

Communicated.

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

Mr. Editor.—Our grand Musical Convention with all its pleasures and enjoyments, the many happy meetings for practice and rehearsal of those who took part in it; the exertions and labors of the many who have so ably and so cheerfully labored for the success of these Concerts will long be remembered, and we may sincerely hope that the good effects of this musical training under one so thoroughly competent to instruct will be felt among the people of our highly favored County.

But my object in writing this was to mention what struck me forcibly with regard to the class of music used in these Concerts, not that I profess to be any judge in matters where music alone is concerned, but I merely wish to say that such music should be chosen on such occasions in preference to secular; why hymns, &c., should be used to entertain and amuse a public audience.

Now, we must, I think, be careful that these pieces intended to be used as "Hymns of Praise" to our Maker, to Him from whose hand cometh every good; in short, to constitute a part of Christian worship, but I can suppose that the large numbers who assembled to take part in these concerts did so for the purpose of offering praise to God; and if not, does it seem very much like a violation of the third commandment to sing such pieces merely for the entertainment of others, without any regard to the words which are uttering? Might it not be truly said "This people glorify in with their lips, but their heart is far from me?"

And permit me one word, Mr. Editor, while speaking on this subject, to ask whether the thoughts and reverent manner in which the names of such pieces as our National anthem, for instance, or others, if possible of even a more sacred character, are made use of is not a great deal better than one so prevalent with the young people of our times as to demand our earnest efforts to counteract and remedy?

Yours, sincerely,  
C. L. S. R.

Woodstock, Nov. 8th, 1876.

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

Mr. Editor.—Can any of your readers tell me the wonderful prophet is spoken of below?

A WONDERFUL PROPHET.

There is now living in the Town of Woodstock a very wonderful prophet. He is not the wandering Jew, nor the one of Noah, nor John the Baptist, nor the old Levite—his father lived before Adam was created. His name is Mark, and he is now about 100 years of age. He is a very old man, but he is as strong and as healthy as a young man. He has a very long white beard, and his eyes are as bright as a young man's. He is a very good man, and he is very kind to all who come to him. He has a very good heart, and he is very generous. He has a very good head, and he is very wise. He has a very good body, and he is very strong. He has a very good soul, and he is very pure. He has a very good spirit, and he is very holy. He has a very good name, and he is very famous. He has a very good life, and he is very happy. He has a very good death, and he is very glorious. He has a very good everything, and he is very perfect.

Query—Who is this Prophet?

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

Mr. Editor.—In the last issue of your paper I am asked to render the Children's Concert given on November 2nd. Such tokens of appreciation for the efforts of the young people, and the very kind assistance of the friends of the cause, as well as to myself, call for the heartfelt thanks I would here express. All who attended and contributed, and who have so highly delighted, but the extremely muddy roads and rainy weather prevented many who expected to have heard them. The receipts of the concert, rendered the parties engaged, and the cause of the children, are all defrayed all the expenses incurred, allowing nothing for my time; and if our friends will turn out in force and give our little singing a cheering boost, we will most cheerfully endeavor to bring about a reputation of that much admired Concert.

And before closing, I would most sincerely thank all of our friends who have rendered assistance towards the late Musical Convention. I am under deep obligation to F. P. Sharp, Esq., and family for unremitting hospitalities, and to the many friends who have so kindly assisted in the rehearsal, for which his house was thrown open. H. W. Barnes, Esq., has also been very kind in his assistance, and I am under deep obligation to him. I am also under deep obligation to the many friends who have so kindly assisted in the rehearsal, for which his house was thrown open. H. W. Barnes, Esq., has also been very kind in his assistance, and I am under deep obligation to him. I am also under deep obligation to the many friends who have so kindly assisted in the rehearsal, for which his house was thrown open. H. W. Barnes, Esq., has also been very kind in his assistance, and I am under deep obligation to him.

Thanking your correspondent for his complimentary to the children and their tutor, I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,  
G. HOLLAND SNOW.

Woodstock, Nov. 15th, 1876.

TERMS OF THE SENTINEL.

Subscription \$1.50 a year in advance.  
Transient Advertisements should be accompanied by the money to ensure insertion.  
Short notices not exceeding 6 lines, 50 cents per insertion; 10 cents each subsequent insertion.

The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1876.

SENTINEL OFFICE, in Allan's Brick Building, up stairs.

It will probably be shown by the result of the election in Prince Edward Island that the Dominion Government has weakened its influence there by not reserving a seat in the Cabinet for that Island. The question of terms for the Provincial representation in the Government is one about which the people are very jealous, and however illogical some of the arguments upon which that feeling is based may be, still the fact remains, and the people of the Maritime Provinces will require a good deal more education before they will be willing to have the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec monopolize the places in the Cabinet.

The Nova Scotia Government has done what it was expected it would do, and still the act is worthy of commendation, obliged the Attorney General, who had scandalized himself and the Province he represented by his immorality, to resign. It was better for the people of this and all other countries that the Government, in the exercise of their constitutional political functions, would not forget that the guarding and, by precedent example, fostering the public morals is their highest and most important duty.

