

## Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of Correspondents, unless editorially endorsed.

To the Editor of the Carleton Sentinel:

"CONSISTENCY—THOU ART A JEWEL."

The above saying is beautifully verified in the brilliant centre jewel placed in the diadem of our incorporation, viz., the Town Council. To prove this fact, listen and learn.

*First.*—When fifty-five firemen asked for something to hold water to accompany their engine in case of fire, the petition was not so much respected as to be thought worthy of a resolution to throw it out. It only elicited one wise remark—listen, it is here: "If an engine that cost \$1,000 is not sufficient to put out fire without water, either the engine is no good, or the Company know nothing." This, sir, was the purport of the reception which the petition met with. Perhaps this was no insult.

*Second.*—The prompt and energetic building operations about to be accomplished for the benefit of Engine Company No. 2, previous to the Town election; site to be obtained at any cost; frame to be on the spot by sledding; to be up as soon as the frost was out; and the rest of the work to be carried on with all speed. How were these things carried out after the election? You, sir, remember full well the cold, icy, poverty-stricken expressions of the Board upon this subject; and you will agree with me when I say, had it not been that His Worship took a lively interest in our welfare, and kindly offered to advance money, the former resolutions would have been cast into the chaos of oblivion, there to rest in a death-like trance, until the approach of another Town election. "Consistency thou art a jewel."

*Third.*—Law-makers should not be law-breakers. Yet, sir, notwithstanding the Provincial Statute says Firemen shall be exempt from statute labour; and the 20th section of the Council's own laws, under the head of Fire Department, expressly says, "That every officer and member of said several Companies shall be exempted from the payment of any assessment made or to be made upon them in the Town for statute labour, or for support of the Fire Department," an assessment was made upon both officers and men—and from many, previous to our resignation, collected—not only for road tax, but also for support of the Fire Department. Oh! *The Brilliance of that jewel.*

*Fourth.*—Bye Laws of the Town of Woodstock, in which are twenty-seven lengthy sections under the head Fire Department, and if any one does not believe that these are twenty-seven degrees added to the brilliancy of our jewel, they will certainly come to that conclusion when they remember the tax arrangement, sec. 20, (contrary to which assessed and collected); the one hose company to accompany two or more engines, sec. 1; the Engineer, with his duties described in sec. 1, 2, 5, 8, 17, 18, 19,—three months after that office was abolished in toto by the Town Council. Look for one moment at the last clause of sec. 12. There you will perceive the duty of individual members of the Company pointed out by the Town Council, together with what he or they shall hold in their hands during a fire. No insult, of course, to the Chief Fire Ward, *Chief Engineer*, or officers of the Company. Consistent in all things; consistent ever.

*Fifth.*—"When foe meets foe, then comes the tug of war." Notwithstanding the imbecility and inconsistency of our *bright jewel*, we, Engine Company No. 2, did resolve, when forbearance ceased to be a virtue, quietly to resign, hand the key to the Chief Fire Ward, and close the scene. This it appears, did not satisfy our Town Council. The language of our resignation was, ungentlemanly, uncourteous, &c., &c. Did they expect anything better from *mean Mechanics*, from *Boys from 13 to 14 years of age*. If they did they were inconsistent. Was it at all consistent for the wise men of Goshen to stoop from the height of their exalted dignity to pass the two Resolutions they did when they had heard of the resignation of Engine Company No. 2; and, Mr. Editor, had not these Resolutions come from the source they did, we would no more have noticed them than the *old Goose cackling*. Yet, after the exalted position in which we have placed those wise men, it is our duty to chastise them with fatherly care when they err.—[See Resolution No. 1, published in last week's *Sentinel*.] After the first section of this Resolution you will perceive that the members of the Company are pronounced to have addressed that august body in a "seditious, mutinous and disorderly manner;" and that Engine No. 2 be taken from said Company, and given to others *more worthy*. [The words "more worthy" were contained in the Resolution as passed by the Council, though omitted in the Minutes.] The language above repeated,

which the Town Council have adopted as their own, is not very well calculated to make friends for the Corporation, inasmuch as no one individual member of the said Company can be charged with being personally either seditious, mutinous, or insubordinate. Nor should the Council declare that the Engine shall be taken away from said Company No. 2, and given to others more worthy, because of two great inconsistencies in so declaring.

The first, because the Engine, together with the key of the (so-called) Engine House, was given to the Chief Fire Ward, (the only authorized party to receive it,) by the Captain of the said Company, some three days previous to the passing of this Resolution.

The second, resolving to get up a "more worthy" Company. The man who is Clerk to the Town Council should be more careful in the language he uses when he draws up papers calculated to hurt the feelings or to irritate any one individual with whom the Town Council has communication; and if he is not more careful in the future, he may find himself like the boy in the fable:

"Little bo-peep, he lost his sheep,  
And didn't know where to find them;  
He let them alone, and they come home,  
With their tails all hanging behind them."

