

this district—this can alone be ascribed to the increased and rapidly increasing use of oat meal as an article of household food. Twenty years ago oatmeal was scarcely used at all in this country. A gentleman informs me that a few years previous to that period, he imported a limited quantity of oatmeal from Scotland, which, after retaining on hand some time, he had to tranship to another place—parties would not buy it; now there is scarcely a family, even among the French, but what uses it, and many in preference to wheat flour. This improvement in taste has been brought about by the failure of the potato crop, and still appears to continue, the improvement of the potato crop notwithstanding.

(Signed) WILLIAM NAPIER,
Acting Controller of Customs.

Chatham House, Bathurst, N. B., 17th Oct., 1849.

One of those wide and more rational ends to which Agricultural Societies should look, is the direction of the rural community generally, to the production of those articles of food which shall best meet the necessary wants of the population, and make it most independent of foreign countries, and most fearless of the attacks of famine. In this point of view, the culture and consumption of the oat in the Province generally, ought to be sedulously promoted and encouraged by them.

8th. In favour of buckwheat also, much might be said; for though it is not so nutritious as the oat, I find by analysis that it is equally so with the finer varieties of wheaten flour. The importation for seed, and the growth of those varieties of this crop which are less liable to be injured by the early autumn frosts, ought therefore to be a care of Agricultural Societies.

9th. The manufacture of agricultural implements, such as are required for the improved methods of culture, and for the abridging of manual labour, is deserving of the attention and encouragement of Societies. The Royal Agricultural Society of England has of late years expended much of its force in encouraging this branch. By the united exertions of the Provincial and County Societies, such a manufactory might be established in a central part of the Province, and by their judicious patronage it might be sustained profitably.

10th. I only add further, that an Agricultural Journal, specially adapted to the wants of the Province, and edited and published within the Province, is a means of internal improvement which patriotic Societies will delight in encouraging, and by every means in their power liberally supporting. District Agricultural Libraries also, would be instruments of much good, and the distribution of books as premiums among the rural population.

(To be Continued.)

THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

WOODSTOCK, OCT., 1, 1850.

The Editor of the St. Andrews Standard wishes to know what has become of the Bye Road Money granted at the last session of the Legislature. In our opinion he may ask the question some time longer before he receives a satisfactory answer. Several, besides ourself, have asked for information on this subject, but the Government and its organs treat that and many other questions with silent contempt. We see that a few favourite sections of the Province have had money furnished from this fund, but the remainder must wait another year, or until it suits the pleasure of our rulers to give it. We are really surprised that the people of this Province have so long tamely submitted to the grievous wrongs heaped upon them by the Government. The Country in many places is actually suffering for the want of the Bye Road Money, yet the cry of the people is unheard, and no answer to their enquiries made. Money that was granted for the improvement of the Roads is taken by the Government to forward its own interests in purchasing strength for the day of trial—the survey of the St. John and Calais Railroad is one instance of this. We know there are two or three Journals in this Province, the Conductors of which are so lost to every sense of shame that they support and defend the Government under any, and every circumstance, and endeavour to clear up every act that is questioned, no matter how gross or glaring the wrong; such men are as bad, if not worse than the Government itself, they are all tarred with the same stick and should receive the same treatment—the cold shoulder of every honest man. We don't know what answers these journals can make to the following statements, but they may rest assured that a day is coming when equivocation and evasion will not avail their pets, when they will have to render a full and open account of their Stewardship, and answer to the country for the many wrongs they have inflicted upon it. In the Session of 1849 the Legislature granted the sum of £10,000 for the improvement of the Navigation of the river; the money of course to be expended as best suited the views of the Government. Now we would ask what has become of this money? what improvements in the navigation of the River have been made? The first summer (and we don't know how much money) was spent in surveying the river; this last summer a temporary dam has been erected at Bear Island, which, to judge from what has already taken place, will never be of the least benefit to the public; the slight raise of water we had a few weeks ago, undermined and carried away about two feet of this dam; what then are we to expect when a Spring or Fall freshet, ice or timber comes upon

it? Why that not a vestige of it will remain. If a proper rolling dam had been made and well loaded with stone, some good would have been effected; as it is £1500 or £2000 have been completely thrown away, and all owing to the rotten system of employing favourites to superintend work they know nothing of. If the rocks in the Maductic falls had been cleared away, and a competent person employed to superintend the work at Bear Island, steamers could have run to Woodstock nearly, or quite all Summer. At least one half of the £10,000 is gone and nothing done yet. Very satisfactory certainly!

