

## The Carleton Sentinel.

WOODSTOCK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1856.

We learn from the St. Andrews Standard that the negotiations for the transfer of the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway to the new London Company—the New Brunswick and Canadian Land Company—have been satisfactorily concluded so far as the two companies are concerned, and only require the ratification of the Governor and Council to render the arrangement complete. Probably by this time such ratification has been obtained. The Standard states the terms agreed to as being "equitable and fair to the stockholders in this country, and highly advantageous to all concerned."

Messrs. Bates and Byrne, the two gentlemen who formed the deputation from England to accomplish the above transfer, accompanied by J. Thomson, Esq., of St. Andrews, arrived at this place last Saturday, and spent a number of days visiting different localities in this County; we are happy to learn that they have expressed themselves as highly pleased with the appearance of the country; and the hopes they encourage for the speedy completion of the St. Andrews Railway to Woodstock, are cheering in the extreme.

From our Note-Book.—The following figures prove very conclusively, that in some cases at least, our mother earth in New Brunswick, yields a very fair return for the labour and money expended upon her. They show the produce, in the past summer, of a ten acre field—a part of the farm of John Robinson, Esq., at the Grand Lake:

Pumpkins, 41,000 lbs.; Corn, 30 bushels; Potatoes, 30 do.; Oats, 45 do.; Turnips, 400 do.; Carrots, 80 do.; Dry Beans, 8 do.; Green Beans, 20 do.; Water Melons, 300; Pickles, 35 barrels; Green Cucumbers, 415 worth; Hay, 6 tons; Straw 2 tons.—Value at a very moderate estimate, £200 from ten acres. It is easy for any body to calculate the probable outlay for seeds, labour, manure, &c., and estimate the profit.

Mr. Robinson informed us that his neighbour, Mr. White, had in two weeks in the summer, sold green Cucumbers amounting to £30, in the St. John market; to which market he (Mr. R.) carries his stuff also. Will our readers look at these facts as shewing—first, the productiveness of the soil; second, the benefit of being within reach of a market; and then reflect that when (and not till then) we have a railroad through our country, such a market will be available to all our Farmers.

One statement made by Mr. R. we wish to recommend to the attention of our farming friends. He always keeps an accurate account of the expenditure on, and the produce from his farm and stock; and can at any time tell, by reference to his book, the comparative yields of different crops in different years. This is a matter to which we fear our farmers pay but little attention; but it is one, we think, which would amply repay all the necessary time and trouble—the keeping of farm accounts.

OUR GOVERNMENT.—Passing the other day over Sullivan's Creek, we were struck by a remark made by a friend: "That," said he, pointing to some labourers, who, with a wheel-barrow, were engaged throwing dirt into the gully—"that is a fair specimen of the present Government, endeavouring to fill up that tremendous hole with a wheel-barrow."

It was Mr. George William, not Mr. Henry Davis, as erroneously stated in the Journal, who lectured on Phrenology. Some remarks we had prepared upon the performance were unavoidably crowded out last week. The paper was, we believe, an exceedingly well written document, but failed in having a very great effect, we suppose, from the fact stated by Mr. D. himself, that people in this community were not very generally acquainted with the subject, and we must add that the Boys acted, on the evening above referred to, as if they did not desire the acquaintance. However, Mr. D. must not give it up so; the greatest philosophers of the world have had to contend with popular opposition, with violence, and some with the flames. Try it again, is the order of the day. We hope Mr. D. will take to himself its encouragement.

"Some pumpkins" which were acknowledged a few weeks ago, came from our esteemed friend Amos Dickenson, of Wakefield. We have now, with thanks, to acknowledge having received one weighing 54 lbs. from John Shea, Esq., Northampton. Some of our contemporaries are boasting of Pumpkins which they have seen, much larger than the above. Well, while they can fast their eyes on the 75 pounders in their neighbour's pos-

session, we are satisfied in feasting on the pies made from the small ones, which, through the kindness of our friends, are in our own.