Yours, with respect,

EX-FIREMAN.

Woodstock, 18th June, 1857.

## The Carleton Sentinel.

WOODSTOCK, SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1857.

We have been surprised to find some of the Liberal papers suggesting or countenancing the filling up of the offices in the new Government in the way they have. For instance, one of them publishes the following as a programme, viz.: Fisher, Attorney General; Smith, Solicitor General; Johnson, Board of Works; Watters, Postmaster General.

Now, although we have not much fear that this will be followed, we still desire to enter our protest against even the supposition. We are quite willing that the law offices should be filled by lawyers; but two out of six, when there are practical men well qualified to fill the other four, are as many lawyers as should be appointed. We would not disparage lawyers or their profession, but we believe that from the very nature of their business they are not as well qualified to fill such offices as Board of Works, &c., &c., as other men of more general and practical acquaintance with those interests of the country in connection with which the offices referred to are immediately identified.

The first act of the new House will be to elect a Speaker. In making choice of a man to fill that very important office too much care and judgment can scarcely be used; for upon the manner in which the Speaker performs the duties of his office not only depends the dignity, good order and Parliamentary procedure of our Legislature, but, what is equally important to the country, in a great measure upon him depends the dispatch with which the business is performed.

The Speaker certainly need not be a great orator, but he should be prompt to think and act. He should be experienced in Parliamentary rules and observances, and possessed of sufficient firmness and decision of character to command for those rules the respect of each and every member of the House. At the same time it is important that in his carriage and address he should exhibit that dignity which would give importance and weight to his words and decisions.

The Speaker should be capable of giving a dispassionate consideration to all matters—never allowing passion to supersede judgment, or prejudice to sway him toward injustice.

It may be difficult to find such a man, but we hope he is among the members of the new House. If he be we trust he will be selected.

Much has been said, as to what is the duty of the Government with reference to the removal from office of those who have factiously opposed or covertly attempted to injure them. Upon this we are not going to express a very strong opinion now; although we believe that some removals will be made. But there is one point on which we may as well just now express our views, viz., future appointments to offices, petty or large—of honor or emolument.

We shall expect that the Government in making such will remember their friends; will shew partiality to men of their own views—selecting always the best men of the party. When in power before we did think there was too much desire shown to conciliate enemies—to give the loaves and fishes to vacillating loafers; while the consistent workers in

their own ranks, were let go a-begging. Now, we expect a straightforward manly course, and any departure from what we consider such, shall be exposed to at least 2,000 readers of the *Carleton Sentinel*. However, we believe and hope Mr. Fisher and his co-adjutors have learned a lesson which they will not forget to profit by.

Some of our contemporaries talk of independence. Well, politically, we are as independent as any of them: and, although we have to ourselves pledged ourselves to support the Fisher Government, so far as they prove themselves liberal, enlightened and industrious, whenever we see reason to form a different opinion of them, we shall express it. May it be long ere we have occasion.

A short time since we enjoyed a delightful tour through the settlements of Jacksonstown, Williamsstown, Little Presque Isle and Cronk Settlement, in the Province; and through Bridgewater and other townships on the American side of the line, as far as Presque Isle Corner.

The evidences of rapid settlement, agricultural improvement and general prosperity which appear on every hand, throughout nearly the whole distance, was to us gratifying in the extreme; and the country, upon its face, gives testimony to the industry, intelligence and taste of its inhabitants, of whose hospitality we likewise had most indisputable proof; and for which, as in duty bound, we tender our thanks.

While through that part of the County of Aroostook which we passed, we could readily perceive how rapidly it had been settled, and that its inhabitants must be persons of enterprise and industry, ready to make the best use of the fine land which they possess, still we could not discover that the farms or farmers of the settlements this side the line were one whit behind them; and we find we had fallen into the error, as perhaps others have, of supposing that Aroostook County was far superior to Carleton, in its natural resources. Some of the farms in Jacksonstown are superior, in appearance at least, to any we have seen in New Brunswick, Maine or Massachusetts.

In point of roads and bridges compared with ours, over the lines they are far behind the age.

Our attention was particularly turned to the number and condition of the mills on our road; and it was to us, as it must be to all who are really interested in the County, pleasing to mark the striking improvement which has taken place in our milling establishments within a few years. The old shaky, rattle-trap affairs of a former day, which wasted one half the power, and did but half the work, and that but poorly, are fast disappearing, and their places being supplied with spacious buildings, in which complete and perfect machinery does the work right. As a very creditable example, we may mention the establishment of Mr. Calvin Churchill, on Little Presque Isle. He has a capital saw mill in operation, where he is introducing all the latest improvements. This, added to the general improvement-making on his property, he having recently finished a very fine house, &c., &c., is a great addition to that part of the country. At this same place, Mr. Robert Hay has a splendid grist-mill and carding-machine, which are as well got up and do as good work as any we have ever seen—a credit to the enterprising proprietors and to the country.

