

DR. The County of Carleton in Acct. Current with its Treasurer, F. B. Dibblee. CR.

1849	June 8	To paid James Robertson interest on Debenture, 1st Jan'y. '49	£ 7 1 0
	June 13	To paid L. P. Fisher interest on two Debentures	3 0 0
	June 16	" " Dr. Wiley interest on two Debentures	3 0 0
	June 16	" " Auditor of Accounts in part	5 0 0
	June 24	" " Char. Emery order for Wood June Term, 48 No 10	17 6 3
	June 29	" " George Clowes, Assessor, Northampton,	2 13 0
	Fely 1	" " Insurance on Gaol from 2st January 1849	10 0 0
	March 10	" " Executors of J. M. Connell Estate, Office Rent, No 22	5 0 0
	July 10	" " A. K. S. Wetmore on order June Term, 1849 No 1	41 16 8
	" "	" " Nat. Woodward, Constable Order No 2	1 0 0
	" "	" " H. Wolhaupter, Constable Order No 3	1 0 0
	" "	" " Anthony Kearney, Constable Order No 4	1 5 0
	" "	" " William Hazen, Constable Order No 5	1 2 6
	" "	" " Aaron Perkins, Constable Order No 6	1 2 6
	" "	" " Anthony Kearney, Gaoler No 7	6 10 0
	Aug. 28	" " William Hopkins for Wood, No 8	13 1 7
	" "	" " William Price, Constable Order No 9	1 7 0
	" "	" " J. Robertson, interest on Debenture 1st July,	7 1 0
	" "	" " L. P. Fisher, " " do " " " "	3 0 0
	Sept. 12	" " Doctor Wiley " " do " " " "	3 0 0
	Octob 1	" " Insurance on Court House	4 10 0
	Novm. 7	" " R. English's Order, June Term 1848, No 3	5 15 0
	" "	" " R. English, do do do No 4	18 17 1
	" "	" " R. English, do do do No 5	3 0 7
	" "	" " D. L. Dibblee, do do do No 6	3 0 8
	Decr. 17	" " R. English Special Order in favor Building Committee } New Gaol, J. T., 1848,	70 18 10
	Jan'y. 8	" " Amt. paid on Order for new gaol	
	8	" " R. English on Marvin's Order,	100 0 0
	March 1	" " R. English do do do	20 0 0
	April 9	" " Do do do do	12 0 0
	June 29	" " Do do do do	13 13 0
	August 11	" " Do do do do	13 4 0
	Sept'r. 18	" " Do do do do	22 0 0
	Oct'r. 2	" " Do do do do	20 10 0
	16	" " Do do do do	14 6 11
	Decem. 24	" " L. P. Fisher on R. S. Demill's Order,	15 10 0
	26	" " Do do do do	35 0 0
	29	" " Do do do do	42 8 11
	31	" " County Treasurer to date,	15 0 0
			£564 1 6

1849	Jan'y. 1	By Bal. in hand per Act. rend. 31st Dec. 1848	£ 45 19 7
	" 3	By amt. rec. of J. D. Ketchum, Col. Woodstock,	19 0 1
	" 3	By amount rec. of Wm. Cox, Col. of Perth, '48,	18 0 0
	" 3	By amount rec. of Thos. Hutchinson, Wicklow,	27 9 0
	" 3	By amount rec. of Geo. Milberry, Col. of Kent,	17 0 0
	" 5	By amount rec. of Andrew Baird, Col. Andover,	37 15 0
	" 5	By amount rec. of B. Beveridge, fine imposed D. C.	2 0 0
	March 16	By amount rec. of J. D. Ketchum, Collector,	23 6 7
	April 3	Do do do do	5 12 5
	June 12	By amount received of Wm. Cox, Collector,	9 12 6
	28	By amount rec. of S. Estabrooks, from Brighton,	4 19 9
	28	By amount rec. of B. Beveridge, Andover,	6 10 2
	28	By amount received of Andrew Baird, Andover,	7 0 0
	July 10	A K S Wetmore, License, money, &c. June Term '49	53 16 8
	Nov'r 6	By amount from G. Milberry, Col. of Kent, '48,	18 6 0
	Dec'r 17	By amount received Wm. Hay, Col. Northampton,	41 9 5
	Dec'r 24	Do do do do	12 5 0
	Dec'r 26	By amount received of R. Clark, Col. Wakefield,	35 0 0
	Dec'r 29	By amount rec. of Geo. Wheeler, Col. Simonds,	42 8 11
	Dec'r 31	By amt. received of J. D. Ketchum, Woodstock,	162 9 8
			£590 0 9

Balance on hand due the County, £25 19 3
R. DIBBLEE, Audl. Ct. Accts. F. B. DIBBLEE, County Treasurer

COUNTY OF CARLETON TO JOHN F. W. WINSLOW, DR.