That man must be without feeling, or else without wife or daughter, who can without a shudder, and an involuntary tightening of his purse strings, regard the varied display of new and beautiful goods made at the respective stores of Messrs. Strickland and Brown, to attract the eye, please the taste, and draw (quite a secondary matter however) the money of the ladies. Still it must be a matter of satisfaction—as the ladies must be provided for—that they are afforded an opportunity of selecting from the most elegant, recherche, and becoming articles, the produce of every zone—from the gorgeous cashmeres of Persia, to the more plain and useful woollens of Glasgow, and all, too at such extraordinarily low prices.

Mr. Brown, we perceive, has added to his extensive stock of fashionable Dry Goods, a large and very excellent assortment of Boots and Shoes suited for every sex and class. On the whole, Mr. B.'s store and stock make a magnificent appearance.

While Mr. Strickland's store makes a less pretentious appearance, he has on hand the required goods, in every shade and quality, and although it is sometimes rather difficult to find him among the mass of goods and rush of customers, still he is there, and is bound to sell his goods. How can it be otherwise, when as we heard a lady remark the other day—"He is such a dear little man to trade with."

SPECIAL NOTICE TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS IN THE COUNTIES OF KING'S AND QUEEN'S.—Until further notice we would request any of our subscribers in either of the above Counties, who may wish to pay money on account of the Sentinel to send it direct to us through the Post Office, or else hand it to W. F. Bonnell, Esq., at Gaagetown, or J. T. Toole, Esq., Washademoak.

All subscribers when paying money on account of this paper, should be careful to take a receipt from the party to whom it is paid.

Arthur's Home Magazine for November has reached us from the publishers. This number is as usual rich with all the adornment of high art that poet's pen or artist's pencil can impart. In addition to other embellishments, this true "Home Book" will hereafter contain a beautiful colored steel fashion plate in every number.

To parties who are desirous of purchasing confections, &c., we would say that Mr. S. Baxter, Queen Street, Fredericton, manufactures most of the required varieties, which he offers for sale at the lowest possible rates.

We are much pleased to notice the improvement which is being made in that part of Woodstock lying south of the Maduxnikit, and the increase of business in that direction.

Mr. Lindsay has, in his fine new building, one of the largest and best stocks of Hardware, &c., ever imported into this place.

Mr. B. H. Smith has a good and well assorted stock of Dry Goods and Groceries; and a very handsome addition to the stores in that locality has within a few weeks been made by Mr. E. J. Smith who has erected a large and commodious house, and finished the lower flat into a store of very extensive accommodation, and presenting an extremely handsome and attractive appearance—at once a credit to the Town, and to the enterprising proprietor, who occupies it himself, carrying on a general business.

At the Lower Corner, Mr. C. H. Bull has likewise a very neat and convenient place of business.

The body of a new born Male Child was found in a building a short distance above this village, on Tuesday last. The appearance of the body indicated that it had met a violent death; such seems to have been the opinion of the Jury who sat on the Inquest, as they returned a verdict of "wilful murder" against some person or persons unknown.

Mr. Stacy, whose card appears in this paper, has some very fine specimens of the "Ambrotype Art," which declare him an artist of unusual talent.

Never was a better opportunity offered to secure a true likeness of wife, sister, lady love, or friend.

On Wednesday evening last, we attended a very interesting temperance meeting in the Hall at the Victoria Corner, on which occasion the Rev. Mr. Prince delivered a very excellent lecture. Some remarks were likewise made by Mr. Amos Dickenson and the editor of this paper.

A fine cargo of Jenny Lind potatoes is on sale at the Market Wharf. They were grown in P. E. Island from, we presume, Bermuda seed, and have no symptoms of the blight.—Halifax Journal.

A Collection will be taken up on Sabbath next, at the St. Andrews Church, Upper Village, on behalf of the Bursary Fund in connection with the Church of Scotland.

The object of the fund is to aid young men of parts and piety in obtaining such an education as will fit them for the work of the Holy Ministry.

Meeting at half past three o'clock, p. m.—Com.

