

The Carleton Sentinel.

Our Queen and Constitution.

JAMES WATTS, Publisher & Proprietor.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1869.

WHOLE NO.—1048

General News.

WIFE TRADING.—A late number of the *Edinburgh (Ill) Democrat* speaks of a couple of fellows in that country that have been swapping women. We have heard of instances before where husbands have traded their wives but this is the first instance that we ever noticed where a father traded a daughter to a husband for his wife. This gross barbarism was developed in the courts of that country last week. It appears, says the *Democrat*, at or near Mason, a preacher named Deitz—heaven save the mark—traded his daughter to his neighbor named Burns, for his wife, agreeing to give as best between daughter and wife \$5,000.

In accordance with this trade the husband left the wife and took the daughter off to St. Louis, and the wife placed herself under the care of the trading preacher.

After Burns had frolicked around St. Louis while with the daughter, he returned to Mason, and demanded his best money, which the reverend scoundrel refused to pay, and then Burns had him arrested for seducing his wife and the trial developed the above facts.

RECIPROCITY.—The latest information upon this subject is the following, from Monday's *Washington correspondent of the World*:

"The Ways and Means Committee to-day discussed the subject of reciprocity. It will come at the revision of the Reciprocity treaty. It is agreed even to report any measures, it is not likely that it will be considered in this Congress and will have to be again brought up in March, in the Forty-first Congress."

We cannot truthfully encourage our Provincial friends to anticipate the early success of any fresh measures of reciprocity. It will come at some time, but not at present. The friends of such a measure are on the increase, and the attentions which influential journals give to the subject indicate general interest in it, and a general desire for legislation. The high tariff men, however, are strong and unyielding; and, besides, domestic markets are too urgent to allow of any action absolutely unadvised. We have no hope of reciprocity this year.—*Scottish American Journal*.

The Senate of the United States, after a sitting of nearly twenty-four hours, has adopted the amendment to the constitution proposed by the House of Representatives, providing that "no discrimination shall be made in the United States among the citizens of the United States, in the exercise of the elective franchise, or in the right to hold office in any State, on account of race, color, nativity, education or creed." The legislation of at least three-fourths of the States must ratify this before it comes into effect, and there is no doubt but that number will do so. One effect of the amendment will be to give the blacks the same political principles as the whites; and another to destroy the provisions in some State constitution requiring the Governor of the State to have been actually born in the State.

The new plan of judicial enquiry into bribery at elections in England appears to work well, and strikes at the whole bribery system. One judge has decided that every person given an act of bribery has been committed by a candidate or by his agents must be thrown away, and every person authorized to canvass for a candidate is guilty of bribery. Another judge has decided that if an organized system of bribery be proved to exist it is not necessary to trace it home to the candidate or his agents. It is time that some principle of this kind be laid down. If electioneering in England is anything like they are here they must be very bad. Bribery here is openly and deliberately planned by men in every degree of honorable and dishonorable. It is a disgrace to the nation, and a moral in a high degree to assist in or procure the personification of voters. Judicial investigation into bribery will do much to end all this.—*Globe*.

Santa Anna, several times at the head of Mexican affairs, and as often driven from the country, is a man of wonderful perseverance and energy. He is never satisfied except when engaged in some plot for the promotion of his own ambitious aspirations. It is stated in the *London Times*, that some connection has been caused in Mexico, where a report freely circulated, that Santa Anna, has for some time been enlisting Spanish officers for a projected expedition to Mexico, to be under the command of General Santa Anna. No less than three hundred, or even five hundred officers are said to have been engaged in this enterprise, with the consent of the War Office, which allows them to leave on absence. The party, it is said, consists of the almost fabulous sum of \$20,000,000, and 16,000 men are said to be in readiness in Mexico to take the field. The project is to raise the Count of Girgenti to the Mexican throne. The officers, it is stated, are to receive \$200 at starting, and the expedition will be carried out by the Grand Fleet from the head of the plot is said to be Santa Anna.

A railroad project in which the people of the upper St. John must feel interested, is now before the Quebec Legislature.

"It is the object to build a railway from Point Levis (opposite Quebec) to Kennebec, on the Maine border, passing through the Grand Falls Valley. From this point to Moose Head Lake, in Maine, is about 25 miles; and Moose Head Lake is connected with the railway system of the State of Maine, and the project is to take the line to extend their road to Kennebec. These two roads completed, and a direct route will be opened from Quebec to Portland, 200 miles, and the Grand Falls and Kennebec by Richmond. But this is not all. Kennebec is distant only about 50 miles from Woodstock, which is already connected by rail with St. John."

