

An article appears in the last Journal, which has reference to taxing Wild Lands—a principle which we most fully approve of. We would just observe that, if we remember right, when the present road law was passed, Mr. Connell moved a section, giving to all incorporated Counties the power of making a law as they might deem proper to tax all lands for road purposes.

The existing law authorizes the Road Commissioners to assess Wild Lands, and in this County, in some instances, it has been acted upon. It is, therefore, quite unnecessary to apply to the Legislature for a power which is already possessed.

The Journal acknowledges the receipt of a communication from an "esteemed friend at Buttermilk Creek;" but the writing is so bad he cannot make out the name. Ain't it *Humbug*? We think so; for he, it seems, uses the term "vulgar rascality" in connection with the *Sentinel*, and the editor grows eloquent while dilating upon the "venom," "malignance," &c., with which he is treated, and threatens startling developments—all *hum*! We wonder when any of that party will be placed so conspicuously before the public as to become public property, and obtain a notice in the public prints. *Humbug* to suppose such will ever be the case.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—A. is still deferred necessarily. M. A. E. received—will appear next week. C. J. E.—Your favor received. It's no use to resist—we yield. Bury the hatchet, forget our differences, and unite on the grand platform, "For Frémont and Jessie!"

Literary Correspondents are reminded that their communications, to insure publication, should be in by Tuesday evening of each week. Communications by mail postpaid of course.

Some little time since there occurred a Railway riot in Nova Scotia. The parties implicated have had their trial, and, by what Mr. Howe calls a mockery of justice, they have been acquitted. A newspaper discussion has arisen, which has called from Hon. J. Howe, of Nova Scotia, an able letter, from which we make the following quotations, which will show the origin, nature, and tendency of the whole affair. In answer to an assertion made in the "Catholic" that Mr. H's. manly denunciation of the crime and the criminals, had the effect of awakening sympathy for them, and leading to their acquittal. He says:

"Mr. Howe mentioned no man's name. He did not pretend to say who was or who was not guilty. He referred to the crime as perpetrated by Irishmen, and denounced it as unparalleled in the history of the country. He said just what every citizen had a right to say—what the Judge said, with the scales of justice trembling in his hands. What every Irishman in Halifax would say if the Protestants of Preston were to break in to the country seat of the Hon. Mr. Tobin—destroy the furniture—terrify the inmates, and leave that gentleman lying in a pool of blood at his door. Mr. Howe said in June what every right thinking man in the community felt; and he says now, that an outrage never paralleled in Nova Scotia, has been followed by a mockery of justice which demands from Nova Scotians, of every origin and creed, not merely contempt and scorn, but thoughtful practical remedies such as Nova Scotians know how to provide.

"I have, thus far, written as though the letter, which I have shown to be simply absurd, was all that the Catholic contained. But it does contain something else. It contains an Editorial, headed 'Railway Rioting,' which certainly should be read in every section of the Province, as it has been read with indignation by every Protestant in the capital. The real secret of the Railway riot is out at last. The Editor of the Catholic gives us, not the clew to the matter, but this open 'confession,' which certainly ought to be 'good for our souls.'

"And now that we suppose is all over, we cannot refrain from offering a remark or two on the causes and provocation which led this unhappy event. If Irishmen and Catholics believe in the Real Presence of the Redeemer in the Holy Sacrament of the Eucharist, they surely have a right to celebrate any feast in honor of that mystery, which their Church has established. They had a right to assist at Mass on the feast of Corpus Christi, and their Protestant fellow-workmen had no right to jeer them for so doing. Knowing how sensitive the Irish people are to everything which affects their religion or the character of their clergy, Protestants of any nation who are brought in contact with them, would show better their respect for the precepts of the Bible if they abstained from those taunts and provocations in which they are too prone to indulge.

"So then, a mob of Catholics, armed with sticks, march simultaneously, from different parts of a public work, break into a Nova Scotian's house—sack and attempt to burn it, destroy its contents, and leave it, as the Judge well said, more like a 'Slaughter House' than the house of a Christian; and the reason given is, because some Protestants laughed at the Real Presence, which no Protestant believes; and which every Protestant in every free country has a right to laugh at if he likes, as much as every Catholic has to ridicule doctrines that he disbelieves, or to laugh at the simple ceremonies which a Protestant deems sufficient.

Who can doubt, now, with this avowal before him, that this diabolical outrage was deliberately planned, that the name of religion—that it was a Catholic foray in the heart of a Protestant Coun-

try—that something worse than bad rum was at the bottom of it, and nothing worse, or better, than that infernal spirit of religious intolerance and persecution which has borne its bitter fruits wherever it has appeared. These ruffians thought they could trample out freedom of religious opinion in the woods and solitary places of Nova Scotia.—Those who aid and abet them think that by proclaiming to all the world that it is dangerous for Nova Scotians to laugh at what they do not believe, they can silence and intimidate those whom they cannot convince.

