Che Carleton Bentinel. WOODSTOCK, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1853.

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A stranger on looking over the different journals in this Province, would certainly think that the remarks on the conduct of our Legislature was all a joke, - that the people would never submit to be so gulled by any body of men, were there a possibility of preventing it. But there is no joke in the matter; the present is the worst House that ever disgraced this or any other country. Not satisfied with wasting the people's time and money in useless delays and unmeaning speeches, but it is said that some of them have pilfered from the Province to an extent, which, if done by a poor man, would consign him to the penetentiary. Think of hon. gentlemen loafing gold pencil-cases, gold rings, bed-room lamps, and a host of other articles not required in the public service, and who can say that such men should not be held up to as could be wished Unusual quantities were public scorn and contempt. We believe every journal in the Province has had something to say in condemnation of the present Assembly, but in none have we seen such severe strictures | harvest. as are contained in the Head Quarters of the 1st inst. We do not understand all that is meant in the article alluded to, for instance, "The Government will rejoice to abate the nuisance if they are satisfied it can be done with safety." Nor do we agree with him when he says, " The present Legislature is both ignorant and dishonest." They cannot be very ignorant when they know enough to gull the whole Province, and pocket the lion's share of the public funds, and this too from year to year; but we endorse his sentiments in the main, and agree with him that something should be done to vindicate the Previncial character from the reproach that has been brought upon it The first step towards this is in our opinion to expose those who have forehead, or is hastily thrown, vertically or hobeen the cause of this reproach. A list of the pilfered articles, so far as they can be ascertained, should be made out, and with the names of the guilty ones, published for the information of all concerned. Were we in possession of forhead, when exposed, presents strong indithis information we would publish it without hesitation; it would be but an act of justice to both innocent and guilty. The remedy for all the evils we labor, under, it is true, rests with his action partakes of nature rather than grace the people, but so long as the present elective system is practised, and so long as the Province refuses Municipal Corporations, so long will a their way to the House. We do not believe firmly clenched, and kept in rapid motion, actthat Municipal Corporations will prove a panacea for every ill, but we believe their acceptance generally throughout the Province will do more to remove the grievances complained of than anything that can at present be adopted They will teach the people the art of electing their Representatives,-will bring out talent shorten the duration of our Parliaments at least one half. Carleton has led the way in this matter, and from henceforth no man need try to elect-himself in this County, or expect to be returned a second time if he prove recreant to his

We deferred noticing the acceptance of the Municipal Act by the people of Victoria until this week, under the expectation that we would Mr H. has continued to represent the County have received full particulars of the Meeting from a gentleman in that County, but more pressing business prevented him from doing so. The Charter has been accepted, however, and on the conclusion they came to. They have judges sees, pensioning retiring officers, &c. so far done well, but the most important part is yet to be accomplished -- the selection of good for it, that in less than two years twenty men will not be found in the whole County willing to go back to the old state of things. The Election for Councillors will take place in July-

A Public Meeting, called by the friends of Temperance, was held in the Institute on Thursday evening for the purpose of devising ther column.

We have received a communication from a friend in Richmond, setting forth that a woman in his neighborhood, nearly 80 years of age, is treated with revolting cruelty by her children. Without any cause she is kept confined in a chamber, and was so in cold weather,-neither allowed sufficient food or clothing, and is otherwise ill-treated. He inquires if something the time for action has gone by. cannot be done for her relief. We would gladly publish the communication if it could be of the least benefit, but as there are no names given, the authorities could not notice it The proper way is to complain to a magistrate and if the charges are correct, justice will be done without doubt.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS .- A more cheering prospect never presented itself to our farmers than does the appearance of the crops in this County at the present moment. The grass never looked better at this season of the year, and all kinds of grain look as promising put in the ground this spring, and should the present favorable weather continue, farmers will have cause to rejoice over an abundant

The St. Stephen's Patriot has commenced the publication of Sketches of Character of the members of the House of Assembly. As we anticipate a rich treat in some of these sketches, we shall take the liberty of transferring them to our columns from time to time as they come to hand. The following is the first :-

Personal and Political Sketch of the Members of the House of Assembly of N. B., as we find them in 1853.

HON. DANIEL HANNINGTON.