1849	June Court	To warning 24 Grand and Petit Jurors,	£ 3 0 0
		Sheriff's attendance at Court, warning Constables, &c.,	3 0 0
	Sept C. C.	To warning 24 Grand and 24 Petit Jurors,	3 0 0
		Sheriff's attendance at Court, warning Constables, &c.,	3 0 0
1850	Jan'y Court	To warning 24 Grand and 24 Petit Jurors,	3 0 0
		Sheriff's attendance at Court, warning Constables, &c.,	3 0 0
	June 1849.	Sheriff's attendance at Court with McQuarry,	0 7 6
	September	Candles furnished Court House,	0 1 3
		Amount of William Camber's account against Sheriff for } work done at Gaol, in May, 1849,	1 15 0
		Freeholder's List for the year 1848.	5 0 0
			£25 3 9

By rent of County lands, £1 5 0

Balance Due J. F. W. WINSLOW, £23 18 9
Woodstock, January 5th, 1850. R. DIBBLEE, Auditor.

THE COUNTY OF CARLETON TO THE CLERK OF THE PEACE, DR.

To this sum amount credited and endorsed on Debenture of } January Term 1849, for £24 1 11,	£8 0 0
To this sum paid County Treasurer per rect, 10th July, '49,	53 16 8
CR. £61 16 8	

By this sum License money rec. Jan. Term, '49, £ 8 0 0	
By this License money recd. June Term, 1849, 51 2 6	
By this sum fine imposed on James Parent. 2 0 0	£61 2 6

Balance due Clerk of the Peace, 14 2
Woodstock, 1st January, 1850.

Schedule of Accounts due by the County of Carleton up to January 1850, with Interest.

Amount due to James Ketchum	£ 85 0 0
Do do Doctor Wm. Wiley	50 0 0
Do do Lewis P. Fisher	50 0 0
Do do James Rankin	150 0 0
Do do Charles H. McIndoe	100 0 0
Balance due on Accounts passed January Sessions, 1848	77 0 0
Do do do do June Sessions 1848	121 17 0
Do do do do January Sessions 1849	129 9 0
do do do do June Sessions 1849	69 16 0
do do do do January Sessions 1850	65 13 0
Balance due on the Riot Accounts	550 0 0
£1509 15 0	

Woodstock, January 1850. R. DIBBLEE, Auditor.

THE MYSTERIOUS RAPPINGS.—This stupid hoax still continues to excite attention.

That it is the veriest hoax, all who have heard for themselves, have been amply convinced. As a specimen of the character of this imposition, we quote the following from the Buffalo Courier. It may serve to dispel from some over credulous minds the weak belief in petty manifestations of either good or bad spirits. When God has had a mission to accomplish, he has sent his ministers with power that demonstrated the truth of their character; and when He again has a work to be done, requiring miraculous agency, he will give unmistakable evidence that the miracles are wrought by His power.—As to the Devil's power to work miracles, we know nothing; but if he have such power, it cannot extend to a knowledge of futurity, as he is not a Sovereign disposer of events, but is subject himself to control; and if he attempts to play any strange tricks in the presence of young ladies, we may be sure he means neither them nor any one else much good, and the less patronage we give him the better. But here are the Rochester spirits. A young man called a day or two since, upon the ladies in whose keeping are the Rochester spirits. His bearing was sad, and his voice was tremulous with emotion. Sorrow was in his countenance, and a weed was on his hat. He sighed as he took a seat, and the by-standers pitied him as they saw him draw forth a spotless handkerchief and wipe away a tear that had gathered in his eye. After a few moments he took one of the ladies aside, and requested, if convenient, to be put in communication with the spiritual essence of his mother, and here he wiped his eyes rapidly, and sobbed. A period of quietude elapsed and a knock was heard, signifying that the deceased correspondence could be heard, and with a hesitating voice, the young man commenced questioning the invisible one. "How long had I gone before you died?" A length of time was stated. "Where are you now, mother?—are you happy?" The knocking indicated that the spirit was at rest. "Are those of your friends who have gone before with you?" "They were," said the knocking. "Then you can recognise them perfectly?" The noise certified the affirmative. "Can you see me at all times when you wish?" The raps proclaimed the perpetual clearness of the speaker's vision in that respect. The gentleman seemed relieved, and the spectators stood overwhelmed with wonder. Taking his hat, the mourner rose, thanked the ladies, and, as he stood in the door, quietly remarked—"I have been very much entertained, as no doubt my mother herself will be, for I left her at home, not half an hour since, basting a turkey for dinner!"—(New York Sun.)

COUNTY AND PARISH ACT.

We take from the St. John Courier the following abstract of the New County and Parish Act:—We have not had an opportunity of looking over the Act ourselves but to judge from the remarks in the Courier concerning it, the old acts have been considerably improved upon:—

The Act is divided into seventeen sections, to each of which there is an index, rendering the whole of easy reference.

