Special Agencies for the Sentinel. Mr. JOHN INGRAHAM,..... St. Andrews. MR. JAMES A. GRANT,......St. Stephen.

The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1859.

The Telegraph and Freeman on Capital Punishment. The Telegraph, we think, advances some strange views. While admitting that we have expressed our conscientious ideas with reference to the subject. and expressing his own views as being that the system of capital punishment is based upon sound principles, patriotée polity, and Scriptural warrant, he goes on to say :

"But why is it, that the enemies of the Death Penalty choose such inappropriate hours for their controversy? We further think, every case entirely depends upon its own merits. For instance, clemency well exerted in commuting his sentence we think it would have been misapplied in Blancy's case-who will say, and who has said, it would sentence judicially pronounced to the Executive of every case. We need scarcely say we have confidence in the judgement of the present Government. matter of this kind fairly argued in our midst; but is alike unfair to the criminal, the people and the

Either capital punishment is right or wrong. If right, it is entirely right; if wrong, it is entirely and unequivocally wrong. The interests (the most men) which are involved are of such serious scope and moment, that it may not be regarded as partially right or partially wrong, that which affects those interests. Whether right or wrong, while so much difference of opinion exists a calm temperate discussion of the subject should result in good. By discussion truth is arrived at. The Telegragh is scarcely justified in referring to the discussion had so far as being an angry one,-unless, indeed, he only means the Freeman, and in that case "angry" is hardly the term. It occurs to us that it is a strange doctrine, that it is an inappropriate time to discuss this question, at the time when men's minds are naturally excited in view of the recent execution. If the subject is prejudiced, it is in favor of the opinion entertained by the editor of the Telegraph regarding it. conceive that the time when men are thinking of a subject is the hest time to discuss it. But how would the Telegraph like to have his doctrine applied to his favorite theme. We (and we are pleased to join with the Telegroph on this subject of temperance,) who advocate the great temperance reform, take advantage, as we think, properly, of such events as the Blaney tragedy to direct attention to the claims of that reformation, and we are met full often with this very argument of the Tele graph, that it is not in good tasts to provoke discussion just then.

and courteous reference to one of our editorials respecting capital punishment. To prove that we its demands upon the entire attention and time of have properly characterized his language, we quote from him as follows :

a few days past editorials respecting the execution | of the wretched man Blaney, which, for their cold blooded horrible hypocrisy, could not be surpassed by fiends. For weeks that miserable man lay under sentence of death, and not one word did these the lumbering operations will be left entirely to "humanitarians" as the phrase goes) raise to avert those who do not acknowledge an interest in any the doom that impended over him; but when that doom has overtaken him, and he lies cold and stark, they denounce the execution of the criminal as a make, will not sacrifice much beyond their time,

made an effort to prevent it, but coolly stand by, and week after week watched until the maniac was interests of the farms. hanged and dead, and then whined aloud.

"We will not stay to comment on the nonsense animus is manifest. According to the Teetotal the new structure has been taken off the contraction, however, still much to desire, and much to do, North American and City of Baltimore, was most organ, Blaney was properly convicted and justly tor's hands, and is now County property for the as we have not yet got a railroad which completely disastrious in its effects all around the coast of condemned, for in the opinion of Teetotalers the noblest principle of law is 'that drunkenness aggravates the crime.' All this the Sentinel and at the meeting of the Council on Thursday of last assured of easy and daily intercommunication, and was also done on land. News thoroughly understood; they understood also week, at which, by the way, there was scarcely a upon mutual succour in case of danger. that the Executive, of whose clemency the News! talks, is a Teetotal Executive; the Executive of the Prohibitory Law, and that although clemency was and to the man who, having engaged in a quarrel looking house, and inside the arrangements seem to at York Point, went home, procured a knife, returned, and stabbed his victim to the heart, no (not champagne) had made mad, and yet they Hume has been appointed gaoler. breathed not a syllable that could affect in any degree the opinions or feelings of the Executive; wrote not a line to avert what they now call murder. Out upon such loathsome hypocrisy; at its

Surely the man is mad, or he would not froth editor could be reasonable on some points; but of torted medium, and with a morbid desire to mis- lopes, application to the Secretary Treasurer. represent and malign.

He knows very well that he can find no just evior fate, we should most readily have made the efwhen capital punishment will be abolished.

But is the Freeman, the immaculate, entirely free from blame with reference to Blaney? Has Parker had reserved certain points for the higher would be commuted. Was that cold blooded hypocrisy, or was it worse?

The weather has for the past fortnight been perplexing in the extreme. That venerable personany season in which the weather has been so uncertain and variable as the present. On Tuesday night a more settled policy seemed to prevail, and snowsighteen inches of snow-fell.

howard har of hard bed to a growing at the

Hon. Joseph Howe at the Institute.

