

that they should remain stationary, and not join in the onward movements of the world around? Naturally, man is impatient under his present circumstances, be they what they may. There is a restlessness in the particles that make up his composition, which change only can gratify. In some way will this show itself; if not in advancement in knowledge and virtue, then in a very sad retrogradation. There is no such thing as "stand still" in human nature. Do you, sir, put your trust in ignorance as the firmer foundation? Is it on this frail basis you have built your thoughts to such a towering height?

The measure you are now engaged upon says to all, "Hear ye! my constituency want none of your improved double-sleds, our old *gros-pon-ouiere* is the thing for us; leave us alone in our slough!" This you would fain represent as being the language of the whole County. How dare you, sir, publish so foul a libel upon the general intelligence of this County? You defend yourself by the expressed opinion of the Grand Inquest. Must I tell you, sir, that this action of the Grand Inquest was the result of the most shameful compromise of principle that ever disgraced a public body? And that such violence was done against every principle of common justice in the selection of that body, that the people have revolted against the longer endurance of such rule! As a magistrate you are acquainted with the fact that the Committee of Public Works had accounts on the part of the County which had to be laid before the Jurors in January last. That the contractor with this Committee had accounts also to be laid before them. That the conduct and accounts of this Committee and this Contractor had first to be approved of by the body of the County, before the magistrates were authorised to make advances to them from the County funds. What was done under these facts? *The Sheriff of the County was of that Committee, and a Grand Jury were selected having an especial eye to the passing and approving of these accounts!* How else, sir, are we to account for the startling, the significant fact that the Chairman of the Committee, and the Contractor, together with a number of their friends sufficient to elect the said Chairman as Foreman, were of that body?

You know, sir, that these accounts were all approved of by that very respectable body, without abatement; and recommendations made that £100 more be advanced to the Contractor, and £266 more be assessed upon the County to pay the liabilities of the Committee! Fie! on you, sir, why do you compel me thus to expose our shame? A majority of that Jury were *Frenchmen*, claimed as your particular constituents,—the class for whose especial relief you are now seeking to enact measures certain to lock up the County for half the year against the ordinary traffic of the County, and the free intercourse of individuals. Some of them the very men before whom you had boasted that this obnoxious Sled-Law should be repealed. Are the doings of this Grand Inquest any longer a mystery, or its opinions a boast? Is there no evidence of compromise and collusion on the face of these proceedings? The simple, misguided peasantry of the County pay the fiddler, while others dance to the music. Will it be always thus, think you? Cease, sir. Withdraw this measure from the Legislature. Hold us not up to the bitter scoff and scorn of our fellow-men,—we can't bear their jeers. Open up channels for the introduction and free circulation of intelligent habits and customs amongst us; or at least lay not obstructions in our paths.

I said your last die was in hand. I mistook, sir. You have another, a fair die, and see that you throw it fairly! With all your faults I love you still. Your name appears on the application for the introduction of self-government into this County; and it is said you are serious in the expression of approbation to that measure. Be a man! sir, and give it a manful support, upon the broad ground that *intellectual culture improves the physical condition of man.* Give the people to see that British freedom exists in the undoubted right to choose their own rulers, and in the free exercise of that right. Lend your aid in liberating the people's minds and bodies from the domination of persons sent to rule over them by a *Gallo Executive*, and your sins though many shall be forgiven you.

Yours truly,
BOLINGBROKE.

Tobique, March 8, 1853.

To the Editor of the Carleton Sentinel.

Sir:—Your Editorial remarks in the last *Sentinel* on our communication of the 24th February last, requires further notice.

Your assumption that we therein charge you with falsehood either direct or implied, we consider entirely untenable. The language used will admit of no such construction, and we disclaim the design of any such imputation. Surely mistakes and oversights frequently occur when falsehood cannot be justly implied.

We were forced into the course adopted for our own justification. You admitted the communication of "A Rate Payer," which falsely charged us with insult and contempt to the ap-

licants, (besides many other implied things,) in not replying to that application, and these charges you endorse, as it were by your editorial remarks thereon under date of the 19th. In correction of this our statement shows that these charges were groundless, and consequently that you had inflicted an injury (unwittingly if you like) of which we had a just right to complain; but do you meet this in that spirit of justice the case demands? We think not, but let the public judge.

Your remarks that it took fifteen days to ascertain if we had power to Act, are very ingenious, although the question of time is not the all important one in this controversy; but you omit to state how many of the fifteen days were taken up in obtaining the 46 subscribers to the request.

You deny that the application made to the Council on the 17th was discussed in your presence on the following day. In this declaration Mr. Editor, you are mistaken. Although no formal motion was made, or conclusion arrived at in reference to it, still it was discussed when you were present, though you might not have been taking notes at that time, but otherwise engaged.

Yours, &c.,
H. E. DIBBLEE, } Councillors for
WM. LINDSAY, } Woodstock.
March 10th, 1853.

[FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.]

MR. EDITOR,—

Do you know which of the five new subscribers from this place to the *Freeman* wrote the article of the 5th inst. signed "A Magistrate"—if you do not, hold your ear down close and I will tell you — — — there now don't tell any body, but it was him; and what will the people throughout the County say when they find it out?

