

importance, that ere long they would decide upon paying themselves for their valuable services. It was a step easily taken after the stability of the first had been conceded, and the proposition would bind the Court in the meshes of any such fantastic trick. To carry out this principle of action a little further, by a collusion, very easy of formation, the Justices and Jurors might divide the County moneys among themselves. For the Jurors in their munificence might so portion out the golden egg among the members of the Bench, as would insure their heartily and placidly conceding to the Jurors the extraordinary powers claimed by them; and soon we should see those grave bodies playing at *hob nob*, even on the high places. That however imperfect the present system of County Government was, still it never was intended to admit of such a construction in practice as the Grand Jurors, the Resolution, and some of the Justices, seemed to favor—namely, an uncontrolled power vested in the Jury. That if the fact were so, then the Justices in session were a name, and nothing beyond.

Such reasoning as this nevertheless produced no effect upon the audience. The shots fell short of the mark and harmless to the ground. Seeing this, the Court called off their forces, and retired from the field.

The second Resolution is a practical exponent of the theory contained in the first. The principle being established, its bantling was cheered through the meeting. I believe but little of argument was used in its favor. None was necessary. No opposition was attempted towards it. But one person ventured anything like a speech upon the occasion; and he supported the resolution solely upon the ground of expediency. That the Bench was composed of such igneous matter,—exhibited at times such startling impetuosity—such rare flashes of wit and broad humor—such raciness betimes, that were it not for the mingled placidity and dignity of Mr. Justice Wetmore, distilling like the sweet influences of Pleiades, the business of the County would not be done with that gravity, decorum and wisdom so essential to the general welfare—nor in fact, done at all. That to attend this Court, Mr. W. had not only forsaken for a season the practice of his profession, but also incurred a pecuniary expense, both of which it was not right he should be subjected to, when contributing to our benefit. That his duties as a Law Judge were onerous and responsible; and no lawyer of eminence could be expected to forego the profits of his profession for the empty title of Judge.

This reasoning may have seemed all true to the speaker, and very conclusive; but it must be remembered that he too is a Lawyer—"so that's no rule, Samivel," as the venerable Tony Weller remarked to his son about the Camberwell coachman "as with poetry." Indeed, the gentleman who drew up these two resolutions—I speak from information, but advisedly—cannot be supposed to be ignorant of the fact, that whatever truths they may contain as abstract propositions, yet on this occasion, and coming from a Grand Jury so selected as this Body was, and gravely put to a meeting so hastily grappled together—they forcibly reminded one of the old proverb about gold rings and swine's snouts.

It is true that the Representatives of the people should have the uncontrolled management, not only of the fiscal, but also of the general affairs of the County. None but the people are intended in such local matters; and they by their representatives, are alone qualified to judge of the proper measures to be adopted for their own improvement. They possess a knowledge consequent upon their position, of what is actually required for the advantage and convenience of themselves. The money required for all these purposes has to be raised by a tax upon the inhabitants; and it is but right that they alone should determine what things they want, and what they are able to pay for. As an individual is the sole and natural judge of his own wants, and ability to pay for them; so should it be with a Parish or a County. By Law, no rate can be made without the approbation of the Grand Jury; properly to obtain which, a detailed statement of the County contingencies should be laid before them, by the

General Sessions. After this approval, the Sessions may order an assessment for the purposes specified in such statement, and not otherwise. Now, if this sum of £12 10s., as a salary to Mr. Wetmore, be inserted in any detailed statement laid before the Grand Jurors in July last, and by them approved of and taken into account in making up the warrants of assessment then ordered by the sessions, it would follow as a corollary that it should be paid to him. But I incline to the opinion, that if any statement at all proximating to the one prescribed by the statute, has ever been submitted by the Court to the Grand Jurors, it will be found on examination to contain no such item as a County contingency. The subject has never been put before the public in a debatable shape. Those most eager for the grant were afraid to trust it to such an ordeal. When passed heretofore, it has always passed in very unseemly haste. The pulse of the Jurors has been felt, the grant recommended at the close of their deliberations, and an overweening delicacy prevented opposition to it by the right-minded on the Bench. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof," has ever been the watchword of these enterprises. Thus have many other things, equally illegal and more outrageously unjust, been heaped together in haste—piled up in the toil and sweat of a simple-minded peasantry, until their overtaxed patience has given way beneath the huge burden, and the unsightly monument of official speculation, legalized fraud, and justified robbery is tottering to the ground, burying in disgrace its very foundations. May they be baptised in the swellings of Lethe. 'Tis the last drop in the bucket that causes the waters of bitterness to overflow. 'Tis the last ounce added to the load that breaks down the jaded beast.