FREDERICTON AGRICULTURAL SALE FAIR.—The first of these fairs was held last Wednesday. The attendance was very full, but the show of cattle was very inferior. With the exception of one fine yoke of oxen, and two or three pretty good cows, the horned cattle were hardly worth notice. An Ayrshire bull, three years old, belonging to Mr. Stewart, of Koswick, attracted some notice; he is a neat animal, but not large. Some very good horses were exhibited, and among them John O'Gaunt and Young Messenger. The former of these is too well known to require especial notice. Messenger was purchased in Vermont some two or three years ago, for the County of Queen's. He was exhibited by John Earle, Esq., M. P. P. He is a large horse (a roan) weighing when in good flesh about 1400 lbs. His stock is said to be excellent. We are glad that he was purchased by Mr. Coulter, of the Nashua. He will prove a valuable acquisition to York. Very few sheep were exhibited. There was a fine turn out of pigs. Mr. T. B. Wheeler exhibited three—two boars and a sow pig—a cross, we believe, betwixt the Berkshire and the Suffolk. They were very fine. Mr. J. Reed exhibited a young Essex boar, and a young Berkshire sow, also very good. Mr. J. Peters exhibited two spring pigs—a boar and a sow—pure Berkshire; they were much admired. Mr. T. O. Miles of Manguerville, exhibited two boar pigs, five weeks old, half Berkshire, that were very handsome and very large. We understand that one of them will be kept in town by Mr. M. Grieves, and that the other is sold to some person in Woodstock. Several sales were effected during the day, and we believe there was hardly a person present but went away fully convinced of the utility of establishing periodical fairs.—Head Quarters.

It is stated that the agents of the St. Andrews Railway company, have entirely satisfied the Executive Government of this Province, of the ability of the new company to complete the line of Railway from St. Andrews to Woodstock, and from thence to Quebec, and that the work will be prosecuted with energy and all possible despatch. The New Brunswick also states that in consequence of the rapid progress of the works on the line between the Bend and Shediac, and the probability of their completion so much earlier than we anticipated, the Executive have decided upon going on with the Railway from this City to Hampton Ferry forthwith.—C. Witness.

NOVA SCOTIA RAILWAYS.—A paragraph lately appeared in one of the Halifax papers, stating that Railway operations had been suddenly suspended on the Eastern section of the line. This has caused considerable despondency among the friends of progress in this place, and the question has been repeatedly asked us, is the report correct? We are happy to say it is not. We assure our Railway advocates they need not entertain any fears on this subject. The Railways in Nova Scotia—east and west—are progressing with Railway speed; and the Board of Directors are sanguine that they will be enabled to continue the works on their original design, and bring them to a speedy and satisfactory issue.

Had the people and Government of this Province manifested the same zeal in this important work as all classes and parties do in the sister Province, the Nova Scotia Board of Directors would have been prepared at an early date to meet us at the boundary line of the two Provinces, and we have no doubt even beyond it; but seeing our indifference, and the little likelihood of the line being built in that direction, they judiciously decided on first completing the line westward to Windsor, forty miles from Halifax, which they expect to have in traveling condition about this time next year, and to proceed with the line eastward as far as Pictou.—Gleaner.

ESCAPED GAOL.—Thomas Burns, and a man named Gray, made their escape yesterday (Friday) morning from the Gaol yard by getting over the fence. It appears that Mr. Creighton, the gaoler, had permitted them to carry and empty the cell-tubs down in the yard. Burns was one of the sailors committed to take his trial for the assault on Captain Briggs, on board the ship "Charger," outside Patridge Island. Gray was committed to take his trial for carrying off Mr. J. Stockford's horse and wagon. Gray was retaken by policeman Farley in Britain Street shortly after his escape. Burns is still at large.—Freeman.

POTATOES.—The crop is reported healthy and abundant in the Western counties of this Province. Speculators from the United States are in the field as purchasers. The price is said to be 2s. 9d. per bushel.—Nova Scotian.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

[Reported for the Sentinel.]

## ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

NEW YORK, October 29.

Atlantic arrived last night.

The O'Donnell ministry of Spain has resigned and Narvaez has been reinstated.

It is further reported that Russia resigns all claims to the Isle of Serpents, which reverts to Turkey.