Notwithstanding a comparatively short notice, Thursday evening, to greet the Honorable Joseph connection of Canada with this Province, by a troduced the honorable lecturer.

Mr. Howe appeared upon our platform under a confederation of the Provinces: somewhat disadvantageous circumstances. Instead of following out the bent of his own feelings, and To the Honble, consulting his own judgment as to the subject upon which he should talk, he acted upon the advice of from our vague recollection of the Redburn murder others, and took a subject which, from its very ling together by Rail, in company with you, Sir, and execution in this city, we should have thought | magnitude and the necessity of extreme condensation was, "The Past, Present, and Future" of these have been proper, or aught but an outrage, in the colonies, -a subject, to do justice to which, no man that the enterprise will not be allowed to terminate Slavin Tragedy? Thus it will ever be, and we on the continent is better able than Mr. Howe, and at this stage much remains to be done, which ought have no fear to leave the final fulfilment of every a subject amply suggestive to one who has so long to be done without loss of time. It is under this the day, whether Liberal or Tory. We can recol- and actively made it his study, and we may add, a lect several administratious, of both political par- subject which should be regarded as of paramount tinue your exertions in this important cause. ties, and we believe each and all of them were importance by every colonist. We cannot attempt If the line is not carried farther than Riviere du address. It was necessarily but a glance at the returns for labor, -as being in those respects second to none, and superior to most. He exposed impres important which can meet the consideration of from our shores was not so great as formerly. He New Brunswick, and the intelligence of its inhabitants, and saw in the future great things in store for her. Upon the fature of the Colonies want of The field was an inviting one to him no doubt; to and at what cost. his hearers it would have been an interesting one and all would gladly have heard his enlightened and enlarged views respecting the great questions which are involved in the future of our Province,

Well-founded fears are entertained and expressed by many of the editors of the Province, that that by our farmers and people generally, in rushing madly into the uncertain speculation of lumbering. in its consequences to individuals. We said, wellfounded fears,-they are founded upon past expe possession of our people-will not fail to exercise a salutary influence at the precent time. Whether strong temptation to go in to the business, is of course to be ascertained. We believe that within the past few years, more correct views with refer-The Freeman of the 18th contains an amiable County. The importance of farming, the sure and offered, will be most cordially entertained, and the truction by the sea a portion of the Chester and ample independence which attends its prosecution; its followers are being more generally acknowledged more intimately concerned than Lower; for it will sending tug boats to the spot. The vessel had on by farmers themselves; and they likewise have been gain thereby a direct, constant and increasing home board, it is supposed, 79,000 ounces of gold, besides To the Editor of the Carleton Sentiacl. "Two of the Government papers-the Woodstock fully convinced of the folly of risking the certainty Sentinel and the St. John News - published within of a farm by allowing it and its interests to become the North Eastern part of the State of Maine. - tertained that this might be recovered by divers. involved in the uncertainties of lumbering. are inclined to hope and believe that our farming and over (all but) impassable roads, a large busiinterests will not be neglected this winter, but that other branch of industry, and who, whatever they murder in the sight of Heaven. * * * let the result be what it may. In the instances in "If this be true, Blaney's execution was a mur- which farmers, properly such, engage in lumbering,

quorum present. It is right and proper to have a

We are requested to notify Town or Parish Clerks, in the Municipality of Carleton, that the forts, if its resources, like the soil we inhabit, were cant the very soul of every honest mun must shud- Election of Councillors takes place on the last Tues | not inexhaustible. England, so far, has done noth day in December; and that twenty days public ing in the matter; she has not even aided us with notice in writing shall be given by each Town out such nonsense. There was a time when the Clerk, by posting up the same in three of the most we are? The security of her dominions in this public places in the Parish. Also that Parish hemisphere, the prestige which is attached to her late he seems to regard everything through a dis. Clerks can be supplied with the necessary Enve- vast American possessions,—all demonstrate that

