

COMMUNICATIONS.

[FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.]

Mr. EDITOR.—Of all the sciences which have been called into existence by the action of the human mind, that of *Music* is said to be the most refining. Like all other sciences, too, it has submitted to frequent changes and improvements. The characters of the Greeks in their system of notation, amounted to no less a number than 1240. The Latins reduced the number to 15, using the letter \* of the Alphabet from A to P. St. Gregory's reduced them still more, to the first 7 letters now commonly used, and subsequently the Stave with colored lines signifying the letters or notes C and F, was adopted.

A new system recently invented in the United States with a single line, on, above, and below, which are placed the figures from 1 to 8, is now taught here by Mr. Bennison. Its simplicity certainly recommends it; and the progress made by his pupils in this Village and Jacksonstown, from a few evenings practice would seem to suggest its general adoption.

The introduction of so useful and delightful a study with the common schools throughout the Province is a subject more worthy the attention of our Legislature. We may safely assert that few countries can be found, the people of which possess a larger share of natural talent for Music, the cultivation of which, in rendering more endearing the associations of home, ought—in a speculation point of view—sufficiently commend it to public favor.

Hoping these few lines may meet the eye of some public, and spirited person who will put he wheel in motion.

I subscribe myself,

Yours, &c.,

MUSIC.

Woodstock, Dec. 18, 1852.

THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1852.

We hope the *Freeman* will not consider himself slighted by not receiving a notice this week, he shall be properly attended to as soon as we can find room. We have devoted a large space this week to county matters, as many of our readers were anxious to know what their Councillors were doing; this may not be of much interest to our readers in other places, but we will endeavor to make amends hereafter.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The January No. of this beautiful work has come to hand, double again, it contains more than the usual number of engravings, and is altogether a splendid number. Now is the time for Subscribers to send on, as the year commences with January; persons wishing a copy can be accommodated on application to this office.

We have also to acknowledge the receipt of the December No. of the "ANGLO AMERICAN MAGAZINE." As we have before stated, this is one of the best Magazines published in America. The present number contains 100 pages of excellent reading matter and several plates, the fashions among the rest; all who are desirous of subscribing for the work, should do so at once, as the History of the American War of 1812, '13 & '14 commences with the January number.

It must not be forgotten that the election for Councillors, takes place in the different Parishes in this County, on the 28th inst. In some of the Parishes, Parish Officers are elected on the same day.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—A *Protestant* and a *Tax Payer*, are unavoidably crowded out of this number.

The *London Times* publishes a letter from Lord Maidstone, to the historian Macauley, in regard to his Free Trade Speech, the latter gentleman having used the name of the former very freely. The letter states that the speech in question is antagonistic to the historical works of Macauley, and is enough to ruin his reputation as a faithful recorder of events, and shows that his sentiments are different from those he has penned in the works in question.

CARLETON COUNTY COUNCIL.

According to appointment, the Council met in the Court Room at 11 o'clock on Tuesday—all the Members were present—the Warden in the chair. The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved. On motion of Mr. Harding, the Report of the Committee on Accounts due by the County, was read and accepted, and is as follows.

The Committee appointed to examine the Acts, to ascertain the amount due from the County and to whom payable, having attended to that duty, beg leave to submit the following Report.

That from a full investigation of the Documents laid before them, the following sums appear due to the respective parties named, viz:

To R. English, debentures and orders from 1848 to Jan. 1852,	£304	7	7
To L. P. Fisher, debentures and orders from 1848 to 1850,	59	3	9
Central Bank Agency—debentures and orders, Winslow & Hamilton, from 1849 to 1852,	95	16	5
[Error against County, £1 0 0]			
Jas. S. Segee, debenture and order, Bowser's order to S. Rogers, June term, 1851,	2	6	6
John Emerson, orders Nos. 24 & 25, June term, 1850,	9	10	6
S. Clarke, No. 2, June term, 1849,	0	15	0
Calvin M'Kneen, No. 9, Jan. term, 1849,	0	8	0
E. Cunliffe, No. 12 Jan. term, 1849,	2	0	0
	£490	19	9

The above demands are all bearing interest from these respective dates, and recommend the same be paid according to their priority.