This gentleman in person is tall and stoutly proportioned, slightly round shouldered, and short-necked; muscular, and apparently possessessing a robust constitution; his hair, which is of an auburn color, falls carelessly over his rizontically as the case may be; his eyes are small, dark blue, and penetrating, and seldom looks fixedly at one object; his features cannot be called handsome, and yet an insinuating smile renders them prepossessing; and his cations of intellectually. He appears to be about 40 years of age, of agreeable manners. such as are calculated to win and retain friends As a member of the House of Assembly, in debate when he first rises to speak the hands are generally clasped behind, but as he proceeds, and grows warm, his arms are brought forward, the left thumb settling into his vest pocket, and majority of such men as we now have, find the right arm extended, while the hand is ing in unison with the rapidity of his words, which are uttered with much force, approaching to the higher notes, and free from that hesitancy which Mr. Hannington invariably evinces when he first commences. The style of this gentleman is a true specimen of the rough teaching of self-culture, but at some particular times the very sublimity of nature's oratory comes gushing forth with winning and prove the integrity of individuals, and will | charm. Such outbursts of unaffected eloquence distinguished his speeches on two particular it had now an equal claim upon us for our supoccasions during the late session—the first was on the "Judge's fees," question-and the other on public officers' "retiring pension list." Those who saw and heard Mr. Hannington on those two occasions, can bear witness to the force. the power, and the energy of action; the fervor, the pathos, and the beauty of expression with which he denounced those measures-and in high toned and dignified language snatched "a grace" of oratory "beyond the reach of art."of Westmorland from his first election, and in 1853 was duly elected to the Apraker's Chair, W Crane. In politics, Mr. H. is a liberal, a great advocate for the people's rights, vote b we congratulate the people of that fine County | ballot, &c., find a strong advocate in him, while must seek for less hostility in others than can be found in the present Speak r of the House of Assembly of New Brunswick. In all his polimen for Connelllors; this done, and our word tical career he has manifested the utmost consistency, fully redeeming his pledges; and while he follows the same course, his popularity can never diminish.

Hon. J. R. Partelow, Provincial Secretary, in our next, and perhaps the Hon. Attorney Gen-

We have to acknowledge the receipt, from a kind friend, of a basket of egg's, and depend means to aid in carrying out the provisions of upon it, they are not walnuts; one of them the Liquor Law. The Meeting was well at girled six and a half inches the smallest way. tended, and several appropriate speeches were This is not bad for the common hen's of the made. The Resolutions will be found in ano- country, we think they can crow over most any other hens of the kind in the Province.

We would direct attention to the Circular on our first page, from the Secretary of the New Brunswick Society. Copies have no doubt been sent to the different Agricultural Societies, but in this way farmers in general, and perhaps but few members of the Societies in this County will have an opportunity of reading it before

The Anglo-American for June is received .-This is the last number of the second volume, and an excellent number it is. The History of the American War of 1812, 13, and 14, is brought down to the 7th chapter, and continues to in crease in interest, as the work proceeds. There is a large amount of other interesting reading matter in this number, and three beautiful plates,-a Fashion Plate, view of the Toronto Yacht Club, and of the Falls of Niagara,-this last is the best we have yet seen in the work.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of the June number of the "Phrenological" and "Water Cure Journals," published by Fowlers & Wells, New York. The Journals are well got up, and contain a large amount of valuable information. The New York Tribune in speak ing of the Water Cure Journal says, " We know of no American periodical which presents a greater abundance of valuable information on all subjects relating to human progress and welfare." The Phrenological Journal is in no respect inferior to the Water Cure. It is devoted to Science, Literature, and General Intelligence. The new volumes commence in July,-\$1 per year, each.

James A. Pierce, Esq., has been lecturing in the Mechanic's Institute, at Chatham. His to traffic in intoxicating liquors,-as violations lectures are highly spoken of.

The "Bango: Jeffersonian" says the "Eastport Sentinel" has been reduced in size and nance of every order-loving person. price, and otherwise improved.

PUBLIC MEETING.

On Thursday Evening last a public meeting of the friends of Temperance and good order was held at the Mechanic's Institute in Woodstock, to take into consideration the best means of carrying into effect the provisions of the Liquor Law.

On motion of Mr. R. A. Hay-Seconded by Wm. Lindsay, Esq., CHABLES PERLEY, Esq., was unanimously called to the chair.

On motion of Mr. J. McLaughlan, seconded by Rev. Mr. Todd-A. A. Bynon was appointed Secretary to the meeting.