Yours, &c.,
PINCHER

Woodstock, March 17, 1853.

[FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.]

MR. EDITOR.—In my morning's walk, I picked up a letter and supposing it was intended for information to a certain number of persons in this place, I send it to you for publication. I have no comments to make; it speaks for itself.

Yours, &c.,

FELIX.

Woodstock, Tuesday afternoon.

FREDERICTON, March 12th, 1853.

My Dear Friend P.—I am here on this my third delegation on County affairs, and to acknowledge the truth, I do not think I shall succeed any better now than on any former mission, to prevent the Council from obtaining the Books and Papers of the County; and in preventing what you and I think the improper interference of a certain individual.

I fear that the encouragement held out to me on my last mission by some of my friends in the Government, that my salary and my friend the Sheriff's, should be fixed by law—even if it gets before the House—has a dark chance of final success. Our *new friend* could not succeed in getting the Sheriff's election bill before the House, it not having been read before the Session; so you see all's up this year, unless I can get the Attorney General to bring it in as a Government measure. Myself and friend would have been fully satisfied not to tax the people over £100 for both of us, to be fixed by law—a paltry affair for so rich a County, to remunerate two old officers who have so long served the Country with such satisfaction to ourselves. I wish I could say as much so far as the people are concerned.

Our letter over the signature of "A Magistrate" to the *Freeman* was safely delivered. I gave directions to have a number of copies sent up for circulation. I have tried to circulate them here, but find it is no go; such things do not take in this place. My opinion now is that the more we strive to get control of the County, the further we get from the mark. So far as the control of the money is concerned we have lost it most effectually after having it so long. We must try a new game, for I believe all our letters so far, have gone to show the influence of the individual, and the party we wish to put down. They have a great advantage over us, as they wish the people to decide everything. We think that a few of us who have received a College education should have all the offices, to vote for and aid us to hold the position our forefathers fought and bled for.

Now I must speak plain, as I find I have got into the wrong box. In order to gratify your vindictive feelings against an individual, you promised all your Ledger influence, and so far as Eel River is concerned they came up to the mark as you agreed, but outside of Woodstock you are at a discount, having lost ground wonderfully the last few years; and I fear the worst has not come yet. All this grows out of our opposition to measures the people require. I find that we office-holders had much better have kept quiet, as we have to support all governments as at present, when we should support those who are to control them, for I think

I can see looming in the distance, that the people will control all Provincial as well as local affairs. We have been going down ever since the good old times of Sir Archibald Campbell, when we had the Civil List, (and it was very civil to us,) to build churches, educate our sons, and in fact a few sound old refugees had the entire control of that fund. Now the Legislature have got hold of it they foolishly spend it in making roads, keeping up public schools, and the like. In old times, too, Odell, Baillie, and others, received their £2,000 and £3,000 a year, while Wilmot and Partelow are now willing to do the same work for £600 a year; so you see these progress men take matters up and apply them to all officers.

In our letter to the *Freeman* we denied that the magistrates had any of the people's money, but we did not deny that Upton, Garden, and others, personally, had funds collected from Rate Lists, and refused to pay over, or have not at all events.

[Signature torn off.]

The Canada Mail arrived at Woodstock on Tuesday morning last. Another may be looked for about Sunday next.

Died.

At his residence in Trillick, on the 25th January last, aged 90 years, Dr. George Alexander, for many years Medical Attendant of Trillick Dispensary, highly esteemed through life for his moral worth and his unswerving loyalty of principal in times of Revolutionary danger. At the residence of her Son-in-Law, Mr. Malcolm McLeod, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Mary G. McIntosh Hill, third daughter of the late Christopher Smiler, of St. John, aged 54 years.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SECOND NOTICE.

WHEREAS I am about removing from Woodstock, all persons who have neglected to attend to my former notice are hereby cautioned that if they do not call and settle their Accounts before the 3rd day of April next, they will then be handed over to other parties for collection.

J. R. JACOB.

Woodstock, March 5, 1853.

A CARD.

G. A. BROWN, M. D.
SURGEON & PHYSICIAN,

OFFERS his Professional services to the citizens of Woodstock and vicinity. Residence at A. P. English's Woodstock Hotel. February 3, 1853.

PARISH SCHOOLS.

PARISH School Teachers are hereby notified, that the Inspector of Schools will be at home the last three days of this month, in order to sign the necessary papers preparatory to forwarding them to the Chief Superintendent of Schools, as by law directed.—It will be borne in mind, that the Summer Term should commence on or before the 31st inst., so that Teachers may make their semi-annual returns by the 30th of September next.

Persons having any business with the undersigned, will be certain of finding him at his Office, immediately over the Central Bank, at least every Saturday.

CHAS. H. CONNELL,
Inspector

Woodstock, March 12, 1853.



BY AUTHORITY.

Crown Land Office, March 1, 1853.

THE undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on Tuesday the fifth day of April next, at noon, by the respective Deputies, at their Offices, agreeably to the Regulations of 11th May 1843, and no sale on credit will be made to any person who is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases.