dence for charging us with hypocrisy in this matter. arrived in our harbor in nineteen and a half have any knowledge of what occurred during the We, in one of our earliest issues after Blaney's hours from Portland with passengers and the last war will not hesitate to affirm that the cost of trial, expressed our own convictions with reference Canadian mails for Liverpool on the 26th inst. If transport between Quebec and Halifax, in winter, to the punishment awarded him, and invited public Vale to the Canadian frontier, to meet the extent that event, amount to more than the sum which attention to the subject. Had we supposed that sion of the line from the River Du-Loup, of Trios the mother country might be called upon, with any effort of our pen could affect Blaney's situation Pistoles, these steamers would, no doubt, arrive di- justice, to contribute to the road, she is morally rect with their mails and passengers during the bound to furnish her share of the expenses indis fort. What we have written since on the subject vantages, avoid the necessity for, and expenses of, Our representation on this subject, it is true, have of capital punishment, has had no special reference shifting ports to procure a return cargo As it is, not been hitherto successful; but that is no suffito Blaney, but was intended as a humble effort to if the proper arrangements were made by the Com- cient reason why we should desist; we ought to agitate the question, in hopes that it might hasten pany a large amount of freight for this Province demand the aid of England for the accomplishment somewhat the time which is inevitably approaching ain connected therewith might be diverted to patro- tely, if necessary, solicit it, and if our demand is he not displayed worse than hypocrisy? What was shipments are made at London and Liverpool, for Continent than it ever yet has been. the object, what the effect, of that deliberate false- this Province. The Hungarian is the third or fourth | But you appear to apprehend difficulties which hood he penned when he said, there being not the vessel of this line of steamers which have already really exist, in the way of an understanding bemade acquaintance with the advantages of our si- tween the Imperial Government on the one hand, ralize the prestige of our "wooden walls," and to slightest foundation for it, that His Honor Judge made acquaintance with the advantages of for an ex- and the different Provinces on the other: yet, while tension of intercourse. One of our cotemporaries admitting these difficulties, I believe that when court, and that probably the sentence of Blaney has been advocating the prompt prosecution of our once the metropolitan authorities would be conrailway line to Calais. We deem this measure pre- vinced of the necessity of the cooperation in the mature. We wish to see the British North Ameri- undertaking, they would easily give an impulse in can Provinces first united together by the iron track the right direction to the rest of the interested before we link on to the skirts of our republican parties, and, even in case of its being impossible to that if the hour of trial should arise, then will be neighbors. We have, before this, alluded to a con- agree as to opening the road according to Major found competent and willing to support the honor nection with Canada being carried through the Robinson's survey, England would seem to be heart of the Province from Sussex Vale, as one equally bound in her own interest to cooperate in age, the oldest inhabitant, can scarcely remember which would meet the views of the Imperial Gov- the opening of the section which would unite River ernment, as being on the east side of the River St. du Loup and Woodstock. That road passes en-John-as opening up a vast tract of an unoccupied tirely through British territory, and, in case of and fertile country, and as tending to concentrate war, with the energies of the English, the resour- from Great Britain to Portland, Me. went ashore the humblest industry; the son as a small working \$1.25. the commerce of a vast territory, in our capacious ces of the Empire, and the zeal of the Colonists, we at 5 A.M., on the 21st, off Guysboro', N. S. She jeweller, and the daughter as a mistress of a little and over open harbor. - Ceurier

Railway Connection with Canada,

We publish below, according to promise made in and the difficulty of getting about on account of our last issue, such portions of a correspondence the unsettled state of the roads, a large and very had between Mesers. Forsyth and Rhodes, with the respectable audience assembled at the Institute on Hon. Sir Etienne Taché, relating to a Railroud Howe on this his first appearance in public in this junction of the Grand Trunk and the St. Andrews part of the Province, and we can but participate Road as seem most interesting to our readers. In an in the regret which must be felt by hundreds who able editorial the Quebec Chronicle prefaces the would gladly, had circumstances permitted, seized correspondence, declaring that the crisis appears to the opportunity of hearing a man whose name has have arrived when the grand object of a railway become almost a household word with all who have connection of the two Provinces, should be taken felt or taken an interest in the history of British into earnest consideration, with an immediate view North America. Mr. Baird the President of the to its practical accomplishment, pointing out the Institute in a few neat and pertinent remarks, in- vast benefits which would occur, particularly to Canada, and the cold and discouraging prospect of

Quebec, 29th October, 1859.

Sir Etinue Tache,

We recently enjoyed, the gratification of travel from Quebec to Riviere du Long, returning the was a difficult one for one evening. The subject same day we found the line in excellent condition and completely finished to within a short distance from the latter place. It is to be hoped, however, conviction that we address you on the present occasion, with the hope that you will renew and con-