"Now, what I require is that Thos. Gourlay and Roderick McKay, and every Protestant in Nova Scotia—however humble in circumstances or remote and isolated in situation, shall have the same rights that Irish Priests and Editors claim, exercise and enjoy, in Halifax. If 'mercenary' fanatics violate those rights they should be punished. If others band themselves together for their protection, they should be despised. If the securities of law are abused that the guilty may escape, the law and its administration should be reformed to meet such cases. These are my opinions, and I shall be much mistaken if they are not re-echoed from every village and hamlet in Nova Scotia; and if Nova Scotians everywhere do not unite to vindicate the sincerity of their religious convictions, and to guard the most sacred of their civil rights—the right to argue, and the right to laugh, against all the bludgeons and brickbats that can be mustered."

"I can understand an Irishman, stung by some taunt, about his religion, striking a blow on the instant, and in hot blood, and I can find for him the excuse of national excitability, or the general plea of hot blood accorded to our common nature. Had either of the rioters struck a manly blow at Gourlay or Gaston, resenting a gratuitous insult to his creed, Protestant though I am, I would have helped to make a ring and let them fight it out.—Had half a dozen 'mercenary Irishmen' challenged half a dozen Scotchmen, or Nova Scotians, to come out and settle their personal or religious disputes by manly trials of strength or dexterity, even those who disapproved of the mode, might pardon the zeal or admire the courage of the combatants.

"Good," we are told by the scribblers in the Catholic, 'comes out of evil.' I believe it. The ways of Providence are mysterious and inscrutable. A sparrow does not fall to the ground unobserved by its Maker's eye. Who believes, then, that he did not mark the men who fell to the ground in and around Gourlay's shantie, beneath the blows of bludgeons, and were left weltering in their blood? Who believes that those who struck them down, purgated before an earthly tribunal, or sheltered from the laws of the Province, will be held excused in the sight of God, or that the blood and broken constitutions of the victims will cry to Heaven in vain? I do not. But I believe that as long as that doomed house stands by the Railway track every Protestant Nova Scotian that passes it will feel his pulse quicken, and his heart thrill.—That long after every stick of it has mouldered down, the spot will be pointed out to our children and their children, as other spots are elsewhere, which the bigot hand of violence has stamped with atrocity, and which freemen, for example sake, do not permit to be forgotten."

DUMFRIES, Dec., 1856.

To John Guion, Esq.:

Sir,—We, the undersigned, have learned with much satisfaction that you have been appointed a Magistrate for the County of York. Knowing, as we do, that a strong necessity exists for another Magistrate in the Parish of Dumfries, in which you reside, and feeling confident of your ability to perform the duties of that office aright, we are led hereby to request that you will take the necessary oath of qualification, as soon as convenient, and become entitled to fulfill the important duties of a Magistrate.

(Signed)

Alfred Whitehead, Benjamin Brymer, Matthew Gilman, John Savage, Peter Kenny, Solomon Howe, Wm. Whitehead, John Jones, Charles Brymer, John B. Lawrence, John Carson, James Adams, Amos L. Dow, Thomas Fraser, John Adams, Wm. Elligood, Robert Burnett, Turney Whitehead, Denis Connolly, Jeremiah Connolly, John Madden, Jas. Fraser, William Miller, Samuel Hartley, James Miller, Joseph Love, John H. Smith, Con. O'Donnell, Matthew M'Elrea, Alexander Adams, Patrick Carlin, Joseph Scott, William Atherton, James Carlin, James Atherton.

DUMFRIES, Dec., 1856.

To Messrs. Alfred Whitehead, Benjamin Brymer, Matthew Gilman, and others.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter requesting me to accept the Commission of the Peace, and in reply would say, that I received the appointment quite unexpectedly, and, not feeling myself competent to perform the duties of so arduous an office, I had determined not to undertake them; but, having received the request of so large a number of the Freeholders of the Parish where I reside, I have taken the oath of qualification, meet your wishes; and, having done so, gentlemen, I trust you, with the inhabitants of the adjoining Parishes, will aid and assist me in maintaining the laws of the land in which we reside.

Believe me, Gentlemen,
Your Humble Servant,
JOHN GUIOU.

The Freeman has received a New Year's pre-

sent of £100. His last leader seems to indicate that he must receive more, or he will go on the fence.

List of votes at the recent elections for the different Parishes in this County, as collected from the Returns made to the Secretary Treasurer:

NORTHAMPTON.—George Clowse 44; William Hay 43; Peter Gallagher 26.

