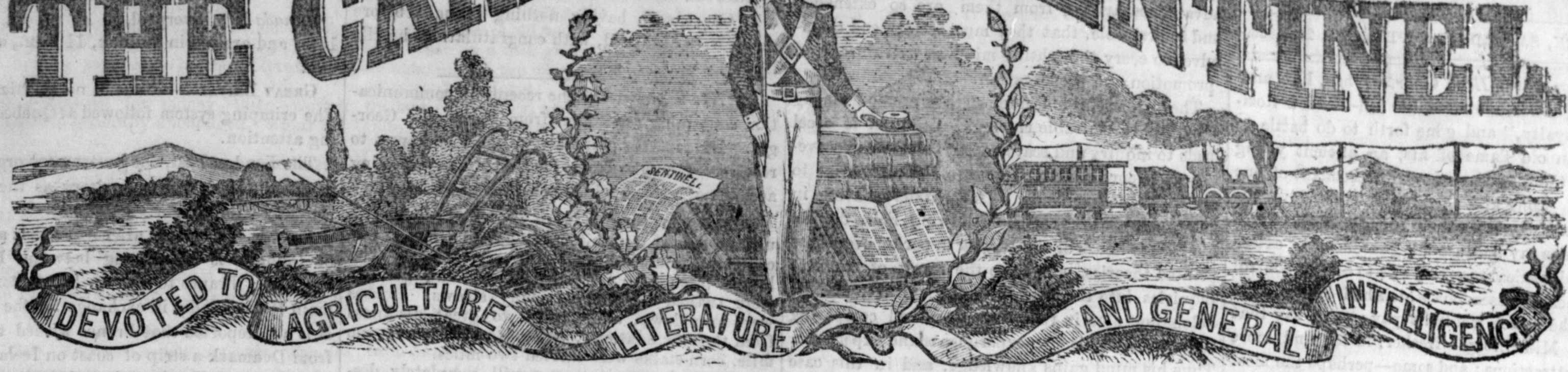


# THE CARLETON SENTINEL



SAMUEL WATTS, EDITOR.]

"Our Queen and Constitution."

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## General News.

**DISTRESSING SUICIDE.**—On Saturday evening, Mr. T. T. Delasaux, coroner for Kent, held an inquest at Canterbury on the body of Elizabeth Ann Steer, a single woman, 21 years of age, who had committed suicide early that morning by hanging herself in the wash-house of her brother's house, under the following circumstances: The deceased was to have been married, the previous day, to a carabineer named Greaves; but the commanding officer refused to grant leave, and her friends were opposed to it, especially her mother-in-law, who had caused her to leave home in consequence. The deceased, it appeared, had previously kept company with a young man named West, and was desirous, for some cause, to leave the country, which she thought to effect by marriage with Greaves, who was about leaving for India. The poor girl was found hanging, and quite dead, shortly after a detachment of the Carabineers left the city en route for India. In her bosom was the following letter, written only a few minutes before committing the sad deed: "George,—You took great trouble to write to me on Tuesday about my going with Greaves. He was a man; he will either live or die for me, and I will do so for him. Remember, George, how you deceived me. Daily and hourly you sought my ruin; and often did you wish to get me into trouble, but the Lord protected me so far. Your conscience will tell you you was a bad, deceitful man, but God never pays debts with money. My life I will forfeit. Pay my dear father and mother what you owe me,—it will help pay my funeral expenses. You have broken my mind; you seduced me,—and God will reward you for it. Remember these last dying words of one who has been the dupe of all your lies. My heart aches—my hand trembles—and in a few minutes I shall be launched into eternity." After a brief consultation, and an address from the coroner, the jury returned a verdict, "That the deceased destroyed herself while laboring under temporary insanity."

The world of the aristocracy of Europe was in a blaze with regard to the approaching coronation of the new Emperor of Russia, which will be the most brilliant affair of the present century. Papers present in detail the enormous outlay which has been made by the special ambassadors and their courts for a splendid representation, and Russia now appears to be the fashionable god of the day. The Czar of the great empire has recovered all the respect and consideration which was ever bestowed upon his predecessors. The retinue of Count de Morny, the representative of France, is described to be such as to surpass all others, and he is said also to be the bearer of an autograph note from Louis Napoleon, full of the warmest protestations.

**AFFAIRS IN NICARAGUA.**—GRANADA, Sunday, Aug. 17, 1856.—Hard times are coming fast to Nicaragua, and Walker's position is not a very enviable one. The natives are all more or less against the present state of things, for they are treated in the hardest manner possible, and they will not be friends as long as their property is taken away from them by the improved law of the sabre. A few days ago Col. Herrera—a well known rascal devoted to Walker—left Masagay with about thirty natives to get cattle for the army, and returning with a prize of about ninety head taken forcibly from a hacienda, was fired upon from an ambush by the owners. The Colonel was killed and the others ran fast to Granada with the news. This is the love borne by the natives to the Americans.