competent and honest enough to do for the best in even a recapitulation of the points of Mr. Howe's Loup or Trois Pistoles, its eastern termination will Charter, and the fearful less of life involved there the articles in a foreign market. Let these Societies wrecked. 63,402 ounces. posed originally to limit the castern section to either copius detail of sad calamity. It appears that the and believe they carefully considered the Blaney history of the Provinces, but it was a comprehensive the one or other of these two places, the subject Royal Charter when within two or three hours' subject, or would have done so if proper present and an instructive glance. The Halifax sail of Liverpool, after a rapid sail from Meibourne, ment had been made to them. It is well to have a ject of the hon, gentleman was to elevate the char- Railroad has been before the public some twenty experienced the full fury of a terrible N. E. gale, years, and it may remain as many more an object which prevailed all over England during the nig. we protest against dragging the solemn subject into acter of the Provinces in the opinion of his hearers, of desire and hope. But it is time to take up the of the 25th ult. The steam power of the vesse. angry disputation when the feelings of the people to increase a faith in her as abundantly possessing matter seriously, with a view to its practical conare excited for or against a particular prisoner. It the resources from which industry could reap golden sideration and accomplishment. The great length vent her from being driven towards the shore, and sold the ploughe bought of me (six was the number) Zurich. 6th.—Sardinian Plenipotentiary has of the road, the difficulties which lie in the way of as she was rapidly shoaling, it become necessary, at only 10d. less than I was crediting them out for, received orders from Turin to sign the treaty of satisfactorily securing joint action between the Im- at about ten o'clock at night, to let go the anchors, and taking produce for pay. perial Government and the Provincial Governments guns having been previously fired and rockets dissively the great folly of those who left the maritine of Canada, New Brunswick and Nova-Scotia, and charged, in hope of attracting a pilet, but without Provinces in search of better homes elsewhere, and the immense cost necessarily involved, are consid-success. was happy to know that the tide of immigration erations sufficient to daunt the boldest. It becomes The gale, meantime, increased to a perfect hur- by this Society? I am not aware of any. The Rice dull. a duty to look these difficulties in the face, and to ricane, and at 2 o'clock in the morning the port great improvement made in the breed of stock in direct public attention to an easy and speedy means anchor-chain parted and shortly afterwards the expressed an exalted opinion of the resources of of uniting Lake Huron by rail, and consequently ship was beating on the rocks in a place called the Great West, with the sea board of the Atlantic Moelfra Bay, near Puffin Island, on the coast of enterprise. at St. John's on the Bay of Fundy. Both of these Anglesea. The masts were cut away, but without harbors passes all requisite advantagess and are un- any beneficial result. About daylight, 6 o'clock, exceptionable as termining nor will it be difficulty a sailor with a cord around his waist jumped overtime did not permit the hon. ger tleman to enlarge to shew how the desired purpose may be obtained board, and although the sea was tremendous high,

> are we aware of the means and standing of the Com- dicular to the height of forty feet. A hawser was good and evil report the Company has maintained tached to it, with a view of hauling the passengers Boyer's favorite place, Boston. True, there are a a bold front, making gradual progress, and the and crew ashore. About a dozen seamen were by few birch beams put into the sall sized ploughs. road has annually advanced towards the Canadian this means landed, and it was hoped that all on boundary line till it has reached Woodstock, and board might be saved. At about 7 o'clock, howreckless disregard of consequences and of the expe- is now within 180 miles of Riviere du Loup. On ever, the waves beating against the ships broadside ploughs are only iron, and very sm'all at that. My rience of the past will be manifested this winter public grounds, therefore, involving interests of the with continued violence, she suddenly snapped clevises' are all of the best wrong the iron, while utmost consequence to British North America asunder amidships and tumbled to pieces. throughoutits length and breadth, we venture to As the passengers had mostly kept below, large fitting snug, smoothness of the casting, scouring feared trouble would arise there owing to the murder suggest that a crisis has arrived, when assistance numbers were killed in crashing debris, and only which in the past has so often proved disastrous to be exteaded to this Company by the Governments 26 persons mannaged to get ashore making the of New Bunswick and Canada were £500,000 stg. number saved only 39, out of a total, passengers only tell Mr. Boyer, that, rough as they are, the offered combinedly by both Provinces as a bonus on and crew, of 493. The scene was terrible in ex. people of this and the adjoining County a eso well the completion of the Road to Riviere du Loup or treme, and many were washed on and off the rocks rience. Still, we entertain the opinion that the Trois Pistoles; the Stockholders in England would reveral times, and in numerous instances those who lessons of times past-the result of the periodical derive fresh courage, and would at once take thought themselves secure on jutting rocks were lumber manias which from time to time have taken measures to accomplish the whole distance. We hurled back into the sea by furious waves. Not a of this County will not submit to coercion. have reason to believe that New Brunswick would superior officer was saved, neither a woman or sir, I think that the members of the Wakefield and demy has about 90 and the Female Academy is we readily consent to contribute her half of a sum com- | child. Capt. Taylor exerted himself to the utmost, paratively so small, considering the greatness of the but was finally struck on the head while struggling our farmers will be able to resist the undoubted and result. Indeed from interviews, which we had with in the water, by a boat falling from the davits, and happen to know that the greater number of them lent institution, but their parents think they can influenced men from that Province, recently visiting was seen no more. The destruction of the ship were opposed to the importation of foreign ploughs, not dispense with their services. Would it not be Quebec, we are confirmed in this belief; and when was rapid and complete, so that by 8 o'clock but they were compelled to submit to the powers it is recollected that the inhabitants of these Pro- nothing was visible but masses of wreck, mingled that be. vinces are fellow subjects of the same great Empire | with bodies of the dead washed on the strand. ence to this subject have disseminated in this little doubt can be entertained that the suggestion The prostration of the telegraph wires, and the desenterprise brought to a happy conclusion.