UNCONVICTED MURDERERS.—It is an old adage that "justice is slow, but sure." Yet it will hardly apply to England at the present day. The *Washington Herald* reports that more than one hundred murderers are convicted, and the worst murderers escape. The statement is deliberately made, and supported by conclusive reasons. There is no doubt in the imperfection of law and the faults of its administration. There are so many loopholes for the guilty, it is a wonder how any are convicted.—*Boston Journal*.

A New York newspaper has a carrier who is worth \$100,000, and still tramps his daily rounds.

Pantries fully blown and untouched by the frost, were gathered in an open garden in Worcester, Mass., on Monday last.

In London, scarlet fever has destroyed fifteen lives (of children chiefly) every day for the last thirteen weeks.

Capt. Kidd's cave, with other valuable treasures, is said to have been discovered in the town of Salisbury, Connecticut.

The cost of the election of Messrs. Bright, Dixon and Munz to Parliament from Birmingham was about fifteen thousand dollars, which was defrayed by the Liberals out of a common fund.

There are 287 Baptist Churches, 26,715 members in P. E. L. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Within a century the Methodists of this country have grown from 15,000 to 5,000,000 communicants.

It is said that the Pope has hopes of winning the King of Prussia over to the Catholic faith. He is disgusted with the Emperor of Austria, and is bestowing his blandishments upon King William.

A man in New York tried to hang himself by a handkerchief to a bedpost because his wife wouldn't mend his stockings.

An English farmer has been sent to prison for a month for sending his dog to bed to mark the place.

A bank in London has offered to loan ten millions of dollars to Lima, to be expended in public works.

The Southern branch of the Methodists had 35,940 members.

There are 50,000 members and 448 churches of the Baptist faith in Pennsylvania.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has removed the inhibition on "Father Ignatius."

Items Foreign & Local.

Woman suffrage has been killed in Dacotah. The cost on both sides in the recent St. Alban's ritual trials, in England, amounts to \$100,000.

The use of magnesium light is increasing in New York, several of the Broadway stores illuminate their establishments with it, and find that it literally casts an ordinary gas light into the shade.

It is proposed to have a universal exposition of industry in New York, in 1876, to commemorate the centennial of independence of the United States.

The second largest dairy in America is located about four miles from St. Louis. There are 800 cows in the stable. The chief food used is ground corn, mixed with malt and oil meal.

Forty years ago, among the English Catholic priests, was one proselyte from the Established Church; now there are forty such in Westminster Archdiocese alone, and 200 in the country, with lay converts in proportion.

A boy near New Orleans was injured by swinging on the gate of a farmer. His father brought a suit for damages, and obtained a verdict for \$3,000.

An Australian horse recently ran ten miles in 23 minutes and 35 seconds, said to be the fastest time on record for that distance.

A lady in New York committed suicide recently because she had experienced heavy losses in gambling, and was afraid of being discovered.

A considerable quantity of red snow fell, a few days ago, along the Missouri River, about twenty-five miles below Leavenworth, Kansas.

Dovey, now under sentence of death in Charlestown, will be the first criminal executed on P. E. soil since 1812.

At Brussels during the year 1868, 5,002 births were registered, of which 3,013 were boys, and 2,889 girls; the deaths were 5,242.

Chicago claims to have the largest bread-baking establishment in the world. It consumed last year 39,163 barrels of flour.

The last novelty out is a "hair" album. Locks of hair belonging to your friends, with their autographs, are tastefully arranged on the pages. It is quite unique and promises to be popular.

A colored woman whose age is said to have been not less than 110 years, and might have been 150 for all that anybody knows, died recently in Chicago. She left a poor orphan boy only 109 years old.

New York, Feb. 6.—The *Albany* correspondent states that the natives on New Year's day hailed down and tore in pieces the American flag over the American consulate.

The consul, in self-defence, had a short time previously killed a native, and was acquitted. He was, however, again arrested, and held in a filthy dungeon for a second trial.

A hardware merchant in Charlestown, P. E. I., accidentally fired a pistol into a large canister of gunpowder. His shop front was blown out and he was so much injured that his life was despaired of.

A French paper tells of an old man of sixty who, on receiving a sentence of twenty years hard labour thanked the judge, as he "didn't hope to live that long."

France owes \$2,220,000,000, keeps 750,000 soldiers, and annually expends \$515,000,000 in running the government in peace time.

