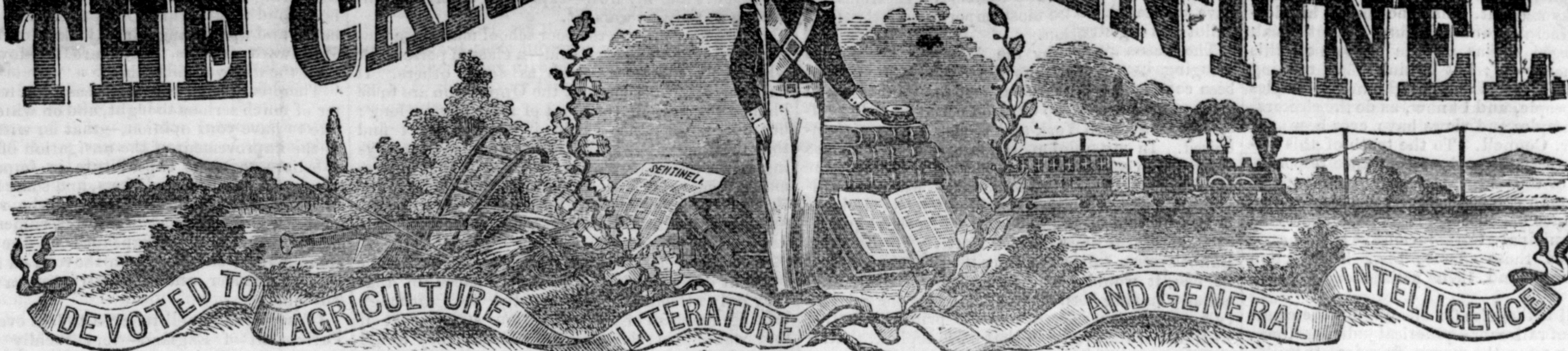


# THE CARLETON SENTINEL



SAMUEL WATTS, Editor.]

"Our Queen and Constitution."

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WOODSTOCK, N. B., SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1857.

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## The Carleton Sentinel.

WOODSTOCK, SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1857.

This is as eventful a day as has ever dawned upon your County or Province. The result of this day's voting will tell with tremendous effect upon the future of our cherished New Brunswick. Each man of you will be responsible for that result, because upon individual votes it depends.—Think upon this! Reflect upon this! Dwell upon this! and before you vote be fully satisfied that you are giving your support to the right men to carry out right principles.

### REMEMBER!

That your vote given to one party goes to perpetuate Toryism; which means exclusive privilege to the few, to fill the offices, pocket the salaries, and not do the work: reckless expenditure of the public money—the proceeds of your sweat and toil; favoritism and compactism; shutting out the poor man's son from the avenues of honour and preferment in the state; acting adverse to the principles of Responsible Government, which is the principle of the British Constitution,—in a word, voting for one party, you rivet around the neck of the country a mill-stone, which will tend to take it down, down, down to ruin, beggary, destruction!

But if you vote for the Liberal ticket, you vote for men whose past life is a pledge that they will maintain your interests; whose interests are identical with yours; whose prosperity is your prosperity; who like you know what labour is—how to esteem it—its claims upon the Legislature; who, if appointed to office, have the ability to perform the duties of the office.

If you vote for the Liberal ticket, you secure your country's progress; self-government; improved system of Education; a Railway policy, prudent and impartial. You will rid the Province of the incubus of Toryism; and she will rise, glorious in her strength, and beneath the fostering care of Britain, take up a worthy position among the nations of the world.

Vote, then, the Liberal ticket—the whole ticket; and nothing but the ticket.

The Liberals have gained such an advantage at the start, that it is impossible but that they will have as many Members in the new House as the Government; therefore those who want to see the business of the country progress should vote for the Liberals, in order to secure one party a working majority. Understand! if you vote for the Government candidates, you risk a state of parties and like trouble to that which occurred in the winter—a tie and no business; if you vote for the Liberals, you ensure them a majority.

In casting your ballot, remember the question in answer to which you are voting. You are individually asked, Shall the Government be sustained? and your vote answers, Yes! or No! Therefore, if you wish to retain in power the present Government, vote for their candidate; but if you wish to hurl them from power, vote the Liberal ticket!

Recollect that McPherson condemned the railway expenditure of the Government, and yet continued one of its members.

