

book belonged to the County, the Council had a right to claim it.

Mr. Dibblee applied to the Clerk of the Peace for the book and was informed that it was in the Auditor's office; he went to the Auditor's and obtained it, it was left in the Court Room, and Mr. Wetmore finding it there had taken it to his office, this was the whole history of its sudden disappearance.

Mr. Lindsay said it had been decided at the Sessions that all the books and papers belonging to the County should be given up to the Council, Mr. Wetmore had no right to pick this one up and hold it as his property.

Parish list of Northampton read and confirmed.

Mr. Lloyd presented a petition from the Trustees of Schools in the Parish of Brighton, setting forth that the inhabitants of Nos. 1, 2, & 3 districts had adopted the voluntary assessment principle, and requested that warrants might issue to assess the inhabitants of No. 1 £30, No. 2 £30, and No. 3 £40, for the purpose of repairing School Houses, employing Teachers, &c.

Ordered that the warrants be issued and that James N. Farley be Collector for No. 1, and Joseph Tompkins Collector for No. 2 districts.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 12.

Mr. Giberson presented a petition from the Trustees of Schools in the Parish of Kent, requesting a warrant of assessment on No. 4 district for £15 for School purposes.

Mr. Fitzherbert said one of the Trustees, whose name was on that petition, was not present at the meeting, and he must have signed from hearsay. The division of the Parish into districts was not regular, and to himself and others very unsatisfactory, three of the districts were over four miles each, and this one No. 4 was only one mile and a quarter, moreover the meeting was illegal, two persons attended from another district and by voting had carried the question, he would oppose granting a warrant not because he was opposed to the principle, or because he did not wish to be taxed, but he thought they should be allowed to do their own business, and because he wanted a larger sum, £15 was not enough.

Mr. Lindsay said if the petition was regularly signed by the Trustees, the Council had no power to withhold the warrant.

Mr. Giberson said the Trustees had done all they could to give satisfaction in the division of the districts, Mr. Milbery was a conscientious man, and had made the division so as to include all Mr. Fitzherbert's family and land in one district. The meeting was regular, and they agreed to build a School House, and the Trustees had contracted with a party and now wished for a warrant of assessment in order to meet the expenses.

Mr. Fitzherbert wished the matter to stand over until he could produce evidence of the truth of his statements.

Mr. Giberson wished to know if a person living in a back settlement and not attached to any district, could be allowed to come in and vote on paying a share of the taxes.

Mr. Lloyd said a person should not be allowed to vote out of his own district, as it would cause much confusion and dissatisfaction.

Mr. Dibblee thought the best way to meet the question put by Mr. Giberson was to extend the district. It would be hard to shut a man out altogether and not allow him to belong to any district.

On motion of Mr. Fitzherbert,

Resolved, That when a meeting shall have been called, and a sum agreed upon to be assessed for, and the same properly certified by the Trustees, the Secretary Treasurer shall issue a warrant for the assessment of the sum so agreed upon.

Mr. Harding presented a petition from the Trustees of Schools of the Parish of Brighton, for a warrant to assess No. 6 district for the sum of £31, towards the support of a Teacher, &c., and that ——— Robinson be appointed Collector.

Warrant issued.

Mr. Dibblee presented a petition from F. A. Lyon, stating that he was taxed 15s 1d 1-2, and did not own any property. The farm on which he resided being already taxed to the amount of 29s 10d.

Mr. Lindsay could say something about that. The Rev. Mr. Street lived in a house belonging to the Hon. Mr. Crane, and he would ask if Mr. Crane paid any tax on that property, he believed he did not, and Mr. Street paid the 29s 10d for that property and not for the land on which Mr. Lyon resided, he would also ask who owned the crop and income of the farm.— Mr. Street got clear of his taxes last year, and the property he lived on paid no taxes. Mr. Street had told him that he got clear of his taxes last year.

Mr. Dibblee said that Mr. Street did live in a house belonging to Mr. Crane, but he was not taxed for it, he was taxed for real estate, and that was the Glebe land on which Mr. Lyon resided, so that they were both taxed for the same property. Mr. Lyon's claim was a just one and should be allowed.

Mr. Lindsay said he knew the property Mr. Street was taxed for was that on which he resided. Mr. Street had told him if he knew to what amount the property was taxed he would pay it, and take it out of the rent. Last year Mr. Street got clear of his taxes altogether, he was so informed by Mr. J. D. Ketchum, one of the assessors.