The name of the stray calf hanging "over the left" shoulder of young ladies is, "Don't fall-in-love-with-a-foreigner."

It is said that if the horses licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquors in London alone were set out to end they would stretch out to a line of thirty-three miles!

It was recently stated in open court that Commodore Vanderbilt once made ten million dollars by one day's operations—the largest sum probably ever made in the same time by a single individual.

The Pope a few days ago visited the structures which are rising in St. Peter's for accommodation of the Ecumenical Council, when he said to the architect, "Remember, I don't want temporary work, made only to strike the eye, but a good solid building for the Council, though intended to sit only three months, may not separate for three years."

The order joined by the prince of Wales has no official connection with Freemasonry as established in Europe.

The Empress Eugenie wore a light blue dress covered with white lace at the opening of the French Chambers.

The Pope is said to be the only Sovereign in Europe who is a non-smoker—Queen Victoria, of course, excepted.

Bunta Workey, said to be the third son of the late Emperor Theodore, is now travelling with an English menagerie.

France has ratified the international declaration recently signed at St. Petersburg, according to which certain kinds of explosive bullets shall not be used in future warfare.

The first Protestant church in China was inaugurated during the November at Hankow, by the Anglican Bishop of Victoria.

In the cases of Jeff. Davis and about thirty other prominent leaders in the late rebellion, the United States District Attorney at Richmond has entered a *Nisi Prosequi* which ends all proceedings against them.

At a recent masquerade ball in Vienna, two men were arrested for personating Count Bismarck and Von Bülow, and walking arm-in-arm together.

London claims to be as large as New-Ark, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Boston, Brooklyn, Baltimore, New Orleans, Buffalo and Louisville combined.

Springfield, Ind., has discharged its entire police force for complicity with thieves. An example worthy of imitation.

The SUEZ CANAL.—It is officially announced that the Suez Canal will be open to the general navigation of all countries on the 1st of October this year. The width will then be 228 feet at the water line and 75 feet at the bottom of the canal, with a depth of 28 feet English.

An unfortunate Englishman has lost six wives within a few years—five by death and one by the re-appearance of another husband who had Enoch-Ardened just long enough to get his wife into a bigamous predicament.

In the map of the earth raised by the Hindus, America is a principal town in Africa, which is a small island.

The English speaking race already owns an empire "five times as large as the Roman Empire at its greatest extent."

There is a boy in Cheshire, Mass., who promises to be considerable of a man. He is sixteen years old and measures six feet three.

The town of Wells, Vt., has a citizen who was married at 17. His first child was a daughter, who married at 13, and eight months afterwards, made her father a grandfather.

Dr. Pease, of New York, says that business men should by no means go without a lunch at noon, and Dr. Willard Parker takes just the opposite ground. So there is good medical authority for either course.

At a factory in Massachusetts, says a Tennessee paper, I saw the iron of Pennsylvania, the steel of England, the ash wood of Maine, and the coal of Cornwall, combined by the skill and labor of its operatives into the common shovel, which made a market in every retail shop in Christendom.

Evangelization of the World.

At the annual concert of prayer for foreign missions, held in Park-street Church, on Sunday evening last, the prominent talk was the possibility of evangelizing the whole world in the course of the present century. A contrast was instituted between the state of things at the commencement of this century and what now exists, in relation to Christianity; and the conclusion was reached that with the present facilities for doing the great work of evangelizing the world, a four-fold increase of men and means would be sufficient to secure the triumph of Christianity over the entire world. That, it was considered possible to bring every Pagan and anti-Christian nation in the world under the pervading influence of Christianity in thirty years; provided the increase of men and means was four-fold what are now employed, and the rate of improvement which has marked the first two-thirds of the century should continue during the last third of the century.—*Boston Traveller*, 6th.

How to KILL A TOWN.

The *Dubuque Herald* gives the following receipt for knocking a town stiff and dead. The coat is neatly cut and will admirably fit more than one person we could name. We furnish it, gratis, if it may be put on and worn by all such:

"If you wish to kill off a town, put up no more buildings than you are obliged to occupy yourself. If you should happen to have an empty building, and one should want to rent it, ask three times the actual value. Look at every new comer with a scowl. Turn a cold shoulder to every business man or mechanic seeking a home among you. Go abroad for wares rather than purchase of your own merchants or manufacturers at the same prices. Refuse to advertise, so that persons at a distance will not suppose any business is being done in the place. A prompt and close observance of these rules will ruin any town in two years."

The Hair.