We do not hesitate to affirm that in the completion of such a connection Upper Canada is even news at Liverpool, and a consequent loss of time in market for its grain and other produce, and be en- a large number of sovereigns, estimated at the value abled to supply not merely the lower provinces but of from £500,000 to £800,000, and hopes were en-We Even now, with our wretched means of conveyance The Royal Charter was an iron vessel of 2749 tons with their supplies.

J. BELL FORSYTH. W. RHODES.

MONTHAGNY, 3rd November, 1859.

(Translation.)

vince, throughout its entire length as far as Sarnia lion at 25 per cent. premium. unites all the English Provinces, and these Provin- England. Numerous vessels mostly coasters, were use and purposes intended. This result was achieved ces cannot hope for real progress until they can be wrecked, and many lives lost. Much dammage know the value of it and it is unjust towards them

Not having, in any way, altered my opinion. 1 am convinced that we cannot stop where we now gaol, however much we may hope there may be are, and that we ought to preserve, by all legitiextended to the armed rowdy who stabled his friend little use for it. The new gaol, while it is not a mate means, until we shall have established this to death to Carleton, through sheer thirst for blood, very imposing structure, is a neat and comfortable connection with the Provinces of the Gul, -which seems to me a matter of life or death for all who desire to live or die British subjects. I think there be such as should make it strong and convenient, is little difference of opinion amongst us as to the clemency could be shown to the man whom rum both for prisoners and the keeper. Mr. Robert necessity of this connection by railway; all the difficulty about it consists in realizing the means requisite to carry out the enterprise. The Province has already made many sacrifices, and would be now borne down by the heavy burthen of its ef her credit, although it was half promised that she should do so. Is she not as much interested as she should cooperate, to a certain extent, for the accomplishment of this great enterprise. If it be admit-On Wednesday morning last the magnificent iron into direct communication, at all seasons of the screw steamer Hungarian, of the Canadian line, year, with her American Colonies, - and those who our railway line was extended through from Sussex previous to the opening of a campaign, would, in winter months, and in addition to all the other ad pensably necessary to open this communication .and passengers proceeding to and from Great Brit- of this object; let us earnestly, let us importunanise these steamers. In the month of February just and reasonable, as I think it is, our wishes numbers of our shippers and importers leave for will be ultimately obtained. And by this means, Europe to arrange for the queiness of the coming perhaps, more than any other, the stability of the season; and in the month of March the principal English power will be better established on this

would be more than unfortunate if we could not is a total loss, Three of the crew missing.

remain master of this last road. As to the Grand Trunk, it is certainly its interest to favor one of these routes; and if the Imperial To the Editor of the Carleton Sentinel. Government would consent to give its indispensable work, this circumstance alone would give an in-

in the cost of the undertaking. I have the honor to be, Gentlemen. Your very obd't, serv't.

and W. Rhodes.

To Messura. J. B. Forsyth

Frightful Shipwreoks and Loss of Life. the former at New York and the latter at Portland. By these vessels we have received interesting details of European new.s. Two frightful gales had been This I readily grant; they have been a great beneexperienced along the coasts of Great Britain. first commenced on the 25th of October, and lasted that the Society in Wakefield has been of any great without any important result. Great preparation four days. The papers contain long acounts of the disasters to the shipping, which were attended with fearful loss of Life. The terrific force of this officers, have within the last three years received fences and China organization. storm at Hartelepool, which is much exposed to N. £300 from the Government, and, sir, this amount of E. gales, may be estimated from the fact that no money ought to be of some benefit wherever it is already commenced. French Government intend fewer than 45 ships went on shore, of which five spent.

became total wrecks. In the early part of the following week, another gale of wind, equalling in fury that of the former to 5s. less per bushel, and clover seed 6d. less per einvade Morocco, and carried off several distinguish one, swept over the Country, but when the Hun- !b., than they can be bought for elsewhere in this garian sailed sufficient time had not elapsed to hear County? Now, sir, I would ask, how much of of its effects along the coasts.

THE WRECK OF THE ROYAL CHARTER. By the City of Baltimore we received brief accounts of the wreck of the screw steam ship Royal be left a mere cul-de sac; and, though it was pro- in. We are new in possession of graphic and but be thrown upon their own resources, and I am

he succeeded in reaching and maintaining a footing as good a quality, and at equally low prices, as the With the Stockholders of the Quebec and St. An- on the rocky shore, which was not more than ten ploughs made at my es ablishment are all made of drews Railroad we cannot claim acquaintance; nor | yards distant from the ship, but was almost perpenpany. This, however, we do know, that through then got ashore, and a boatswain's chain was at-

> Holyhead Railroad which passes the locality. caused considerable delay in the reception of the cost of over £90,000, and was insured for £80,000. Her general cargo was not very valuable, say

were landed at Queenstown, and 39 was saved from Much, no doubt, has already been done, for, on the wreck, so that the total loss of life was 465. part of the United States, as well as with the Pro- Insurances were being effected at Loyds on the bul-