That the decision of this appeal should have resulted in favor of the appellants, is no wonder when the concrete composing the public tribunal is subjected to analysis. Two or three Grand Jurors, one or two Justices of the Peace, some half dozen men, and any quantity of small boys—so says my familiar—formed the High Court of Appeal on this momentous occasion—"big with the fate of Cæsar and of Rome." A decidedly popular Assembly.

But whether this be true or not, the meeting exhibited the true state of confusion into which the present system of County Government naturally leads. The evil was felt—the dissatisfaction was deep and will be lasting. The future, peopled with objects undefined—and dreaded the more for that—cast a lurid glare around. Let the storm rage upon the sea or a millpond, the waters alike are troubled. Men congratulated each other, that the war-cry had been heard and the first bolt driven home.

But, are Grand Jurors the representatives of the Rate-payers? Is the law now in force for their selection favorable to the organization of a right-minded body of men, fit to be intrusted with the matters by law handed over to their charge?

While you are endgelling your brains over this conundrum, I shall go to sleep and dream on't. Good night, friend Segee.

Yours,
BOLINGBROKE.

Tobique, Feb. 12, 1853.

[FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.]

Solution of the Enigma by W. T. in last Sentinel.

The Carleton Sentinel is that which diffuses intelligence and true Christian principles thro' the Province.

JOHN CLARKE.
Woodstock, Feb. 14, 1853.

Died.

On Thursday morning, after a long illness, Frances B., relict of A. S. Carman, Esq., and third daughter of the late Colonel Ketchum, in the 43rd year of her age—Funeral this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby cautioned against negotiating a note drawn by me in favor of T. E. Perley, of Grand Falls, for the sum of twenty five pounds, currency, dated on or about the last of April or first of May 1852, witnessed by Mr. John Wabber, payable on demand, as the note has been paid.

ABRAHAM DUBE.
Grand Falls, February 12, 1853.

BAZAAR IN THE UNION HALL, UPPER WOODSTOCK.

THE promised BAZAAR in aid of the funds for the erection of this Building, will come off in the month of July, first, of which due notice will hereafter be given.

While assurances of support and assistance have been received from all the Ladies applied to, the undermentioned Ladies have kindly consented to receive contributions, and aid in forwarding the undertaking, viz:—

MRS. WINSLOW, MRS. J. KETCHUM,
MRS. MARVIN, MRS. RALPH KETCHUM,
MRS. R. KETCHUM, MRS. WILEY,
MRS. H. M. GARDEN, MRS. R. HARPER,
MRS. J. C. PHILLIPS, MRS. A. N. GARDEN,
MRS. CHAS. CONNELL, MRS. CHAS. PERLEY,
MRS. STREET, MRS. JAS. GROVER,
MRS. GEO. BULL, MRS. GEO. CONNELL,
MRS. A. K. S. WETMORE, MRS. JOS. HARVEY.

Subscriptions will also be thankfully received by the Trustees of the Building, viz:—

JAMES KETCHUM,
F. E. WINSLOW,
RALPH KETCHUM,
H. STODDARD,
D. MUNRO.

Upper Woodstock, February 12, 1853.

CAUTION.

THIS is to caution and forbid all persons from purchasing a note of hand, drawn in favor of Elisha Towel, for the sum of forty-seven pounds or thereabouts, bearing date some time in May 1852, the same having been fraudulently obtained.