Desertion is the order of the day. We have now the report, that the company of Capt. Turby,

which deserted with their arms, and have been committing all sorts of depredations in Chontales, were taken by the Chamorristas in Comalpa, and were almost killed. Postmaster Rugles has killed himself with brandy, and his place is now filled by Major Crane, an excellent man of business and a gentleman.

The new Minister to Washington, Mr. Oak Smith, has been the subject of a great deal of conversation here, as none knew who he was. But now some New Yorkers have said that he is nobody and will prove another of Walker's failures. He had been represented as a man of great wealth and standing among your eminent marchants; but it is now said that he is a bankrupt. The new power to raise a loan under such a man is a most extraordinary manoeuvre, and, of course, no one expects anything to come of it. The worst we fear is that he will not be received and that another Colonel French drama will be repeated.

Dr. Livingston has not been executed. I do not believe any of the absurd rumours that have been circulated about his execution in retaliation for the death of Salazar.

Rivas has fortified Leon, having placed cannon in the tower of the cathedral and around all entrances of the Plaza. Walker will have some trouble in taking the town if he does not receive more men and artillery. The army of Rivas is about 2,000 strong. Walker's army on the other hand, is demoralized in every respect. Drunkenness is the prevailing vice. General Cazeneau and lady leave by this steamer. They have purchased a great tract of land in the hope of this being shortly a slave country, which will be the final movement here.—*Cor. N. Y. Daily Times.*

**IMPORTANT FROM NICARAGUA.**—We are in possession of private reliable advices from Nicaragua of the highest importance. Walker's position is a most precarious one. He has only 1200 followers, while Rivas, who still contends that he is President, is fortifying himself, and has already 3,000 well-armed troops. He has the sympathy of the entire country, except the few Americans who still adhere to Walker, and his countrymen are daily rushing to his standard. Honduras and Guatemala are organizing forces to invade Nicaragua and drive Walker from the country; and it is understood that, as soon as the dry season resumes, now near at hand, they will make a descent on Nicaragua. Rivas will of course receive their sympathy and co-operation; as Walker is now regarded by the people of Nicaragua as a usurper. At first they were disposed to look upon him as their deliverer; but his many plunders and acts of cruelty have induced them to change their minds with regard to his character, aims and purposes. The cause that impelled Walker to go to Nicaragua no longer exists. The people of the country no longer want him; and, as he went there upon their invitation, as he alleges, he should now leave, since by his acts of cruelty he has driven them from his support. They prefer one of their own countrymen to preside over them; and hence they cling to Rivas. Walker's arrogating to himself the right to depose Rivas, the people of Nicaragua do not recognize. They regard Rivas as the rightful President. The commercial and business resources of Nicaragua, we are assured, are in the worst possible condition. Business of every description is entirely suspended, and there is little money in the country. The greatest distress prevails, and the future as well as the present of Nicaragua presents a sad picture.—*Panama Herald.*

**MEXICO.**—Immense placers of pure gold have been discovered in the southern portion of the state of Guerrero. Attention has been called to the sil-

phur beds which exist at and around the volcano of Popocatepetel, and which are said to be inexhaustible. The United States pay \$18,000,000 annually for sulphuric acid for mechanical uses, and it is said that if Mexican energy could be stirred up by some American capital to work these mines, we would have a much better article of sulphur at less cost than what we now get from Italy. Some of the papers think that the Spanish difficulty is far from being permanently settled. The city of Mexico was to be lighted with gas. The French Minister having refused to preside at a meeting held to devise means for the relief of his suffering countrymen at home, and having subscribed only one hundred francs to the fund, was hissed and hooted, and had a regular *charivari* from the French residents for his pitiful conduct.—*N. Y. Herald.*

**ABBINGTON ROAD.**—Notwithstanding the cry raised against the settlement and the mode of disposing the unemployed lands in Canada, by some journals, we are glad to see the scheme is appreciated by those who are seeking a home and a freehold. The following we clip from the *Commercial Advertiser*, Kingston:—

"We understand that quite a number of settlers are taking advantage of the liberal offers of the Government in this very desirable section of the country, indicating the judiciousness of the measures adopted by the Crown Lands Department, ably seconded by the Bureau of Agriculture.—Several western men have been up, and after a thorough examination of the country have selected locations and returned for their families and household goods, intending to settle down and make clearings this Fall. They speak in the most glowing terms of the country, and appeared to be in high spirits with the prospects before them."—*Q. Chron.*

We have carried everything. Hannibal Hamlin is elected Governor by a popular majority that seems almost fabulous. The Senate and House will scarcely show Democrats enough to preserve as fossil specimens of a dishonest party.