To John Bedell, Coroner, allowed as per statement attached No. 1,	£17	10	6
To Clerk of Peace, balance of salary to Jan. term, 1852,	17	17	6
To Dr. Jacob, attending Inquest,	1	0	0
	£36	8	0
	527	7	9

The three latter amounts, together with the Acts passed at the last meeting of the Council, to the Gaoler, Constable, &c., the Committee recommend to be paid forthwith.

We also find Small Pox Debentures issued in January term, 1846, and now in the hands of R. English, L. P. Fisher, Dr. Wiley and others, to the amount of £148 1s 9d, and bearing interest from their respective dates, which the Committee recommend be left to the particular consideration of the Council.

There also appears a demand from Mr. S. Beck, of Fredericton, for Books furnished the Clerk of the Peace for County Records, amounting to £2 18s 6d, which the Committee recommend be paid by the Secretary Treasurer, when Mr. Beck presents his accounts for the same.

Respectfully submitted,

H. E. DIBBLEE,  
L. R. HARDING,  
WM. LINDSAY,  
GEO. CLOWSE,  
JOHN SHEA.

Woodstock, Sept. 17, 1852.

The Committee recommend that John Bedell's account, as Coroner, be allowed as follows:—

Inquest on view of the body of Geo. Bretan and 2 others, held 26th Feb, 1852,	£2	0	0
Jurors' Fees in the three cases, at 7s 6d each,	4	10	0
Four miles travel, at 6d per mile,	0	2	0
	£6	12	0
Inquest on view of the body of Edw. O'Brien, April 5, 1852, Woodstock,	£2	0	0
Jurors' fees, 2s 6d each,	1	10	0
	3	10	0
Inquest on view of the body of a woman unknown, 21st July, 1852, Brighton,	£2	0	0
Jurors fees, 2s 6d each,	1	10	0
17 miles travel, at 6d,	0	8	6
	3	18	6
Inquest on view of the body of — Tapley, 14th June,			

1852, Woodstock,	£2	0	0
Jurors' fees, 2s 6d each,	1	10	0
	17	10	6

Clerk of the Peace—			
Half yearly salary to June, 1852,	£30	0	0
Less £12 2s 6d credited in his account,	12	2	6

Balance due the Clerk of Peace on salary,	£17	17	6
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Moved by Mr. Harding, seconded by Mr. Clowse, that the Small Pox Accounts be taken up and decided whether they should be paid or not, and whether they were to be paid by the Parish of Woodstock or by the County.

Mr. Clowse thought the first thing to be done was to ascertain whether the Magistrates had acted legally in incurring these debts, and in issuing the debentures; even if they had acted legally, he did not see how the County could be called upon to pay them—it was a matter confined to Woodstock, and Woodstock should pay them.

Mr. Lindsay could not see what was to be gained by bringing the question before the Council. The whole matter had been arranged and the debentures issued by the Court, before the Council came into power, and the County was clearly bound by the acts of the Magistrates, they having incurred the debt under an Act of the Province to prevent the spread of infectious distempers. If the Council had been in existence before the debentures were issued, the sum would doubtless have been reduced, as many of the charges were high; but it was now too late, and all the Council could do was to petition the Legislature for assistance.

Mr. Clowse would like to see the Act spoken of by Mr. Lindsay: he did not believe there was such an Act in existence; and if there were not, then the magistrates had acted illegally, and the debentures should not be paid. Some families in the County afflicted at that time with the Small Pox, had paid their own expenses, and he did not see why the whole County should be called upon to pay debts incurred by the Parish of Woodstock.

Mr. Dibblee thought it was no use taking up the time of the Council with this question at present; it was premature: there were no funds to pay the debentures, and as the whole question would have to come up again, it was only a waste of time to discuss it now; he would however, go for applying to the Crown Lawyers, to ascertain whether the Magistrates had acted legally or not; if they had, then the debentures should be paid as soon as there were funds to do it: he did not approve of muling the County in a further sum of perhaps £150 in the shape of costs. One thing he had ascertained since the last meeting of the Council, which was, that in Dr. Wiley's Bill were several charges for visits and medicine out of the Parish of Woodstock, and other Parishes had a right to pay a share of the debt as well as Woodstock all. He thought the matter should stand over until the opinion of the Crown Lawyers could be had. He had no hesitation in saying that whether the Magistrates had acted legally or not in issuing those debentures, they should be paid. The debt was incurred, and it would be a very great hardship if it was not paid. Many of the debentures had passed into other hands, and the parties now holding them had paid value for them, and for the credit of the County they should be paid.

