M. commencing to snow.

Fredericton.—Mild. Ther. 15. Looks like a thaw.

Saint John.—Ther. 30°. Bar. 28.83. Calm, overcast, appearance of snow.

November 20th.

Quebec.—Clear and cold, wind west. 8 A. M. Ther. 3.

L'Islet.—Clear and cold, wind westerly. Ther. 11.

River du Loup.—Clear, wind easterly; hard frost last night.

Grand Falls.—Beautiful morning here; about one foot of snow fell yesterday. No wind.

Tobique.—Snowed about six inches last night—some ice in the river. Ther. 2.

Woodstock.—about a foot of snow fell yesterday and last night: 8 A. M., fine clear morning. Wind N. W. Ther. 10.

Fredericton.—Heavy fall of snow last night. Cold this morning. Wind N. W. Ther. 20.

Saint John.—Wind N. N. W. Fresh—about two inches of snow fell during the night. 7 A. M. Ther. 19. Bar. 29.25.

Calais.—Beautiful and clear but cold; some snow fell during the night.

Sackville.—Beautiful clear morning. Wind N. W. Good sleighing.

Halifax.—Wind N. W. Heavy snow storm since last evening—still snowing—good sleighing.

When we made up the list of Councillors elected last September, several Returns had not been received, consequently we were unable to give the votes thrown in the several Parishes. We should have given the returns the following week but the matter entirely escaped our memory, and we never once thought of it until a short time ago when a friend enquired why we had not published a list of the votes this year as we did last season? This reminded us of our omission, and we hasten to repair it; though at a late hour.

WOODSTOCK.—H. E. Dibblee, 106; Robert Hay, 88; William Lindsay, 83.

RICHMOND.—Oliver Hemphill, 99; William Gray, 80; Ivory Kilbarn, 69.

WAKEFIELD.—Hugh Cowperthwaite, 146; Amos Gallop, 117; John Harper, 72.

SIMONDS.—I. S. Carville and George W. Wheeler returned by a show of hands.

WICKLOW.—George Weade, 88; Robert Kerr, 77; Albert Estabrooks, 52.

KENT.—Murphy Giberson, 75; George M. Giberson, 75; Christopher Craig, 58; Jonas Fitzherbert, 27.

BRIGHTON.—John Bubar, 131; Samuel Dickerson, 130; Charles M. Lloyd, 121.

NORTHAMPTON.—George Clowes, 55; Frederic Phillips, 38; William Hay, 26.

Assessors of Rates and Collectors, who have not made their Returns, are requested to do so forthwith.