The unnatural alliance of crooked Democracy and straight Whiggery is completely crushed, and the renegades put to rout. These few men who last year acted with us on State issues while claiming to be anti-Nebraska men in disguise, have gone to their own homes in the same grave with Franklin Pierce, Nathan Clifford, Samuel Wells, and John Appleton, while the chief of this treacherous crew, who prated about Whig principles while boasting of his support of Buchanan, has grown so "small by degrees and beautifully less" as to become a Little, less than nothing.

"As goes Maine, so goes the Union," was the boastful cry of our opponents on Monday morning. Maine has gone, and maintains her proud motto *Dirigo!* She directs the public voice in favor of FREEDOM, FREEDOM and VICTORY.

Youthful Iowa! we have answered your summons. Little Vermont! we have responded to your call. Soon the free States shall join in the chorus—Freedom and justice secured to them all.—*State of Maine.*

**THE CROPS.**—The last week of August was characterized by broken weather and heavy rains.—Since the change of the moon, however, (5 days ago,) we have experienced a decided improvement, so that grain has ripened, and other crops have progressed towards maturity.

The Potato disease has done considerable injury in some localities, and it is yet uncertain what may be its extent, but we sincerely hope it may not be so detrimental as many apprehend.

Wheat is in fine condition generally, and a few days more of good weather will be of great service.

Turnips never looked better, and from present appearance will be abundant and excellent.

Hay has suffered somewhat from recent rains, but the crop will be a large average notwithstanding.—*Westmorland Times.*

**KEEP MANURE UNDER COVER.**—Lord Cardigan satisfied himself, by experiments, conducted on an extensive scale, that on land enriched with manure that was sheltered till used, the yield of wheat was from 30 to 40 per cent greater than on land enriched with manure which has been exposed to the weather. This fact contains an impressive lesson.

Spain is quiet at last. From all sides we have a confirmation of the fact, that although O'Donnell remains master of the situation, his position is not a secure one, and nobody believes that he will maintain it. Espartero has left the country surrounded with a sort of charitable disdain, which proves that he has lost his prestige, and his forces which is far worse for him than either defeat or proscription. The successful generals are dividing the titles, honors and distinction of the victory.

**MISS NIGHTINGALE.**—The workmen in a large manufactory in the neighbourhood of Newcastle-upon-Tyne sent an address to Miss Nightingale a few days since congratulating her upon her safe return to her home and friends.

Miss Nightingale has returned the following reply:—

"August 23.  
"My Dear Friends,—I wish it were in my power to tell you what was in my heart when I received your letter; your welcome home, your sympathy with what has been passing while I have been absent, have touched me more than I can tell in words. My dear friends, the things that are deepest in our hearts are perhaps what it is most difficult to us to express.

"She hath done what she could." Those words I inscribed on the tomb of one of my best helpers, whom I left in the grave yard at Scutari. It has been my endeavour, in the sight of God, to do as she has done. I will not speak of reward, when permitted to do our country's work. It is what we live for. But I may say that to receive sympathy from affectionate hearts like yours is the greatest support, the greatest gratification, that it is possible for me to receive from man. I thank you all, the 1800, with grateful, tender affection; and I should have written before to do so, were not the business, which my return has not ended, almost more than I can manage.

"Pray believe me my dear friends,  
Yours faithfully and gratefully,  
"FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE."

**KANSAS OUTRAGES.**—The following, says the Boston Chronicle, is an extract of a letter dated Lawrence, Aug. 27, in regard to the outrage committed by the pro-slavery men:

"While one of our party was engaged about his business a short time since, he was murdered and scalped while his heart yet throbbled. A woman of Bloomington, who is an active Free State lady, was seized a few nights since by four Missourians, gagged, bound hand and foot, dragged from her house, and horribly violated. She will survive but a few days."

**REANNEXATION OF THE SLAVE STATES TO ENGLAND.**—The Richmond (Va.) *Whig*, one of the leading journals of the South, proposes the following:

"The time is not so remote, but that it lingers in the memory and tradition of our people, when England was familiarly and endearingly spoken of as *home*. If the worst comes to the worst, and we cannot find peace, justice or safety with our Yankee brethren, *that time may come again.*"

The Boston *Journal* ridicules the idea of England having anything to do with the slave states while they maintained the slave system.

**FROM BOSTON.**—A petition at the Exchange Reading Room is receiving the signature of many merchants and others, praying that the Governor call a special session of the Legislature for the purpose of taking into consideration the endangered safety of the lives and property of the sons and daughters of Massachusetts, in the Territory of Kansas, and the expediency of devising means for their relief and defence.