The Chairman in explaining the objects of the meeting-in a short but very appropriate speech -remarked that as British subjects and as lovers of order it was the duty not only of every Temperance man, but of all who, had the welfare of the Country at heart to lend their assistance in carrying out the provisions of the Liquor Law. Whether this Law was good or bad-whether its principles were right or wrong-it had been enacted in a constitutional manner-it had now received the assent of our beloved Sovereign-and port as any other Law on the Statute Book-but continued the Chairman, although this is not the Law in all respect, which was wanted, yet it embraced many of the points so long sought for and so earnestly desired by the friends of Temperance; and now that the Law had been given to uswere we to be nothing the better for it; or having the law, were we to be satisfied with it without having that law put in force ? He was sorry to find that a Public Meeting to devise means for carrying a plain Statute into effect was necessary, at the decease of his late predecessor, the hon. | but so it was-there were persons in the community who set that law at defiance, and this very day a large supply of Liquor had been brought into Woodstock, and exposed in the public streetssetting at defiance those who had been instrumental in getting up the Liquor Law-setting at defiance the Law itself-the Constitutional Authorities of our Country, and the authority of our Gracious Queen-it was for this meeting to sayit was for every lover of his country to say, should such conduct be tolerated.

> After Prayer by the Rev. Thos. Todd and an appropriate Temperance melody being sung the follwing resolutions were then severally put and carried unanimously. as shalw off to votons

Moved by L. P. Fisher, Esq., seconded by Wm Lindsay, Esq.,

Whereas the Legislature of this Province has passed "An Act to prevent the traffic in Intoxicating Liquors"—in the preamble to which it is by the town assessor at that time, was 1,40) ... assumed as a self-evident fact and admitted by the It is now about 16.000 !- Toronto Palate

several branches of the Colonial Legislature- and by her Gracious Majesty whose royal assent it has obtained, "That the use of Intoxicating Liquors as a beverage is the cause of a very large proper tion of the ills that affect communities in producing crime, poverty, and disease," Therefore Reson ed, That inasmuch as the said Act is now one the Laws of the Land, it is the imperative duty of all British Subjects in this Province to give their aid in carrying out the provisions of the same and we therefore pledge ourselves to give our rea dy aid and assistance toward putting the said Act in force—the more readily—as we believe the Law-so far as it goes to be based on high and hely principles-and that the development and successful working of the same cannot but be the means of raising the moral and intellectual standard of our people and of producing a decrease "in Crime, Poverty, and Disease.

Moved by R. A. Hay, seconded by Hugh Copperthwait,

Resolved-That this meeting sincerely lament that the Act to prevent the traffic in Intoxicating Liquors has been allowed to remain a dead letter on the Statute Book, in so large a portion of the Province, and this meeting feels itself called upon to express its entire disapprobation as to the manner in which the Act was treated by the Mayor of Fredericton and the late Mayor of St John. And further, this meeting hereby expresses its gratitude to the Municipal Council of this County for the noble stand it has taken in reference to the Liquor Law, affording a priseworthy example to every County in the Province.

Moved by Rev. T. Todd, seconded by D.

Resolved,-That this meeting cannot but regard those persons in this County who, in spite of the laws of God, the laws of Humanity,-and now in spite of the law of the land, continue of those principles of virtue which should adorn the good citizen—the honorable man—the humble Christian-and as deserving the discounte

Moved by R. A. Hay, seconded by James Mc Lauchlan,

Resolved-That in order to the better and more certain prosecution and conviction of oifenders against the Provisions of the Liquer Law, this meeting deems it expedient respectfully to suggest to the Municipal Council the propriety of appointing an officer, whose duty it shall be to see that the provisions of the east Law are effectually carried out.

Moved by A. Payson, seconded by Mr. Dek

Resolved-That a copy of the foreging Reso-Intion be forwarded to the Secretary Treasurer of the said Council, by the Secretary of this meeting, and that the said Secretary Treasurer be requested to lay the same before that body at its next meeting

Moved by Mr. Edwin Parsons, seconded by Mr. McIndoe,

Resolved-That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the editors of the papers published in Woodstock. and to the editor of the Temperance Telegraph, St. John, requesting that they will insert the same in their respect-

After singing a temperance melody, the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Mr. Tood, and the meeting closed.

A. A. BYNON

Woodstock, June 10, 1853.

POSTSCRIPT IMPORTANT FROM NEW YORK!

By Telegraph from New York vin St. John. New York, June 10 .- The Roman Catholics mobbed father Gavazzi at Quebec, and obliged him to flee the city.

There has been a terrible Election Riot at Greytown. Several persons were killed.

California news to 16th ult. Gold news nunsnally favorable. Business and crops satisfac

Jamaica dates have been received to the 30th ult. No progress had been made towards the settlement of the difficulties. The Government was releasing prisoners for want of means to support them. Merchandize is now admitted duty free.

The Republic of Equador had settled difficulties with France.

It was reported that Peru had declared war against Bolivia.

The population of Hamilton in 1833, as taken