BRIGHTON.—William Hayward 129; John Bubar 82; George Hartley 38.

KENT.—Christopher Craig 71; Murphy Giberson 60. (The Names of the other Candidates for this Parish we do not know, as they were not furnished.)

WICKLOW.—Stephen H. Estabrooks 73; Joshua Hartley 64; John Owens 47.

SIMONDS.—David Long 117; James Hatfield 86; John Perkins 21.

RICHMOND.—Oliver Hemphill 87; Ivory Kilburn 84; William Forrest 55.

WOODSTOCK.—Henry E. Dibblee and William Lindsay. Without opposition.

WAKEFIELD.—Amos Gallop 134; Hugh Cowperthwaite 121; John Harper 76. (John Harper protests against the elections on the ground that he believes there were more Ballots in the Box than Voters.)

We learn that a petition is being carried through the County for signatures, asking the Legislature to repeal the Act Incorporating the Town of Woodstock. We think it would be but fair for those interested in the movement to let the public, through the press, know the reasons why such a petition should be presented or granted. We fear there is a little more jealousy than judgment in the matter.

It seems to us a strange idea, that advanced by a member of the Town Council, that because a party was supposed to have set the law at defiance, therefore he should receive a license when he asks for it. His aptness at violating with impunity becomes his recommendation.

Up to the first of January there had been forty-five convictions for drunkenness before the Mayor.

MARRIED:

On the 23d ult., by the Rev. W. Harris, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. John N. Williams, of Simonds, to Miss Elizabeth Gregg, of Wicklow.

By the same, on New Year's Day, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Amber S. Tracy, of Simonds, to Hetty Ann Jones, of Wicklow.—[Chris. Vis. please copy.]

On Wednesday evening, at the Baptist parsonage, Woodstock, by the Rev. Thos. Todd, Mr. John Weeks, to Miss Jane Mowbray, both of the Parish of Woodstock.

On the 6th inst., by the Rev. C. E. Bell, Mr. Henry J. Kimball, second son of the late William Kimball, of Wakefield, County of Carleton, to Miss Hannah S. Penington, second daughter of the Rev. W. E. Penington, of Houlton, Maine.

DIED:

At Presq' Isle, Parish of Simonds, on the 23d Dec., Arthur Nicholson, in the 64th year of his age.

New Advertisements.

ARESTOOK BOOM COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Assessment of Three Pounds on each share of the Stock in said Company has been this day made and ordered by the Directors, and the Stockholders are required to pay the same to the undersigned, Treasurer of said Company, at his Office in Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, within fifteen days, as provided by the Bye-Laws of said Company.

By Order of the President and Directors,
LEWIS P. FISHER,
Secretary Arestook Boom Co.
Woodstock, 8th January, 1857. 20-2wp

Collector's Notice.

THE following persons, Non-Residents, are hereby notified that their respective properties in the Parish of Richmond are assessed in the amounts set opposite their respective names, of which they are requested to make immediate payment.

J. M. Connell's Estate	10 0
Owen Finegan	10 0
Hugh M'Lean	2 6
Bernard M'Ettee	0 9
Patrick Hilly	10 0

JOHN SHEALS,

Collector of Rates.

Richmond, 31st Dec., 1856. 20-2mp



LOYAL ORANGE NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of District Lodge No. 5, of the County of Carleton, will be held in the Orange Hall, Jacksonton, on Wednesday the 14th inst., at 6 o'clock, P.M. A punctual attendance is requested.

By Order of the W.D.M.
WM. D. BRANNEN, Dis. Sec'y.
Jacksonton, Jan. 5th, 1857.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trusting KENNETH M'LEOD on my account, as I shall pay no Bills contracted by him. WALTER BRITT.
Andover, 1st January, 1857. 20-3w

£5 LOST!

LOST or given by mistake for a smaller bill, a FIVE POUND BILL. The person who found or received it can hear of the owner and be well rewarded on leaving it at the "Sentinel" office.

LOST.

IN or near the Mechanics' Institute, on the evening of the 26th Nov., a heavy Gold BRACELET. The finder will be liberally rewarded on leaving it at the office of this paper. Dec. 27.

New Advertisements.

Just Received,

And For Sale by the Subscriber,

Cheap for Cash or Country Produce!