To-morrow, one hundred years will have elapsed since Sir Edward Hanke, one of Briton's noble naval heroes, pounced upon the French fleet of 26 this subject be thoroughly discussed by the press totally discomfited and defeated them, although letter may perhaps induce some competent writer to under the command of the celebrated Admiral and Marshal, Conflans! The French loss was two 80 take up the subject. gun vessels, two, of 74, and one of 70 guns. The British Admiral, in his official despatch, states " all the day we had very fresh gales at north west and west-north west, with heavy equalls. Mr. Conthat the naval service of 1859 is not as able to cope (1840.) The twenty second is St. Cecilia, and the not say this much. If I were attacked by the cholera to day the with their adversaries as those of 1769.

consequent repressing influence shed over the pros- guson. pects of the ablest officers in the service, driving them away to others pursuits, and tending to demoextinguish the hopes of fame and distinction which formerly was the incentive to "every man to do his duty." The late unhappy affair on board the Indius, flag ship, no doubt tends to tint the gloomy true Patriot. We have still confidence however, of the British flag, whenever, or wheresoever it may be assailed .- Courier.

COMMUNICATED.

crease of strength to the Grand Trunk, which Mr. George W. Boyer is quite offended at the rewould put it immediately in condition to cooperate marks made by " Carleton" in a previous number of the Sentinel. He says the statements are false, Fleet at sea exposed to full fury of the gale, was and labors hard, but fails, to prove them so; in most skillfully handled; sustained no damage. fact, he has admitted that "Carleton's" remarks respecting the spending of the public money in a foreign market are correct, and undertakes to justi- Southampton 4th, experienced rough weather; run fy the act. If Mr. Boyer had only replied to pronounced far more satisfactory than either pre-"Carleton," and not directed his remarks to me vious trips; greatest speed close on 18 knots an (as I am the only stove manufacturer in the County), The steams, hips Asia and Hungarian have arrived, I should not have answered him. He says, "these Agricultural Societies have been a great benefit." The fit to a few individuals. But I have yet to learn benefit to the public. True, that Society or its of war material at Woolwich arsenal, for coast de-

This I do not understand. When Mr. B. says they ment.

i a huld also ask how many horses, neat cattle, sheet or swine, have been imported into this County steady: Tea flat; Common Congon 141, sellers; this County has been brought about by individual

And now a word or two about the ploughs. endorse the state " ant made by " Carleton," that this Society could ja we bought the ploughs here of the best of stock, all the handles, and nearly all China. the beams, are of white on k, imported from Mr. The coulters are all steel pointed; while the Boston those in the Bostou ploughs are cast. As to joints on beach stones, &c., I shall not answer. I can of 3 Russians by Japanese. satisfied with them that I have sold this year between 200 and 300. Mr. B. says that the people both the Male and Female Academies, are greater Now, than they have been for sometime. The Male Acafor I community, who are anxious to attend this excel-Brighton Agricultural Society had to do so,

Mr. Editor, all I ask is a fair field and no faver.

R. A. HAY, Plough and Stove Manufacturer.

Sig: Any person contrasting the present state o this Province with what it was 30 or 40 years ago Iz cipient Consumption, &c. In confirmation of the highest meet must be gratified with the progress it has made, but registered, clipper built, and furnished with aux- we may ask would it not advance more rapidly of complete restoration from this disease by the use of the Balsass ness is done in furnishing Lumber Establishments iliary screw engines. She was built in 1855, at a were certain hindrances removed out of the way .- | can be given. One of the first to expunge from the Statute book is the usury law. More capital is wanted in the coun- wild Cherry is held abroad: Of the persons on board when she left Australia, try-why put the 6 per cent. barrier in the way? 63 were cabin passengers, 325 other passengers. Why should not money be as free here as it is in the and 123 crew-total, 511. Of these 18 passengers States and Canada. Can we expect capitalists to come here to make investments at 6 per cent. when first steamer to Southampton or Liverpool, as you may find mest der, and it stains deeply the souls of the hardened it will be on a small scale, entirely within them the one hand, Quebec, in the short space of five Among the reconed as crew were 11 riggers, who in Cavada they can get 10 per cent. on land secur- as to send me. We have searched London for it in vain. hypocrites who, believing it to be murder, never selves, and without sacrificing the more important years, has been brought into direct communication was transferred from a tug-boat to the Royal Charwith the net-work of railways which covers a great ter in the channel, for conveyance to Liverpool. without much difficulty. What necessity is there for the limitation in this Province. Are the land-THE GAOL.—After much discussion and delay, and on the other hand the St. Andrew's and Queof the last phrase of this passage. The Teetotal the place of the old gaol has been supplied, and bec Railwayis now open as far as Woodstock. There Royal Charter, and the destruction of the steamers Canada. Do the y not know how to take care of known themselves and what interest capital is worth with-

out the interference of the Legislature. They do to throw any obstacle in the way of getting the capital necessary to work profitably their lands .-Before the meeting of the Provincial Parliament let equal on earth. It greatly facilitates the process of sail, off Quiberen Bay, on the coast of France, and and little doubt need be felt for the result. This Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves,

A FREE TRADER.