Recollect that the Surveyor General stated his opposition to the railway up the valley of the St. John.

Recollect that the Government have expended £30,000 without authority of law.

Recollect that Hon. J. C. Allen stated in the House that the most influential farmers in York could be bought and sold.

Recollect that the same gentlemen stated that the

survey of the railroad from Fredericton, via Crook's Point, was only intended for the information of the British Government, in case they wished at some future time to build a road.

Recollect that, while the Government said they had an Election Law prepared, several of the members expressed opinions opposed to each other upon the subject, showing that they were not agreed upon any such measure.

Recollect that, had it not been for the Liberals, a mile of railroad would not have been built in the Province.

Recollect that the present Government have wasted the people's money building a railroad at St. John on snow and ice.

Recollect the political economy of the Government: they have paid £50 per thousand for spruce boards, and £3 for a pair of hinges.

Recollect that members of the present Government, when out, and in opposition, denounced the Fisher Railway Scheme, and afterwards, when they became the *ins*, undertook to miscarry it out, contrary to law.

Recollect that Charles Fisher procured the money in England,—in time of war, and consequent commercial depression,—on good terms, with which to build the railroads.

Recollect how the freemen—intelligent electors of Saint John, Victoria, Westmorland and Albert—have declared their condemnation of the Government.

Recollect that you are voting upon a question which affects not only yourself, but your posterity and your country.

Recollect that, as far as the removal of the Seat of Government from Fredericton is concerned, the sympathies of a majority of the present Government are favorable to its removal, while the members of the late Government hold the adverse feelings.

Recollect that, although Mr. McPherson denied in the House that he had supplied the contractor at Sullivan's Creek, it is now known that he has furnished all the supplies, and has made money out of it.

Recollect that Mr. Otis Small offered to complete the railroad from the Bend to Shediac for £25,000.

Recollect! some thousand persons in York and Carleton should vote against the Government because they sought to disfranchise them by reviving the old Election Law.

Recollect that, with other Tories, the present Solicitor General, John C. Allen, united in memorializing those who burned the Parliament buildings in Canada, and pelted the Governor-General with rotten eggs and stones;—they now claim exclusive loyalty, and decry as rebels those who refused to be gagged by the Government, or frightened into submission to wrong on the last day of the Session.

Recollect! vote for the Liberal ticket and send the Liberals to the House!

### FISHER, HATHEWAY, PICKARD AND FRIEL!

In York, we are told, there is no doubt that the whole Liberal ticket will be elected. Fisher will run out of sight of all opposition,—that's a fact. Hatheway is a tried man; has done good service to his County; has ever been on the side of liberty and the people;—he is sure of his election. Pickard and Friel are well known as intelligent, honest men, consistent politicians; are of the people—know their wants; true Liberals, and can't be kept out of the House. Why? Because they are the men the free and independent voters of York will put there.

Men of York! vote the Liberal ticket—wholly—undivided!

### MONDAY, MAY 4.

This being the day set apart by the Sheriff for the Nomination of candidates to serve in General Assembly, after the usual preliminaries, Charles Connell, Esq., was nominated by J. Harvey, Esq., of Simonds; seconded by John Bennett, Esq., of Wakefield.

Charles Perley, Esq., nominated by B. Churchill, Esq., of Woodstock; seconded by William Lindsay, Esq., of Woodstock, and by C. Connolly, Esq., of Woodstock.

J. R. Tupper, Esq., nominated by Ralph Beardsley, Esq., of Richmond; seconded by Abner Bull, Esq., of Woodstock.

We did not hear the remarks made by these gentlemen when they nominated the candidates inside the Court House, and must therefore confine ourselves to the speeches outside.

### MR. PERLEY'S SPEECH.

Gentlemen Electors: Since last I addressed you on the Hustings, important events have transpired; through all of which I have been governed by a sense of duty to you, and a desire to look after your interests.

I never have had confidence in the present Government. You remember what I said of its leader, John H. Gray, at the last Election. Since that time I have had abundant proofs to verify the opinion I then expressed.

The Government have had the elections held at St. John first, in order to give tone. The result of the Elections there has been the return of four men opposed to the present Government; and it truly has given tone to the succeeding elections—rather different, however, from what the Government anticipated.