10 CASKS best Cognac BRANDY, 5 do. Holland GIN, 5 do. Jamaica Spirits, 100 bbls. Superfine FLOUR, 50 do. Corn MEAL, 15 do. Heavy Mess PORK, 50 bags Salt, 100 bbls. Labrador Herrings, such as never were in this market before; 4 tierces Rice, 15 hds. Porto Rico Molasses, 4 hds. Sugar, 50 qtls. Codfish, 17 chests fine Congou Tea, 10 boxes Salsaparilla, Starb, Pepper, Allspice, Mustard, 5 bbls. Fluid, 5 do. Pale Seal Oil, 5 cwt. White Lead, Boiled and Raw Oils, Rope, Horse Tracer, Crosscut Saws, together with a general assortment of Hardware, Crockery, in fact, everything that a person needs in town or country. I would more particularly call your attention to those Labrador HERRINGS, which I have taken so much pains to procure.

HENRY DOW,

Woodstock, Dec. 2.

Market Square.

New Brunswick, Carleton, ss.

[L.S.] To the Sheriff of the County of Carleton, or any Constable within the said County, greeting.

WHEREAS Robert Hay and George Porter, Administrators, and Margery P. Trafton, Administratrix, upon the Estate of ELIJAH R. WATSON, late of Woodstock, farmer, deceased, and Charles Trafton, husband of the said Margery P. Trafton, have prayed that license may be granted to them to sell a portion, or so much of the Real Estate of the said deceased as may be found necessary to pay off and discharge the debts due by the said Estate, the personal assets being insufficient for the same. You are therefore required to cite the creditors, heirs, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the said Estate, to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at my Office within and for the said County, on Wednesday the fourteenth day of January next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why license should not be granted to the said Administrator and Administratrix to sell the said Real Estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose aforesaid, as prayed for by said petitioners.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the said Court, this eleventh day of December, 1856.

LEWIS P. FISHER,

A. K. SMEDS WATKINS, Surrogate Co. Carleton.
Registrar of Probates for said County.

A FIRST-RATE FARM FOR SALE.

THE above Farm, of 200 acres of superior land, is situated in the Parish of Wicklow, about 30 miles above Woodstock. There are about 80 acres of the land cleared, nearly half of which is a beautiful flat. The Farm is well watered and fenced, and has a frame House and Barn on it, which, together with the Stock and Implements, the subscriber will sell at a discount, as he wishes to leave the country. C. S. SYMONDS.

Wicklow, Dec. 27, 1856. 6m

JUST RECEIVED,

Per John Barbour,

120 DOZEN Chisels and Gouges; 150 doz. Bridle Bits; 6 doz. Halter Chains; Bridles and Martingales; 1 cask Coffin Mounting; 12 doz. Saws. Woodstock, Dec. 13. WILLIAM LINDSAY.

PHONOGRAPHY & PENMANSHIP!

Phrenology applied to Education and Human Improvement. BY G. W. DAVIS.

IN THE SALOON, SOUTH WOODSTOCK, ON MAIN-STREET.

Save your Ashes!

WANTED immediately, 10,000 bush. good HARD-WOOD ASHES, for which we will pay 7½¢. per bushel, in Goods at Cash price.

A. B. SMITH & CO.,
Opposite the Commercial Bank.
Woodstock, Dec. 25th, 1856. 3m18

For the Coming Season.

AN assortment of Toys, Dolls and Fancy Goods, for sale at STRICKLAND'S.

Wanted Immediately.

SOCKS, Mitts, Gray Homespun, and Homespun Pants, all of good quality. G. STRICKLAND.
Dec. 20.

NEW STORE

AT UPPER WOODSTOCK!

THE subscribers take this method of informing the inhabitants of Upper Woodstock and surrounding country, that they have commenced business at the above place, in the store formerly owned by

LOOMER & WOODWORTH,

where they will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries.

HARDWARE AND PROVISIONS.

which will be sold a little cheaper than they can be had at any other Store in Woodstock. All we ask is that customers will call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

Country produce taken in exchange.

RICHARD KETCHUM,
FRANCIS W. BULL.
Upper Woodstock, Nov. 5th 1856.

ARSON.

20 DOLLARS REWARD!

WHEREAS a House where P. D. Dryer, of Lower Simonds, formerly resided, was wilfully and maliciously set on fire, on Monday night last, by some unprincipled fellows,—the felonious intentions being conspicuously evident, as the parties chose the still hours of the night to perpetrate this unpunished act of malicious daring. The subscriber will give \$20 reward to any person who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the offenders. PHILIP D. DRYER.
Lower Simonds, Dec. 30.

CARD.

A LONDON MEDICAL PRACTITIONER can be consulted at Mr. DAVIS'S, Lower Simonds. The above, who has been Assistant Physician to the College of Civil Engineers, Putney, London, will take two or three respectable patients, suffering from Chronic Disease of such a kind as would require constant attendance to render success practicable. For Terms, apply to H. KATZMAN, at Mr. Dryer's, Lower Simonds. Jan. 2. 1857.