The affairs of Naples are quiet.

Russia desires another meeting of the Congress of Paris. France and Prussia assent and await the decision of England.

The condition of the Bank of France is reported more favourable.

English funds have slightly declined.

Consols closed, 14th. 91½ to 91½.

Breadstuff quiet and steady.

Markets generally without quotable change.

## ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

NEW YORK, October 31st.

Steamer Asia arrived from Liverpool, 18th, this morning.

No political news worth telegraphing.

Steamers Kangaroo, Chersonese, and Washington had arrived out. The Chersonese, on passage, met an iceberg 150 feet high, and of large extent, drifting south.

London money market more stringent. Decrease of bullion in Bank of England for week, £640,000. Consols closed 91½.

Cotton active at previous quotations.

Flour and Wheat slightly easier. Corn advanced 6d. to 1s.

Weather wet and dull. Markets generally range the same as per Atlantic.

TRANSATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—Much interest is being felt in commercial interests on both sides of the Atlantic relative to the ultimate success of the great undertaking to lay a submarine telegraph between Europe and America. Should it be successfully accomplished, the results upon commerce generally cannot be estimated. It would bring London and New York and all the other great cities on each side of the Atlantic into immediate contact, and the proceedings on the London Change of to day would be published in New York in the following twenty four hours. The wildest imagination could scarcely have realized such a mighty result on the discovery of the electric telegraph.

As the steamer Arctic has returned to New York from her soundings across the Atlantic, with the view of ascertaining the most approved route, it is expected that the official report will soon appear. Meantime we gather some facts from the daily journals which are of interest. It is stated that the survey is remarkably favourable, and for more than 1300 miles in a direct line, in mid ocean, the bottom is found an almost unbroken level plain. Not a single rock or a particle of gravel or sand was found over this large surface, but the bottom consisted of minute, microscopic shell, soft and yielding as a snow bank, and into which the sounding lead buried itself 10 or 15 feet deep. Of course the telegraph cable will bury itself in the same way. The greatest depth attained was 2,070 fathoms, about two and a third miles.

The great circle distance between the two shore lines of Cape Race in Newfoundland, and Cape Clear, in Ireland, being 1600 miles, it follows that this level bottom occupies all but 300 miles of the entire distance across, and this being near the shores is comparatively shallow. The deepest part of the North Atlantic is between Bermuda and the Grand Banks, and in a vertical line, the bottom here is about nine miles below the tops of the highest mountains in the world.

There are now 700 men employed in Newfoundland and Cape Breton, on the telegraph line, which from the point where it connects with the Nova Scotia line, to St. John's, N. F., is about 600 miles; the distance across from Ashby Bay, Cape Breton, to Cape Ray cove, in Newfoundland, being 85 miles. No doubt, next summer, the attempt will be made to lay the cable across from Newfoundland to Ireland.

It is somewhat doubtful, even if all other difficulties are surmounted, whether the long circuit of sub-marine telegraph line can be successfully worked, as it is found difficult on land to work through a wire more than eight or ten hundred miles. In case of this failing, the Canadian line will then probably be put down. This line will start from Quebec, running along the banks of the St. Lawrence, and terminating at the eastern extremity of Labrador. From thence it passes by a sub-marine cable to the southern point of Greenland, then up the eastern coast to a point nearest Iceland, then across that Strait by a sub-marine cable to Iceland which it crosses from west to east, then by another sub-marine cable to the Faroe islands, whence it is proposed two lines shall diverge, one eastwardly to Norway and the other southwardly to the northern coast of Scotland. In this route the land stations are separated nowhere by a space exceeding five hundred miles.

FIRE.—A fire broke out about 1 o'clock on Sunday morning in a Bakery in the rear of Queen street, owing to a defect in the chimney, but our ever active firemen were early on the spot, and by their united exertions prevented the extension of the flames. Had the fire gained headway, it would have swept a whole block of wooden buildings, as a strong wind prevailed from the North-West. Such a disaster would have occurred in almost any other City on this Continent, except St. John.—N. F.