The premises of Mr. Joshua Corkery were burglariously entered on Saturday night of last week, and some one hundred and twenty sheepskins, with a quantity of poultry, were taken, with a quantity of other goods, and the perpetrator of the act.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Circuit Court for Carleton County was duly opened on Tuesday, 14th instant, His Honor Mr. Justice Leitch, presiding. Notwithstanding the very bad condition of the roads, there was a large number in attendance at the opening, the members of the several juries, the litigant and their witnesses being in the majority.

The following legal gentlemen from abroad were present: E. L. Wetmore, Esq., W. Vanwart, Esq., G. F. Gregory, Esq., C. L. Hurlin, Esq., L. P. Fisher, Esq., is conducting the Crown business.

The Grand Jurors in attendance were: James R. Tupper, Foreman; Benjamin N. Richardson, Thos. Fleming, Aaron Perkins, John Bennett, Thos. Lindsay, Jas. N. Moore, Chas. Kearney, Alex. Kirkpatrick, Joseph Magee, Moses G. Clark, Geo. Barker, Geo. Stickey, W. W. Hammond, and E. J. Smith.

His Honor, in addressing the Grand Jury, called their attention to the oath which they had just taken, it being an epitome of their whole duty, as jurors, and enjoined on them to keep their requirements in mind during their deliberations. He then proceeded to instruct them as to their duty in the several matters about to be brought before them. The first case upon the Sheriff's calendar was that of a party charged with the crime of rape, a crime of a very serious and aggravated nature, punishable with death or imprisonment.

In all the cases the Attorney General had himself prepared the indictments, and had sent them to the gentlemen representing the Crown. He then referred more particularly to the nature of the crime, and stated the rules of law governing such cases. He cautioned them that it was not their duty as Grand Jurors to try the party themselves, but merely to decide whether or no, in their judgment, the evidence was sufficient to put the party on his trial; stating that it would be better for the party himself to have his investigation before the petit jury, and have his innocence fully established, rather than that the Grand Jury should, in the power of Congress, be in the power of Congress to rectify a wrong of this kind.

He then proceeded to the case of a woman charged with the crime of adultery, and stated the rules of law governing such cases. He cautioned them that it was not their duty as Grand Jurors to try the party themselves, but merely to decide whether or no, in their judgment, the evidence was sufficient to put the party on his trial; stating that it would be better for the party himself to have his investigation before the petit jury, and have his innocence fully established, rather than that the Grand Jury should, in the power of Congress, be in the power of Congress to rectify a wrong of this kind.

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As we write, the two great political parties in the United States are still on the ragged edge of anxiety about the result of the Presidential Election. As to whether it will be decided by the vote of the town get together for the purpose of indulging in rum and cigars. We trust this statement is not correct.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—A notice of the City Hall Concert, Frederickton, will appear in our next issue.

"The Boys." Middle Simonds, received too late for this issue.

It is a fact worthy of recording that on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock the sun actually shone out clear, powerful and invigorating. This is a phenomenon that had not before occurred for some days, if not weeks.

Centennial Lodge, B. T., of this town, held a "Patriotic Party" on Tuesday evening. Mr. Hugh Davis, Jr., has up the frame, boarded and shingled, of a building intended for a grist mill. It is located on the south side of the Madunakik, between the Carding and Saw Mills owned by Mr. Davis. Success to the enterprise.

Mr. J. C. Cole now occupies the store in his new brick building, Connell street. C. H. Lugin, Esq., Editor of the *Colonial Farmer*, has been in town during the week. Messrs. Bridges Bros. may now be found in Brown's Brick Building.

D. P. Merritt, Esq., Customs' Officer here, has just placed in his office a large and handsome case of St. John's manufacture; equal in beauty of appearance to any American-made case of safes we have seen.

John Hilyard Cameron, long acknowledged to be the ablest Criminal Lawyer in the Dominion, died at Toronto on Tuesday. J. D. Lewin, Esq., St. John, has been appointed Senator, in place of Hon. John Robertson, deceased.

Despatches from Ottawa state that there is some excitement over the rumor of a contemplated Fenian raid on Canada. Necessary military precautions are being taken to protect the frontier.

Victoria County Items. The election for Councilors, on the 7th inst., in the various Parishes, resulted as follows:—

Grand Falls.—F. W. Brown, 118; Chas. McClellan, 102; John McClellan, 59.

Andover.—J. E. Porter; John C. Manzer. Without opposition.

Perth.—B. Armstrong; E. Lovely. No opposition.

Gordon.—A. J. Beveridge; E. Hutchinson. No opposition.

Drummond.—O. Curless, 69; G. W. Day, 57; J. Gallip, 34; A. Watson, 32.

The first named in each Parish are the Councilors elect. Those marked with a \* are new men. Returns from Lorne not yet to hand.

The late rains have brought the streams up to freshet pitch.

The prospects are that a much greater quantity of lumber will be cut the present than on last season.