We might also enquire what has become of the Salt Mine, the existence and locality of which has been known to at least one member of our Government nearly two years? This gentleman stated about 18 months ago that he knew all about the Mine, it was on the bank of the River and the main road passed over it. Now why is so much secrecy observed in this matter? Why is it not made public that the mine may be worked and the County receive the benefit of it? We are driven to the conclusion that the same gentleman is watching his opportunity to make a profitable speculation out of this business as he did out of the Iron mine in Jacksontown. Truly things have come to a fine pass when the property of the public is held for speculative purposes by Members of Government. No wonder the people complain, and that the same Government is driven to purchase the support of new Members in order to retain their seats. We caution these Members, both new and old, to look well at what they are about, the public eye is open and upon them, the people will not suffer another four years of misrule to pass away unheeded. In our opinion the affairs of the Government are not so prosperous as its friends would have us believe. Mr. Wilnot will not be suffered to shelve himself until the opinion of the House is taken on the conduct of the Government. If it is supported by the new House he may take the situation of Chief Justice when resigned by the present incumbent, but then the House will have to answer for the appointment to the country, it will in fact be their act, and a most unpopular one they will find it, if it ever does take place.

CARLETON CIRCUIT COURT.—The Circuit Court for this County was held on Tuesday 24th inst. His Honor Judge Street on opening the Court delivered a clear and able charge to the Grand Jury; he explained the nature of a Jurors oath, and laid down the law clearly in such cases as would likely be brought under their notice. He congratulated the people on the paucity of crime, and the agricultural prospects of the County, expressing his astonishment at the improvements made since his last visit among us.

Several cases were entered for trial, occupying the Court all the week. Our space however will not permit us to notice any of them at present, in our next we will endeavour to give the particulars of one, Caldwell vs. James Boyer and Charles Boyer, it being in our opinion a very extraordinary one.

SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF AGRICULTURE, HOME MANUFACTURE AND COMMERCE.—A Meeting in reference to this Society was held at Jacksontown on Thursday evening last. It was well attended and a strong disposition manifested to support and co operate with the Society. Mr. Kerr explained the Constitution and objects of the Society, and was followed by the Chairman, John Dibblee, Esq., and Messrs. Churchill, Esty, and other persons present, who all expressed their accordance with the views set forth by Mr. Kerr, and manifested a warm desire to aid in the cause which he has so zealously advocated.

Particulars of the Meeting at Woodstock will be found in another column.

GREAT SQUASH.—A gentleman from the eastward informs us that he saw a Squash a day or two ago growing in the garden of the Hon. C. Prescott, Cornwallis, which measured 5 feet 7 inches. Beat that if you can.—*Nova Scotian*.

Nothing easier, neighbour. We saw yesterday a Great Squash, in the garden occupied by Mr. Decantelon, which, on being carefully measured by rival gardeners, was found to be six feet one inch in circumference. Another in Mr. Watts' garden measures 5 feet 10 1-2 inches. Another in the garden of the Hon. Attorney General measures 5 feet 10 inches; and yet another, in the garden of the Hon. Judge Carter, measures 5 feet 8 inches. How many more Great Squashes there may be in this neighborhood which can beat the Cornwallis monster, we are unable to say, but the above are enough to shew our contemporary that he has hallooed before he was out of the wood.—*Head Quarters*.

If we are allowed a voice in the matter we should say that the "Head Quarters" too has opened his mouth before he was well clear of the bushes. The Big Squash has been raised in Woodstock this season. One grown in the garden of Charles Cornell, Esq., measures 6 feet 9 inches, and what is more three others, very large ones grew on the same vine.