Children have what is called their baby hair until six years of age. This should not be cut until they have attained that age. It is like the first plucking of the young bird—is soft, downy and delicate. Putting up the hair of children in curling papers breaks it and checks its growth often pulls it out at the roots. Curling-irons are fatal to the hair of both children and grown persons. The best saps up all the juice out of the fibres as effectually as fire or frost saps the vitality of a green branch, leaving it but a remnant of the past life, she again sought the side of her sleeping children.

But even then she was not allowed to rest. At first her fears kept her awake. Then came another long nap for admission, and both she and her strange visitor arose.

"Is this part of your gang?" she asked in trembling whispers.

"I call on heaven to witness," he answered solemnly, "that such is not the case. Ask them what they want."

She did so, and was told that they knew she had money in the house, and were determined to have it.

"Tell them," whispered the stranger, "that you have a friend with you, and that it will be dangerous for them to enter."

"I have a friend here," she said, going close to the door, "a man who will protect me, and you had better not try to get in."

"I know better," laughed a female voice, that of Bridget, the servant girl; "I know that there is nobody there but the children."

"What shall I—shall I do?" asked the poor woman wringing her hands.

"Tell them," again said the stranger, "that I have pistols, and will shoot the first one that dares to step his foot within the door. God help me! I would not have blood upon my hands; but I promised to protect you with my life, and I will. Warn them once more."

"Bridget," shouted Mrs. O'Brien, "the friend I have here has pistols, and will certainly kill you. I warn you to go away."

Again the bold, bald laugh of the servant girl rang out and her voice could be distinctly heard urging them on.

"It's only talking they are. Devil a one is there in the cabin but the children. I break down the door, and be done with it. I tell you there's more'n a hundred pounds hidden between the beds."

"Stand back," whispered the convict to his hostess; "their blood be upon their own heads."

Scarcely had the words been uttered before heavy blows fell upon its hinges. The self-appointed protector stood a little on one side, calm and firm. In either hand he held a pistol, and his manner showed that he was no stranger to their use.

"Down with the door!" shouted Bridget, "or else stand aside and give me the ax."

A shower of blows, and it fell. The false servant girl entered, and dropped dead with a bullet buried in her brain. The foremost of the men met the same fate, and the others fled. They had quite enough of bloodshed.

To leave the helpless woman thus, was not to be thought of by the kind-hearted stranger; and though prison or transportation stared him in the face, he comforted her as well as was possible, straightened the corpse, and then hastening to the nearest magistrate, told the entire story, not even denying who and what he was.

The facts were too evident to even bear questioning, and as a reward for his bravery the convict was pardoned—subsequently found to have been convicted innocently, and when the husband and father returned, was readily persuaded to emigrate with the family to "the land of the free and the home of the brave."

Now in one of the Western States Terence O'Brien has a house by the side of a beautiful river, and not far from it is another where the roof of the mouth.

The Influence of Newspapers.

A school-teacher, who has been engaged for a long time in his profession, and witnessed the influence of a newspaper upon the minds of a family of children, writes as follows:—

I have found it to be the universal fact, without exception, that those scholars of both sexes, and of all ages, who have access to newspapers at home, when compared to those who have not, are

1. Better readers, excellent in pronunciation, and consequently read more understandingly.

2. They are better spellers, and define words with ease and accuracy.

3. They obtain practical knowledge of geography in almost half the time it requires of others, as the newspaper has made them acquainted with the location of the important places of nations, their governments and doings on the globe.

4. They are better grammarians; for, having become so familiar with every variety of style in the newspapers, from the commonplace advertisement to the finished and classical oration of the statesman, they more readily comprehend the meaning of the text, and constantly analyze its construction with accuracy.

5. They write better compositions, using better language, containing more thoughts, more clearly and more connectedly expressed.

6. Those young men who have for years been readers of the newspapers are always taking the lead in the debating societies, exhibiting a more extensive knowledge upon a greater variety of subjects, and expressing their views with greater fluency, clearness and correctness in the use of language.

When was such an appeal made to an Irish heart in vain? An escaped convict, and wanting succor? That is the talisman to open every door—to have the potato or bite of bread forced into the mouth. Yes, it is truly the open sesame to an Irish heart, and it operated so in this case.

The woman arose, opened the door, gave the fugitive food, and having again received the assurance that he would do her no harm, but on the contrary protect her, and having seen him stretch himself upon the floor before a remnant of the past life, she again sought the side of her sleeping children.

At first her fears kept her awake. Then came another long nap for admission, and both she and her strange visitor arose.

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