Z. B. BROWN

Little Falls, February 12, 1853.

VALUABLE PROPERTIES FOR SALE MILL PRIVILEGE, &c., &c.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a very valuable PROPERTY, fronting on the River St. John, at the mouth of the Beckagumick Stream, in the County of Carleton, about 12 miles above Woodstock, consisting of a splendid water privilege, with power at all seasons of the year, sufficient for driving the machinery of Saw Mill, Grist Mill, or Factories of any description that may be erected thereon.

Attached to the Privilege there are about 60 acres of Land under Good Cultivation, with DWELLING HOUSE, Out House, Barns, &c. &c.

This privilege is unequalled in the County, being situated on the mouth of a Stream, abounding in Spruce, and Pine Logs, in a section of the County, rich in Agricultural resources rapidly increasing in population and wealth, thereby offering to parties wishing to purchase, an opportunity seldom to be met with in this Province.

Also—Three Valuable FARMS, partially cultivated in the Parish of Brighton, County of Carleton, each of first quality Land, one of 100 acres situated on the River St. John. The others, 200 acres each, situated on the Beckagumick Stream, together with BUILDINGS and other improvements thereon.

Further particulars may be ascertained on application to Geo. Connell, Esq., Woodstock, Israel M. Nevins, Brighton, or the Subscriber St. John.

The above Properties if not sold previous to the 10th day of March next, will then be offered at Public Auction, at Woodstock.

ISRAEL MERRITT.

Jan. 22.

2mos

FRUIT TREES.

PERSONS intending to purchase Trees from the Woodstock Nurseries, are respectfully requested to forward their Orders as soon as the 15th of March: as in consequence of very large sales this Fall, the Stock of saleable Trees on hand is but limited, and being all dug from the Nursery (to protect them from the winter) must be disposed of; therefore all Trees on hand by the 15th of March, will be sold by the lot to Dealers in Trees, after which time no orders can be filled. The assortment on hand has been selected from several hundred varieties with great care, and is unequalled as a selection for this climate.

Grafted Apple Trees, 1s. each.
A superior assortment of 12 varieties of hardy grafted Plum Trees, 2s. 6d. each.

Also a few of the celebrated M'Lauchlan Plum Trees, 5s. each.

Amateurs wishing to test varieties, can be supplied with Scions of 250 varieties of Apple, warranted true to name.

Scions \$1 per hundred, 25 cents per dozen, or 3 cents each.

Full printed Instructions for Transplanting and Management of young Orchards, sent gratis with each hundred Trees.

FRANCIS P. SHARP.

Feb. 5, 1853.



LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Tuesday, 6th April, 1852.

ORDERED, That the Fortieth Standing Order of this House be for three months previous to the next meeting of the Legislature published in the Royal Gazette, and also in a newspaper in each County in which a newspaper is published.

XL. That no Bill, or Resolution or other Proceeding, founded upon any application addressed to the House of Assembly, be sustained by the Council unless an application to the same effect, with such documents as may accompany the same, be also presented to the Council in General Assembly.

Jan 1, 1853.

3m

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.



THE following were adopted as Standing Rules in the Session of 1851:—

37th.—That no Bill of a private nature, or Petition for money or relief, shall be received by the House after the fourteenth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive; and that the Clerk of this House do, one month previous to the meeting of the Legislature, cause fifty printed copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties for distribution, and cause the same to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, and two Newspapers in such County where Newspapers are published.

38th.—That this House will sustain no application for allowances to Teachers of Common or Parish Schools, unless it shall be certified by at least two Trustees of Schools for the Parish where such School has been taught, shewing the time actually taught—the Teacher to be licensed—the cause why such Teacher was not certified to the Sessions in the ordinary way—and that such Teacher was not compelled to discontinue his or her School on account of any improper conduct.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, Clerk.