NOVEMBER .- This month was so called from bedans kept going off under such sail as all his squad- ing the ninth month of the ancient Roman year. ron could carry, and at the same time kept togeth- According to the altered calendar of Numa and Positively Sure to give immediate relief to infants sufferer; while we crowded after him with every sail Julius Casar it became the eleventh month as it 'ng from Wind Cholic. our ships could bear. At half past two, P. M, the now stands. As the ninth month its name was defire beginning a heap, I made the signal for en- rived from the Latin words Novem, nine; and imgaging. We were then to the southward of Belle- ber a shower. The Saxons called this month. Bolt States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. le; and the French Admiral headmost, soon after Monath, or slaughter month, because food for cated round the Cardinals, while his year was in the was scarce during the winter season, it was action. About four o'clock the Formidable, 80 their custom to kill and salt most of their winter guns, struck, and a little after the Thesee, 74, and meat during this month. It was also called Wint he Superbe. 70, were sunk, about five, the Seleil Month, on account of the many tempest that pre-Royal, 80, the French Admiral's ship, was run on vail. The first day of the month is a festival es shore and burned! Sir Edward continues, "when tablished by Boniface IV., well known as "All consider the season of the year, the hard gales on Saints day." The second day is the festival of the day of action, a flying enemy, the shortness of "All Souls." the fifth is the anniversary of the my family for the last twelve months, and have great pleasure in the day, and the coast we are on, I can boldly af- gunpowder plot, and the sanguinary battle of testifying in favor of its very valuable properties. I would not on firm, that all that could possibly be done has been Inkerman fought in 1854. The ninth is the Lord any account be without it. During the existence of the cholera lone, had we had but two hours more day-light. Mayor's day in London, and the birth day of the last year, I used no medicine of any sort but the Pain Killer, al the whole had been totally destroyed or taken; for Prince of Wales (born in 1841.) The eleventh is though myself and many membres of my family were attacked by we were almost up with their van when night over- the birth day of St. Martin; the fifteenth of St. it everely and I am happy to say that the Pain Killer was equal took us! It cannot be imagined, for one moment Machutus; the seventeenth of St. Hugh of Lincoln. to every emergency-it was both a preventive and a certain cure that the pluck of British sailors has departed, or On the twenty first the Princess Royal was born I consider I should not be doing my duty to the community did I twenty third St. Clement's day. The twenty fourth Pain Killer should be the only remedy I would use. I have he The same spirit that animated a Biake, a Hawke is the aniversary of General Havelock's death roughly tested it, and know it can be relied on. or a Nelson, and a host of other stars in Britain's (1857); and on the twenty sixth our present comnaval firmament, we may be assured, is not extinct mander in-Chief and his brave companions sur but glows vividly in the breasts of hundreds, who rendered Kars to the Russian General Mouravieff, moved by washing in alcohol.]

only await an occasion or an opportunity to dis- after a defence unparalleled in the annals of modern play their indomitable valor and daring. We hear warfare, and in which the vanquished earned a many lamentations over, and desponding remarks fame superior to that of the victor. The thirtieth made upon the evils engendered by the system of is dedicated to St. Andrew, Scotlands Patron Saint, favoritism injudiciously exercised from interested November is also the natal month of Cardinal Wolmotives by the dispensers of patronage, and the sey, Martin Luther, John Milton, and James Fer-THE FALLOF THE CROMWELLS .- Thomas Crom-

fall was most striking. Several of the Lord Propicture, and to cause alarm in the minds of very fall was most striking. Several of the Lord Proband die in the workhouse of a little Suffolk town best Bitters before the public. died herself a pauper, leaving two daughters: the elder the wife of a shoemaker, and the younger, of CHARLES BENTON, of Providence, says they cured me of General a buchers son, who had been a fellow-servant. An- Debility, and I gained eight pounds of flesh in two months. other of Oliver Cromwell's great grand-daughters The Canadian steamer "Indian," on a voyage had two children, who earned their scanty bread by

school at Mildenhall

TELEGRAPHIC.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

Canada at Halifax. Left Queenstown 7th she

French and English Government agreed on basis

Great Eastern left Holyhead 2nd and reached

New Cunard steamer contracted for exceeds the

Only forty-six bodies from wreck of Royal Char-

French army for China considered definitely

The statement is reiterated that the Pope has

promised to grant reforms recommended by Napo-

India mail Oct. 14th, from Bombay and Calcutta.