Mr. Clowse thought the question to be decided was, whether the Magistrates had acted legally or not. Mr. Dibblee had gone into matters quite foreign to the subject; he should confine himself to the subject under discussion, and would learn soon enough that if these debentures were ever paid they would be paid by the Parish of Woodstock alone.

Mr. Harding thought the question should be decided now; he had no idea of leaving matters to be settled by their successors, that might just as well be settled now. The County was bound to pay all legal debts, but illegal ones it would not pay. If the Magistrates had left the matter in the hands of the Overseers of Poor, the saddle would have been on the right horse, and the Parish of Woodstock would have alone been answerable for the debt. If other Parishes had incurred a part of the debt, they should pay their proportion; the debt should be paid, but not by the County.

Mr. Kerr said the Parish of Woodstock had as good a right to call on the County of York to pay a part of the expenses, as it had to call on the other Parishes. He would go for throwing the whole sum upon the Parish of Woodstock, where it properly belonged.

Mr. Lindsay said Dr. Wiley did visit patients in the upper part of York, and received his pay from that County without any trouble.

Mr. Gallop was of opinion, that had the Small Pox broken out in any other Parish in the County, it would not have become a County charge; but Woodstock had a knack of throwing liabilities off her own shoulders, she had always made other Parishes support her poor, and she would like to keep up the practice, but he for one would go for putting a stop to it.

Mr. Harding thought it was useless to apply to the Crown officers; they would say that the County was liable. The Clerk of the Peace would give the same opinion, but he thought the Council were competent to decide for themselves, and now was the time to settle the matter; if decided against the County, then apply to the Legislature for aid; if otherwise, let each Parish pay the debt it had incurred.

Mr. Giberson had not heard the whole of the debate, but his impression was that the County was not liable; if the Magistrates had acted illegally and extravagantly, they should be personally liable.

Mr. Dibblee thought the proper way to decide the question was by a resolution; there was none before the Board, and all the time was taken up for nothing. The Council might decide that the County was not liable, but that did not settle the matter; they could not say whether the Magistrate had acted legally or not; the Councillors were not lawyers, and he could not see how they were going to settle the matter except by paying the debt. He was satisfied that if they applied to the Crown Officers, they would get an honest candid opinion, and he thought that opinion would do more to settle the matter than any thing that could be said there.

Mr. Lloyd did not see how it could be made a Parish affair; he thought the Council had no right to do so; he also thought the debt must be paid by the County, but the first thing to be done was to ascertain from the proper quarter, whether the Magistrates had acted legally or not: this done, the Council would know better how to proceed. It would occupy but little time to obtain this opinion, and he thought the matter should stand over until the next meeting.

On motion of Mr. Harding, and seconded by Mr. Gallop.

Resolved, That the Council are of opinion that the Magistrates of this County had no legal right to issue County Debentures for the payment of Small Pox expenses, and that they therefore will not consent to assessments being made for the purpose of any portion of such debentures being paid by said County, and that they believe each Parish should defray all Small Pox expenses incurred in such Parish, without making such a County charge.

To which Mr. Lindsay moved, and Mr. Dibblee seconded the following Amendment, viz:

Whereas doubts have arisen in the Municipal Council as regards the legality of Debentures issued by the Magistrates, to pay certain expenses incurred to prevent the spread of Small Pox—Therefore Resolved, That the Warden be instructed to apply to the Crown Officers through the Government, for their opinions in reference to the question, and how far their acts in this respect are binding on this Corporation.

Mr. Dibblee said it would make but little difference to him personally whether these debentures were paid or not, but he did not like the proceedings; it appeared to him to be a most unwise thing for the Council to say they would not pay them. It was the opinion of several legal gentlemen in this place he had spoken to on the subject, that the County was liable and would have to pay the whole amount; and if the Council refused by a Resolution or otherwise to pay the debt, the County would be sued and put to costs equal to the amount

(Carried to Page 190.)