Mr. Dibblee said it was not correct, an application was made by Mr. Street to the Court last year for a remission of a part of his taxes, and they were reduced 10s, on the ground that he had been over taxed. He thought Mr. Lyon's claim a just one, and wished to see it settled now; if Mr. Lindsay would take it upon himself to throw the matter overboard, he might do so, but he was disposed to do justice to all parties, and would leave the matter to the decision of the Board.

Mr. Lindsay repeated that Mr. Street was assessed for the Crane property, and not for that on which Mr. Lyon resided. If Mr. Street and Mr. Crane had both been assessed then there might be a question, but Mr. Crane was not taxed, which was proof that Mr. Street was taxed for the property on which he lived.

Question deferred until to-morrow.

An account was sent in from the Parish of Brighton, for the sum of £2 11 3, for burying the body of a woman unknown.

Mr. Lloyd thought the bill should go before the Overseers of the Parish, the Council had nothing to do with it. The charges were also too high, and some of them incorrect. Mr. Rideout had employed two men to watch the body until the Coroner came, but he did not see any necessity for that, as it had in all probability lain there seven or eight days already and he thought it would be safe for one day more. He was one of the Overseers of the Poor, and would settle the matter if the law allowed him to do so.

Mr. Fitzherbert thought if the Council stopped to take up all such matters as these, the business of the County would never be got thro' with. The claim should be made on the Overseers of Poor.

Account withdrawn.

The matter of John Crabb, a pensioner, was brought up by Mr. Lindsay, who said the assessors had no right to tax a pension. Crabb had threatened that if he could not get justice done here he would apply to a higher quarter.

Mr. Harding thought he had better apply there as the law allowed or compelled assessors to tax incomes and he could not see how they could get over it.

Mr. Dibblee said the law was plain on this point, it allowed taxes on income derived from any place, profession, or income, within this Province, this pension was given by the people of England, and did not come under this law.

Mr. Harding knew that persons had been in the habit of paying taxes on pensions in this County. Mr. Walsh a half-pay officer in the Parish of Wakefield had paid it for a number of years. The law did not say that a party should not be taxed on his pension, and he thought it should be collected.

Mr. Gallop said Crabb received his pension from the people of England, for his services on the Continent, and the people of this County had no right to any part of it.

Mr. Harding wished every man to express his own opinion and not give that of others.

Mr. Gallop did not know who Mr. Harding's

remarks were intended for, if for him he could only say that he expressed his own opinion, and would continue to do so indifferent as to who it might offend.

Mr. Giberson thought it was not the intention of the law to levy a tax on these pensions, and it was not just to do so, the pension was generally granted to an old soldier after he became unfit to work, and it was not right or proper that it should be taxed.

On motion of Mr. Lindsay,

The sum of 4s was ordered to be refunded to Crabb.

Mr. Lindsay presented a petition from several persons in the Lower part of Woodstock, setting forth that great injury was done to the roads in that section by persons hauling logs along them in the summer time, and praying that steps should be taken to put a stop to the practice.

Mr. Clowse said Commissioners should be made to do their duty, and such matters as these would never be brought up there.

Mr. Gallop thought every man had a right to the use of the Main Road, and this must be a curious one if it was rendered impassable by hauling logs upon it. He had seen logs hauled through the streets of Woodstock without injuring the road.

Mr. Lloyd said all had a right to the use of the main road, if it was assessed the Commissioner should look to it, and if injured through carelessness the party should make it good, but the road might as well be shut up at once if people were not allowed the use of it.

Mr. Barrett said the logs hauled on the road were for building Eel River Bridge, and if they were not allowed to haul the work could not go on.

Petition rejected.

Mr. Clowse presented a petition from the Overseers of Poor of Northampton for a warrant to assess the sum of £20, in that Parish for the support of the poor.

Messrs Clowse and Shea recommended that the sum be reduced to £10.

Warrant for that amount ordered to be issued.

The accounts against the County were handed in by the Auditor.

Mr. Dibblee said there was one account of the Sheriff's that he would go for paying at once, it was for the sum of £3 7 6 amount paid by the Sheriff to the Authorities of Houlton before they would give up the man Parks, charged with a crime in this country, there was no question in his mind as to the correctness of the charge, and he would move that it be paid at once.

Mr. Harding said others might have doubts as to the correctness of the account if Mr. Dibblee had not, he thought it could be proved that Parks had paid E. J. Jacob, Esq., to clear him from the Jail in Houlton, and also to clear him here. If that was the case the Sheriff could not receive pay again; he would go for the appointment of a Committee to examine and report upon all these accounts, in the meantime he thought evidence could be obtained as to the correctness of his statements.