The first article of the first section provides that the following Parish officers shall be annually elected:—Three Overseers of the Poor, three Commissioners of Roads, one Town or Parish Clerk, two or more Pound-keepers, two or more Hog-reeves, one or more Surveyors of Dams, one or more Sealers of Leather, three Assessors of Rates, three or more Surveyors of Roads, two or more Constables, one or more Collectors of rates, two or more Fence-viewers, one Clerk of the Market, two or more Boom-masters, one or more Inspectors of Butter, one or more Surveyors of Grindstones, one or more Field-drivers.

On the Tuesday next before the General Sessions, at which Parish officers are appointed, the rate-payers on property, who have paid rates the previous year, will assemble in each Parish and proceed to elect a Chairman, the Parish Clerk acting as Secretary. Each Parish officer is to be proposed and elected separately, by a majority of votes; a certified list of the persons elected is to be transmitted to the Sessions, which most confirm the persons so elected, who will continue in office for one year. If the rate-payers fail to elect, or if no certified list is forwarded, the Sessions will appoint the several officers. In addition to the Parish officers who are elected, the Sessions will appoint a County Treasurer, County Auditor, two or more Overseers of Fisheries, with so many Inspectors of Fish, Wharfingers, Port Wardens, Harbour Masters, Pilots, and Firewards, as may be deemed necessary. The rest of this section relates to the powers, duties, and liabilities of Parish officers, and the convening of Special Sessions.

The second section relates to rates and taxes, the employment of the poor, and binding of children, the rates on polls and property, appeals against over-assessment, the rules in case of mortgages, the mode of assessing the real and personal property of Corporations, and all the various provisions with reference to Collectors of taxes, and proceedings against defaulters; the whole law regulating these important matters is comprised in thirty-one very brief articles.

The third section relates to the compensation of assessors and collectors of taxes, the officers attending courts or arresting felons, and the mode of raising funds for contingent expenses.

The fourth section relates to proceedings in bastardy, the whole of which are comprised in twenty three very short articles. The law of bastardy is amazingly simplified; the security is reduced to £50, and to be in force only until the child attain the age of seven years. Provision is made to prevent false accusation, and to render proceedings simple and speedy, in cases not disputed. A very great improvement has been effected in this matter.

The fifth section authorises the Sessions to exercise the powers formerly vested in the Boards of Health, with reference to infectious distempers, the performance of quarantine, and the preservation of the public health.

The sixth section confers on the Sessions the power of making regulations for the prevention and extinguishing of fires, by the appointment of firewards and firemen, and making assessments for engines and hose. There are only twelve articles in this section; and the numerous acts in relation to fires which formerly existed are so condensed as to be rendered infinitely more simple, yet more efficient.

The seventh section relates to harbours, and the duties of harbour-masters; it establishes a scale of fees.

The eighth section comprises in twenty-two articles, all the former laws in relation to fences, trespasses, and pounds, with various amendments. The law with regard to division fences on improved lands, the duties of fence-viewers, and the recovery of penalties, is greatly improved.

The ninth section relates to the protection of sheep from dogs. It provides, that any dog which may kill or maim a sheep shall immediately be killed; that the owner of the dog shall pay all damages he may occasion; that if he neglect to kill the dog after conviction, he shall pay a fine of twenty shillings every time the dog runs at large, and be imprisoned if he does not pay the fine. Any person is authorised to kill a dog running at large, which is known to have killed a sheep or lamb.

The tenth section is most important, as it enables the General Sessions in each County to make regulations for the following purposes:—

- 1st. The establishment of markets and fairs, the slaughter of animals, and the sale of dead meat.
- 2d. The regulation of ferries and ferriage.
- 3d. The protection of streets, squares, sidewalks, and pavements, and of posts, trees, and ornaments thereof.
- 4th. The use and management of public docks, wharves, and landings.
- 5th. The regulation of carts and carriages, and the rates of hire and truckage.
- 6th. The measurement of coals and salt, and the rates.
- 7th. The weighing of hay and straw.
- 8th. The erection of fences and gates across highways, for the protection of intervals lands.
- 9th. The occupation of marshes, lowlands, and islands, and the erection of water-fences.
- 10th. The regulation of pounds.
- 11th. The regulation of fisheries, and of seines, nets, and fish-wears.
- 12th. The management of school-reserves, commons, and public lands.
- 13th. The collection of dog-tax.
- 14th. The government of pilots, and the rates of pilotage.
- 15th. The management of timber-booms, and the driving of logs and timber.
- 16th. The preservation of the navigation of rivers and harbours.
- 17th. The defining of gaol-limits, not less than half a mile, nor more than three miles, from the gaol.
- 18th. The management of gaols and work-houses.
- 19th. The marking of neat cattle, and sheep.
- 20th. The prevention of disorderly riding and driving on roads and bridges.
- 21st. For preventing the growth of thistles and other noxious weeds.
52. The destruction of mad dogs.