Teamsters have a "soft thing" of it now on the Portage. Mud equal to spring time. Mails are late in consequence.

A travelling agent for one of the St. John daily newspapers has been spending a few days of pleasant days here. Business the object.

The other night the store of Fowler & Graham was entered and about \$40 worth of goods were stolen. The guilty party is at liberty yet. There is hardly a store here but what has been broken into since last spring. It is to be hoped that justice, though slow in these cases, may soon overtake the thieves.

Walter Graham has opened a new stock of goods in C. M. Raymond's new store.

The farmers in this County have improved the favorable weather, and have done more than usual amount of fall ploughing.

The *Toronto Globe*, in reply to a correspondent's query, says:—

The boundaries of some of the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada are not very well defined. The boundary of Ontario—there is a considerable amount of territory in dispute. As ordinarily described, the largest Port of the Dominion is the Great Lakes, which is at present at least 200,000 square miles; Quebec has 103,355; Nova Scotia, 21,700; New Brunswick, 27,322; Prince Edward Island, 2,134; and the Dominion of Wales, 2,134.

We are sorry when our young men feel impelled to leave this country, but we are glad to know that in the majority of instances they, as citizens of another country, do the country of their birth credit.

They had a lively time in St. John, at nomination, on Tuesday. Messrs. Barker, Marshall, and Everett were duly nominated. These gentlemen, Messrs. Barker, Marshall, and Everett were duly nominated. These gentlemen, Messrs. Barker, Marshall, and Everett were duly nominated. These gentlemen, Messrs. Barker, Marshall, and Everett were duly nominated.

Book Notices.—Harpur's Magazine for December, bearing the Fifty-fourth Volume, is not only an especially attractive Number, from the beauty of its numerous illustrations, but is also distinguished by the abundance of its literary and scientific contents. The editor is embellished with more than eighty exquisite engravings, and contains, besides the usual department, twenty-two of the most interesting and valuable articles.

The *Annapolis Journal* is the name of a weekly newspaper, the first copy of which has just come to hand. This new aspirant for popular favor in the journalistic field is published, as its name indicates, at Annapolis Royal, N. S., by Mr. H. Banks. The initial number is one highly creditable, in a mechanical and literary point of view.

It rained almost incessantly from Tuesday morning of last week until Tuesday noon of the present week. The water in the river and streams is swollen to a very high pitch, and on the low lands, along the river, a good deal of damage must accrue.

OUR CENTENIAL CORRESPONDENCE. PHILADELPHIA, PA., NOV. 11, 1876. The ceremony of closing the Exhibition yesterday was carried out according to the programme. At 2 o'clock the City troops, headed by the Mayor, entered the grounds, and the various departments of the Centennial management entered and passed to the left of the stage, the first four mentioned ascended the platform, and the orchestra occupied the whole of one side and the chorus more than filling the other. President Grant arrived shortly after 2 o'clock and was heartily welcomed by the spectators as he passed through the military line. After ascending the platform, he took his seat in the centre of the front row between General Hawley and Director-General Gishorn. The orchestra then performed Wagner's "Inauguration March" with much more effect than upon the opening day. The invocation was then made by Rev. George A. Sizer, of Philadelphia, the audience meanwhile rising and remaining silent until its close. This was followed by the rendition of Bach's "Corale" and the orchestra performed a grand march with beautiful expression and feeling; the devotionary hymns in the first movement seemed very appropriate after the solemnity of the previous services. Hon. J. Morrill was then introduced and applauded enthusiastically. He reviewed the work of the organization and subsequent events, while the orchestra performed a grand march with beautiful expression and feeling; the devotionary hymns in the first movement seemed very appropriate after the solemnity of the previous services.

Another department of similar character, Dr. Knapp's possession, is the "Negro Boy about Twelve Years Old, named Peter." It is dated the 9th of January 1864. The price was \$250. It was a very interesting story, and was a recognized "institution" in the British Empire and the time had not come when England should break the manacles of her slaves.—*Boston Herald*.

THE FAMINE IN INDIA.—The prospects of the crops in Bombay become daily more gloomy. Says the *London Times*:—"The districts of Khandesh, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Solapur, Kalgudi, and Dhawar, containing a population of nearly six millions, are threatened with severe distress. The crops have failed in a large part of the country, and the famine is now a fact. It is estimated that the number of persons who must be relieved in these districts alone is 2,000,000. The famine is now a fact. It is estimated that the number of persons who must be relieved in these districts alone is 2,000,000. The famine is now a fact. It is estimated that the number of persons who must be relieved in these districts alone is 2,000,000.

A POINT FOR THE SUPREME COURT.—A case has just been decided by Mr. Justice Moss at the Ottawa Assizes, which is of considerable importance to Civil Service employees all over the Dominion. It arose out of an attempt of the Ottawa Corporation to tax the salary of one of the officers of the Dominion Government residing in that city. There being no law in that respect, the case was brought before the Supreme Court. The case was brought before the Supreme Court. The case was brought before the Supreme Court. The case was brought before the Supreme Court.

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