(The right of granting Licences for the cutting of Logs and Timber is to be reserved by the Government, after the Land has been surveyed and improved to the value of not less than ten pounds, until the first of May next following such survey and improvements.)
(No person is allowed to hold more than one hundred acres payable by instalments.)

CARLETON.

By Deputy Garden, at Woodstock.

50 acres, lot 15 north west, tier 4, Presqu'île, Charles Sterritt, 3d. acre survey.

VICTORIA.

By F. E. Beckwith, Grand Falls.

6 acres, lot 50, pasture lots, Colebrook, John McCluskey; upset price, £30

Town lot 17, Edmundston, John Costello; upset price, £12 10s.

Town lot 18, Edmundston, John Costello; upset price, £12 10s.

Town lot 19, Edmundston, John Hart; upset price, £10.

Town lot 20, Edmundston, John Hart, upset price, £9.

Town lot 31, Edmundston, F. Fournier; upset price, £7 10s.

R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

RAGS WANTED.—CASH and the highest price paid for clean Linen and Cotton RAGS at this Office.—Feb. 26.

PROSPECTUS.

A Weekly Paper Entitled
"THE REFORMER,"

will immediately be published in
WOODSTOCK.

It will be chiefly devoted to our AGRICULTURAL, EDUCATIONAL, and COMMERCIAL interests. To some extent it is intended also that "THE REFORMER" shall be a

LITERARY and SCIENTIFIC
JOURNAL.

It will from time to time contain notices of the first literary productions of the age, and of improvements and discoveries in

SCIENCE and ART.

Special attention will be given in this paper to all topics and questions more immediately affecting this County. During the sitting of the Legislature, "THE REFORMER" will contain abstracts of the debates in both Houses.

"THE REFORMER" will not be the advocate of any (if such there be) existing Provincial political party. It will treat political questions without any partisan spirit.

The necessity of some radical change in the Law regarding the election of Representatives in General Assembly, will be strongly urged in "THE REFORMER." The bribery, corruption, and tyranny which have prevailed at recent elections are disgraceful to the Country. The adoption of the system of voting by ballot may in some degree obviate these evils. The extension of the Electoral Franchise is justly called for by large numbers of persons not inferior in intelligence and respectability to those now entitled to vote at the election of Representatives in the General Assembly. In a Country where land is comparatively cheap, the land-holder does not necessarily possess a greater stake or is more interested in the prosperity of the Country than the possessor of any considerable amount of personal property. The right of rate payers on personal property, with certain restrictions, to enjoy the privilege now confined to land-holders, will be maintained in "THE REFORMER."

If our Country is rapidly and securely to advance, it must be by an improved system of Agriculture; by a thorough reformation in the Common School system; by placing our commercial relations with foreign countries on a proper footing, and by inculcating habits of reliance on ourselves and resources. By such means will "THE REFORMER" endeavor to lead New-Brunswickers to improve their condition, and make for themselves a Country of which they need not be ashamed.

Woodstock, March 12, 1853.



NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC,
and Instructions to Post Masters and
Way Office Keepers.

HER Majesty's Government have concluded a new contract with the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company for the conveyance of Mails by packet via Southampton, to Gibraltar, Malta, Egypt, Ceylon, India, and China, twice every Month, instead of once, as heretofore; and Mails for those places, will, in future, be despatched from Southampton, on the 4th and 20th of each month; and from London via Marseilles, on the 8th and 24th of each month.

The Company have also undertaken to provide a packet to convey Mails once in two months (in connection with the India Mails of the 4th of the month, via Southampton, and of the 8th via Marseilles,) between Singapore and Sydney, New South Wales, calling at Batavia, King George's Sound, Adelaide and Port Philip; thus forming alternately with the direct packets, via the Cape of Good Hope, a regular monthly communication between the United Kingdom and the Australian Colonies.

The Rates of Postage on correspondence for Ceylon, India, China, and Australia, when forwarded via Southampton, will be 2s sterling, or 2s 6d. currency, per single letter, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, which must be paid in advance; but all letters for the above places, specially addressed to be forwarded via Marseilles, will be liable to a rate of 2s. 10d. sterling or 3s. 6d. 1 2/3 currency, per single letter, weighing under a quarter of an ounce, which must also be paid in advance.

Newspapers will be transmitted free.

J. HOWE,
Post Master General.
General Post Office, St. John, March 12, 1853. 2i

NOTICE.

THE "GLEBE FARM" to lease, and possession given on the 1st of May next—for further particulars enquire of the Subscriber.

S. D. L. STREET, Rector.
March 12.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intending to close his business at Woodstock, would inform his friends and the Public generally that he will from this date dispose of his extensive stock of

DRY GOODS and GROCERIES

at cost, until the first day of April next, at which time he will offer the remainder at

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TERMS will be made known on the day of sale.
GEO. S. WINTER.
Woodstock, March 5, 1853.

NOTICE.

AS the Subscriber intends closing his present business at Woodstock he would call upon all those indebted to him by Note or Book Account to call and settle the same and save themselves cost.
GEO. S. WINTER.
Woodstock, March 5, 1853.