At Little Presque Isle settlement there is quite an extensive milling establishment, comprising a saw-mill, grist-mill and carding-machine, respectively owned by Mr. Barpe, Mr. Gatchell, and Messrs. McCreedy & Gravinor. At the Big Presque Isle Mr. Tracy has a busy-looking establishment, which, on account of the hour at which we passed, we could not visit.

Just across the lines, in Bridgewater, Me., is the establishment of Mr. John D. Baird, where, in the absence of the proprietor, we were most hospitably entertained and shown round by Mr. Hume, his obliging man of business.

When in full blast, Mr. Baird's business here creates quite a stir, he having a grist-mill, saw-mill, one single and a gang of saws, clap-board, shingle and lath-machines in operation, as likewise a potash factory. This, with the well-appointed mill of Mr. Whitney, at Presque Isle Corner, Me., makes eight different mill proprietors in the space of forty-six miles, affording a very striking evidence of the productiveness of the country, of these five being grist-mills.

It would gratify some curious people, if those millers who see this, would take the trouble to keep an account of the quantity of grain which they grind yearly, and let us have the information. The result would shew a total of a very large amount of grain—much more than most persons imagine. Perhaps some may have kept an account of the quantity ground the present season, and will favor us with it; if so, we will feel much obliged. This applies to millers all over the country.

Mr. Fisher was elected on Saturday last without opposition, the recommendation of the *Head Quarters* to the contrary notwithstanding. There have been times when, under the force of extraordinary circumstances, the Tories of York have been too successful; but when Mr. Fisher is the only man before the people, (and that, too, holding the office of Attorney General,) on the one side, the attempt of any man, backed by all the gold and rum and influence of Toryism, on the other, to oppose him, were futile. So far as Mr. Yerxa has refused to listen to the advice of designing men, influenced by vindictive feelings, and rather yielded to the common sense view of true friends, he deserves and receives credit.

The election in St. John will, we suppose, take place next week or the week after, when Mr. Tilley won't be opposed.

R. A. Hay has just set up, in connection with his Foundry, a new and very superior Boston-made engine lathe. Mr. H. and his esteemed and able head man, James McLean, have justly won for their establishment a good reputation by the excellence of their castings; now, by the assistance of the new lathe, they will be able to greatly extend their operations and usefulness.

The people of Kent are smart; they have refused incorporation by a large majority.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—During a recent absence from home, several communications came in, and have become out of date, which is our excuse for not publishing them. This applies to our poetical friend, "Old Tory."

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Our advertising patronage has increased to such an extent, we find it becomes necessary, in order to do our readers justice, that we should enlarge the *Sentinel*; it is therefore proposed with the commencement of a new volume to alter, improve and enlarge its columns. We mention this now, because of a desire to give due notice to our readers that with that change we shall feel called upon to strike off our lists the names of, and seek to obtain the amounts due by, those who have allowed some three years to pass without making any payments, or giving any attention whatever to the bills which have been rendered them. It is some satisfaction to have subscribers tell us or send word that they are not able to pay, but scarcely agreeable to have no notice taken of their bills.

100 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.—From Messrs. A. Williams & Co. we have received Harper's Magazine for June, the first No. of the fifteenth volume. The circulation of this magazine has reached the enormous number of 170,000 copies monthly. We do not wonder at this, but rather that everybody does not take it, for it is par distinction the magazine of the age.

As this is a season of the year when many of our readers are visiting Boston, we would recommend they do not forget to call at Messrs. Williams & Co.'s establishment, on whose shelves they will find the best assortment of books, in every department, at the very lowest prices. Orders for books, &c., on this establishment, will likewise be promptly attended to.

Our neighbor the *Journal* has completed another volume, and enters upon the new one with high hopes, which we hope may be realized. To oppose "Connell domination" is to be still the ruling feature of the *Journal*. Well, if they are satisfied with the result of their opposition thus far, Mr. Connell ought to be.

Just what was wanted in Woodstock was such an establishment as Mr. Martin has opened under the "Carleton House," for watch-making, jewelry, &c. &c.

HORSE-STEALING.—George Hoyt (colored) was on Monday brought before Mr. Justice Bedell, charged with having stolen a horse from Mr. Cook, Houlton, Me., and, after examination, was handed over to the authorities of the last named place.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

[Reported for the Sentinel.]

## ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

New York, June 16.

The Europa from Liverpool, arrived at Halifax on Friday.

GREAT BRITAIN.—In the Commons, Lord Palmerston intimated that he intended to submit a bill this session, for the abolition of Church Rates.

Mr. Berkely gave notice of his intention to bring up the question of the Ballot on the 23d of June. The Annuity Bill of the Princess Royal was finally passed.

At the Greenwich Works about 900 miles of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable was completed, and the whole length would have been done, but for the fact that the daily consumption of wire has been greater than all the wire chambers of England could furnish.