Amount of gold on board Royal Charter, when

LATEST FROM QUEENSTOWN .- 6th .- English Gen-

Troops to be contributed by India to China ex-

Saturday Evening .- The funds remained firm,

Arrival of the VIGO.

Treaties finally signed at Zurich on the 10th

Moniteur, in announcing the signature, sava

Two steamers and four gunboate left England for

Central Italy conferred regency upon Prince Ca-

rignan. King of Sardmia, under pressure from

France, refuses to grant Carignan permission to

Affairs in Spain relating to Morocco unchanged.

It is reported that the Sultan had empowered his

Russians had large naval force at Jeddo. It was

We are glad to be able to say that the number

of pupils who have commenced the new Term at

understand, full. We knew several lads in this

better for parents to show less anxiety about leaving

their off-pring worldly goods, to fight and wrangle

over when they depart, and more anxiety with re-

brother to grant the demands of Spain.

American Minister goes to Japan.

France and Austria agree to promote meeting of

ST. JOHN'S, N. F. NOV. 24.

eral Malcolm has been presented a rich present from

had reached Marseilles; no political news.

Queen Victoria and Said Pacha.

Vigo arrived to-day.

Consols 964 to 964.

Halifax, November 21st, 1859.

DEAR SIR . I see by your issue of last week that experienced heavy gales across. English Channel Congress to be held at Paris or Brussels. " Persia" by 500 tons, intended to surpass anything adoat, both as regards speed and internal arrangements. ter had been found. Divers continued operations settled; preparations at seaports for embarkation stblishing a naval station in the Red Sea. Cholera

But does not this Society sell grass seed from 3s. had broken out among French troops destined to that seed was bought in the Province? I will ven- lean. ture to say not one pound; and why? Simply, because the Government furnishes money to buy of the opinion that clover and grass seed would be raised in our own country.

Bit this Society sells ploughs at from 25 to 50 pedition will be 6,000 Europeans and 4,000 native. per cent. less than any other party in this County. and improving. Very little going on in any departpeace. It is stated the Assemblies of Central Italy

will confer Regency on Prince Cariguan. LONDON PRODUCE MARKET .- Sugar quiet ; Coffee Consols 961 to 968

gard to their moral and intellectual training ?-

Sperial Motices. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. This preparation is a certain cure for all diseases of the Threat, and Lungs, Cougs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Creap,

cal authority that "Consumption can be cured," numerous lustanees British Army, and shows the estimation in which the Balsam of

"Pier Hotel, Isle of Wight, England, Sept. 30, 1859. Canada. Please put me up six bottles, and forward them by the

Believe me, yours truly, WM. MARKHAM. Dr. Freleigh, of Saugerties, N. Y., says he cured Liver Complaint of four years' standing, that would not yield to the usual remedies.

Abraham Skillman, M. D., of Boundbrook, N. J., says it is the None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Bosron, and for sale by

W. T. BAIRD, Woodstock, and by appointed agents all over he Mothers! Mothers! Mothers! DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE MRS. WINS. Low's Scotting Syrup, for Children Teething. It has no

teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflamation -will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in This valuable preparation is the prescription of one o the most experienced and skilful female Physicians in New England, and has been used with never-failing sug-

cess in millions of cases. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world. in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhea in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause.

If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents it is worth its weight in gold. Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS &

PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE. Sold by Dr. Smith, (late W. L. Ferguson's,) Woodstock, wholesale and retail, at proprietor's prices. At Retail, by

The stain on linen from the use of the Pain Killer is easily re

Here's Health for the Million!

DR. CLARKE'S SHERRY WINE BITTERS. PALPABLE AND HEALTHY. Composed of Rock Rose, Wintergreen, Yellow Dock, Same parilla, Wild Cherry, Prickley Ash, Poplar Bark, Mandrake, &c.

well, the Lord Protector's great grandson, was a They operate on the three main organs of the human system, the grocer on Snow Hill, and his son, Oliver Cromwell, Elood, the Liver and the Kidneys, curing Jaundice, Loss of Appe the last male heir of the family, an attorney of tite. Dyspepsia, Asthma, &c. &c. For Asthma it is particularly London. But it was in the female line that the cates of astonishing cures now in the hands of the proprietor.

Dr. Clarke's Sherry Wine Bitters have cured me of weakness, lose lowest class of society. One, after seeing her hus- of Appetite and unhealthy state of the Stomach, and they are the MANCY JENNINGS, of Sharon, Mass., was cured of Asthma of ales

Now is the time to use them. PRICE.-Pints, 25 cts.; quarts, 42 cts.; 2 quarts, 75 cts., 4 quants, M. S. BURR & CO., Boston, General Agente.

SOLD IN WOODSTOCK BY ALL THE DRUGGISTS.