Mr. Lindsay was in favor of paying the Act.

The Sheriff had to advance the money before Parks would be given up to him, he had produced a receipt from the Authorities of Houlton to that effect and he should be paid.

Mr. Gallop moved that F. E. Winslow be heard in the matter. Mr. Dibblee would second that motion, he was in favor of giving any one a hearing in a case of this kind, it would not do to keep any thing back in the way of evidence, treat all alike, do justice and fear no one.

Mr. Harding thought the out Parishes were as willing to do justice as Woodstock, and it was for that he contended. If evidence was to be heard on one side, it should come up on the other also. He had no objection to hear Mr. Winslow, but he should come at the proper time, when the evidence on the other side was present.

By request of the Council Mr. F. Winslow stated that he went to Houlton, and made application to the authorities for permission to bring in Parks to take his trial,—he was told he could take him on payment of expenses, this he concluded to do as it would cost the County

or Province some £20 or £30, perhaps more, if application was made to the Executive of Maine he paid the sum charged and took the Sheriff's receipt. The amount paid by Parks to E. J. Jacob was separate from this. Jacob had offered to pay the money back to Parks if he was dissatisfied, but Parks refused to take it.

Mr. Dibblee was still of the opinion that the account should be paid.

Mr. Harding moved that a Committee should be appointed to examine and report upon all the County accounts.

Carried.

Messrs. Harding, Lindsay, Clowse, Barrett, and Giberson, were appointed a Committee.

Mr. Dibblee presented a petition from John Caldwell setting forth that he had rented a house to the Overseers of Poor for the Parish of Woodstock, and praying that he might receive his rent.

Mr. Dibblee said Mr. Lindsay and himself were appointed Overseers of Poor, about one month after a bargain had been made between their predecessors and Mr. Caldwell. The house was rented for Mrs. Flinn, two of her children were supported by the Parish and this rent was in part payment to her for taking care of the children; when he and Mr. Lindsay were appointed they agreed with Mrs. Flynn to pay her a certain sum for taking care of the children and she must pay her own rent. The sum agreed upon had been paid her, and if she had not paid her rent it was no fault of theirs. The order held by Mr. Caldwell was only signed by one of the overseers.

Mr. Caldwell by permission stated that he told Mrs. Flinn she could not get the house until she brought an order from the Overseers, she brought one signed by Mr. Hay, and when she once got possession of the house, which she did by the order, he could not get her out. He had received no rent for 1851, but he held Mr. Hay's order for it.

Mr. Clowse thought this a question for the Woodstock Councillors alone to decide.— Woodstock was, he thought, able yet to take care of their own poor, but if they wished to make a County affair of it, then the Council would decide it, and compel Woodstock to pay it.

Mr. Dibblee did not wish the Council to think that the Overseers of the poor had cheated Mr. Caldwell out of his pay, himself and Colleague had obtained great credit for their conduct while in office, but here was a bargain made by one of the Overseers just one month before his term of Office expired, he could make no bargain to bind his successors, and moreover they had given a certain sum to all paupers in the Parish, in lieu of rent, and all other things coming from the Parish.

Question ordered to stand over for further consideration.

(To be continued.)

Since our last, our community has lost two well-known and respected individuals by death viz: Ezekiel Barlow, Jun., Esq., the last surviving member of the old and influential Firm of E. Barlow & Sons; and the Rev. W. T. Wishart, whose varied talents and literary ability have for some years past been highly appreciated among us. The funerals of both the deceased took place on Saturday last—the of Mr. Barlow being attended by the Saint George's Society in official array, and a large number of our most respectable citizens; and that of the Rev. Mr. Wishart by a long train of members of his congregation and other attached friends.—*St. John Observer.*

Letters received from Melbourne, state that if vessels could be found to fetch away the gold, twenty millions sterling of the precious stuff, could be shipped from Port Philip alone, within a space of four months.

A severe snow storm took place at New York and along the American coast on Wednesday and Thursday last, which greatly impeded travelling both by land and sea.

The Liverpool Humane Society, have presented a Gold Medal to Capt. Nye, of the U. S. Steamship Pacific, and four silver medals to the four seamen who manned the life-boat, that rescued the 16 persons from the wreck of the British Barque Jessie Stevens, at sea on the 14th Dec.