GRAND ORANGE LODGE.—A special meeting of the Grand Orange Lodge of New Brunswick, will be held in the City Hall of Fredericton, on the 10th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. All persons interested will take due notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

By order of the R. W. M.

WM. C. GODSOE,
Grand Secretary.

FARMERS' INSURANCE.

THE frequent destruction of farm buildings by fire should induce all persons interested, to avail themselves of the very great advantages offered by the WASHINGTON COUNTY INSURANCE COMPANY.

This Company will take risks on every description of Farm Property, for five years, without renewal of policies, at rates not offered by any other known Company.

The most entire satisfaction as to the character and standing of the Company, its promptness in paying losses, &c., may be obtained, and insurances effected by applying to

JOHN T. SMITH.

Fredericton, Jan. 22, 1853.

Collector's Notice.

THE following non-residents owning property in the Parish of Woodstock, are taxed the amounts set opposite their names, which they are required to pay into the Commercial Bank Agency, Woodstock, forthwith.

Charles Emery,	£ 14 0
George Flood,	0 8 9
Peter Lyons,	0 35 1
James Smith, (St. John),	0 29 1
John S. Saunders,	0 17 7
Estate of Hon. Geo. Shore,	0 7 0
Estate Jedediah Slason,	0 5 0
Samuel Dow,	0 1 10

THOMAS CURRIE, Collector.

Woodstock, Jan 15, 1853. 3m pd

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

THE following non-residents owning Property in the Parish of Wakefield are taxed for the amounts set opposite their several names respectively, which they are required to settle forthwith.

John Gregory,	£ 20 13 4
William Robinson,	0 10 3
Samuel Gardner,	0 13 4

JOHN BURT, Collector.

Wakefield, Nov. 20th, 1852.

CHEAP STORE.

The Subscriber has just received his Winter Supply consisting of

500 BLS. Extra Sup. FLOUR;

2 Tierces Rice;

100 Quintals Cod Fish, 50 do. Pollock;

200 Sacks Liverpool Salt; 10 pun Molasses;

3 Hhds. Bright Sugar; 10 cwt. Crushed do.

10 Cwt. Lard do., 10 boxes superior Teas;

25 Boxes Mould Candles, 25 do. Glenfield Soap;

50 Barrels No. 1 Herring, 50 boxes smoked do.

3 Doz smoked Salmon;

1 Ton good Butter—in 80 Tubs.

2 Barrels Saleratus; 100 gals. boiled Oil,

50 Do. raw do.

Also, White Lead, Starch, Cut Nails, Horse Traces,

Harper Leaf Tobacco, Raisins, Water Pails, Cor

Brooms, Glass, 8x10, and 10x12, Square and Round

Pointed Shovels, Pots, Bake Pans, Fryings do., Hammer

Shoe Bills, Gridirons, Grindstones, Buck saw Plates,

Handsaws Gimblets, Pad Locks, Fowling Pieces, su

perior Ivoir-Handled Knives, and Silver Forks, Pocket-

Knives &c. &c. Indigo, Mustard, Alspice, Pepper,

Ginger

Dry Goods.

5 pieces black Lustre, 10 pieces Coburg, 10 pieces

Orleans, 30 do Fancy Prints, 25 do gray Cottons, 10

do white, 5 do red and white Flannels, 5 do Swans

down Cotton, 2 do Twilled Flannel, 200 bundles Cotton

Warps warranted, 3 pieces Bead Silk, 6 do Strip-

ed Shirting, 3 do Scotch Tweed for pants, 2 do Kersey,

1 bale Bunting, 1 do Blankets, 6 pairs Cotton Sheets,

2 pieces very fashionable Cloakings and Trimmings,

half a dozen very superior Shawls, 6 pieces Toweling,

1 dozen Umbrellas, 1 dozen Table Cloths, together

with many other articles generally found in a Dry

Goods and Grocery Store.

Also—a good assortment of COOKING STOVES.

All of which will be disposed of at the lowest market

prices.

Wanted—15,000 bushels of good OATS.

Nov. 13.

HENRY DOW.