Owing to the early hour at which we went to press this morning, we are unable to give the particulars of the Tea Meeting at the Institute last evening. It shall receive our attention next week.

VICTORIA COUNTY.—The first Circuit Court for this County was held on Wednesday the 18th inst. His Honor Judge Street on opening the Court delivered a very impressive charge to the Grand Jury, congratulated the County on the absence of any Criminal business in this, their first Court, and on the improved condition of their portion of the Country.

There was but one civil cause entered for trial.

The Grand Jury at the close of the Court presented His Honour with an appropriate address, which was replied to in an able and feeling manner.

The Clergy, Magistrates, and other inhabitants of this County also presented an address to the Honourable Charles Fisher, a copy of which, together with his answer, we give below:—

LITTLE FALLS, Sept., 20th, 1850.

TO THE HON. CHARLES FISHER.

We, the Clergy, Magistrates, and other inhabitants of this County, beg leave most respectfully to congratulate you on your arrival among us.

We feel ourselves indebted to you for your exertions as a Member of the Executive of this Province for the division of the County of Carleton, and for the erection of the County of Victoria. While we thank you for the services thus rendered us, we know that other Members of the Government also interested themselves in our behalf.

We are convinced that if the inhabitants of other parts of the Province could see our County, they would readily accord to us the consideration we feel we are entitled to. And while we gladly meet you, we trust your visit here, as also that of other gentlemen high in authority will be productive of much good to the County.

Signed by the Vicar General, Sheriff, Clerk of the Peace, Magistrates, and other Inhabitants.

MR. FISHER replied to the deputation in a speech of some length, in which he thanked them for himself and his colleagues in the Government. He referred to the state of the Country and its improving condition; that their success must depend upon their own exertions to bring that part of the Country into notice. That on a visit 18 years ago he had become sensible of the great benefits to be derived by connecting the St. John and St. Lawrence, and had brought the subject under the notice of the public. When he first entered the Assembly he had called their attention to the improvement of the Navigation of the St. John and the resources of the interior, and after he became a member of the Government brought it under the notice of the Executive. In connection with a communication with Canada the Government had since made every effort they could to secure the co-operation of the Government of Canada, and he believed that at that very time the Canadian surveyors were examining the portage. With all the noise about Rail Roads, their noble river was the great natural highway, and demanded attention. The benefits to be derived from its improvement and a connection with Canada could not be calculated, and the whole was within the means of the Province. He had no faith in the ability of the Province to raise millions for railways, but hoped he was wrong. He referred to the extraordinary kindness he had met with every where. Whether he should have any future opportunity of promoting the improvement of the country in the Legislature he was not prepared to say. He was not then a member of the Assembly and it was a matter of perfect indifference to him whether he was again or not. He was quite willing to rest his character as a Legislator upon his past conduct, and he should ever look back with pride and satisfaction to the humble part he had taken in improving the institutions and developing the resources of the Province. It had been stated that he was making arrangements to secure a seat in the next Session, and he had been urged on his way up the River by men of influence to do so at once, but he had no such intention, his business and his family would sufficiently occupy his attention next winter. Immediately after the election in York he had been urged to offer for two other Counties, but declined; and he had since been invited to stand for four different Counties in the event of any vacancy, what course he should take would depend upon circumstances, at present he had no reason to complain as he was not out of employ, he had lately been in six different Counties and the people every where had evinced towards him a degree of kindness and consideration he was not prepared for. Mr. Fisher concluded his address by saying he never expected much praise himself, but if by his conduct he could secure the good opinion of his fellow countrymen it was the richest legacy he desired to leave to his children.

The Tea Meeting and Ball came off at the Mechanics' Institute, on Wednesday evening last, well attended, and appeared highly gratifying to all present. The proceeds were upwards of £17. We are requested to state that the Quarterly Meeting of all members of the Institute will take place there, at 7 o'clock, p. m. on Monday evening next.