The Governor is not mixed up with the present Election at all. I believe him to be a fine, kind-hearted man, but unfortunately he has fallen into the hands of bad advisers, from which I hope he will soon be rescued.

I have heard it stated that I used expressions at Richmond the other day, insulting to Irishmen.—This is an electioneering story, without foundation. I spoke of a lot of aristocratic boys, not Irish.

Mr. Beardsley, in nominating Mr. Tupper, made some remarks reflecting upon me—speaking of my whiffing round. This don't apply to me. I have ever advocated the same principles; have seen and felt the oppression of the old system of Toryism and compactism,—and have ever opposed it. A better state of things prevails than formerly.—The poor man's son may now vie with the rich man's son for honor and place. This is a source of great grief to the remnants of Toryism which still exist. It seems dreadful to them that a carpenter's son should be Provincial Secretary; yet despite of them, we have had S. L. Tilley, a carpenter's son, filling that office with honor to himself, and benefit to his country.

[Here Mr. P. read from speech delivered by Mr. Harding at St. John, asserting uncontradicted that the Government had paid £50 per thousand for spruce boards. He likewise stated that he had seen, among other charges, £3 for hinges for the same doors to make which the spruce boards were furnished. He also read from the address of another gentleman at St. John, exposing the extravagance and incompetency of the Government.] I do not, said Mr. Perley, charge them with wilful dishonesty, but with a misapplication of the public funds; and in view of this, and of the inconsistency and incompetency displayed by the Government, am I to be found fault with for opposing them? Public men are public property, and as such must be dealt with. The conduct of the Government

with reference to my question, and the Address to His Excellency subsequently, as to the appointment of Mr. Earle to the Legislative Council, was such as to condemn them in the eyes of all right-thinking men. After having made the recommendation they endeavoured to deny it, and in their answer to the Address made His Excellency tantamount to telling a lie. [Here some gentleman, Mr. F. E. Winslow we think, made some remark about not going to remain quiet and hear His Excellency called a liar; however, the crowd understood Mr. Perley's remark.] This, if nothing else, was enough to induce my opposition. The Government have appealed to the people, and mark the answer to that appeal. In St. John all the Liberal candidates have been elected, as likewise in Westmorland!—showing the feeling of the enlightened constituencies of those leading Counties.

I have never sought office, nor do I wish it, unless the interests and wishes of my constituents require it.

I believe that a continuance in office of the present Government for four years longer, will bring woe upon the Province. Mr. Tupper is for giving the Government a fair trial; but, in my opinion, they have been guilty of misdeeds enough to damn forty Governments.

I shall ever follow out the principles advocated by me during the past Winter. I have opposed the present Government; I shall oppose them as unworthy of confidence. If elected, I shall to the best of my ability, advance the interests of this County, and the Province in general, ever advocating Liberal and progressive views.

### MR. HARVEY'S SPEECH.

Gentlemen: In bringing Mr. Connell before you, I bring no stranger. He is known to you all, having been born almost in view of the place where we now stand. For ten years Mr. Connell has been a tried and faithful servant to you, having for that period represented your interests in the Assembly, with the exception of a short time, during which he held a seat in the Legislative Council—which seat he resigned, in accordance with a requisition from you, asking him to resume his duties in the Lower House. He came before you, and you elected him by a very large and overwhelming majority. It is scarcely necessary for me to speak to you in favour of Mr. Connell, as you have a full knowledge of his character, and I see in your very countenances to-day, an expression of your approval of his conduct.

You are well aware of the many recommendations which Mr. C. possesses as a representative of your interests. You know his extensive local acquaintance with Carleton County, and its wants; his knowledge of its resources and the most available means by which to develop those resources.—You know he is ever ready to receive you, to hear your wishes, to consult with you as to your local requirements; and that he possesses in an eminent degree, the energy, talent, and industry necessary to attend to your business in the Assembly.

A great many stories are circulated at elections, and we often hear of private pledges and private expressions of opinion; but the Hustings is the place where I go to hear the views and principles of the Candidates. Mr. Connell has ever fulfilled his pledges made on the Hustings, and carried out the principles there enunciated.

The question before the people at this election is a plain one, and they fully understand it, and are prepared, I believe, to sustain those who have shown themselves on the side of Liberty. The people are drinking and feasting daily at the fountain of Liberalism: the corroding and corrupting influences which have too long mingled in the waters of that fountain are being removed—and re-