

**Proceedings of County Council.**  
*Continued.*

COURT HOUSE, Woodstock,  
March 30th, 1854.

On motion of Mr. Lindsay, seconded by Mr. Burpee,

**Resolved**—Whereas the Hon. Mr. Wilmot did in his place in the House of Assembly charge this Municipality with repudiating honest debts, and reducing its Officers' salaries to the starving point,—Be it therefore

**Resolved**—That such charges are totally groundless, that no transaction ever occurred in connection with this Municipal Council that bears the least resemblance to repudiation;—that no fees of any officer belonging to this County were ever reduced below the scale established by law, and that where a discretionary power permitted, this Council has exercised a liberality commensurate with the revenues of the County.

**Resolved**—That such expressions emanating from such a source are calculated, whether so intended or not, to injure the credit of this Municipality: And that it is a duty Mr. Wilmot owes to the local representatives of this County to retract the same in his proper place, or give his authority for making such assertions.

**Resolved**—That the Secretary Treasurer do forthwith transmit a copy of the Resolutions to the Hon. Robert D. Wilmot—passed unanimously.

On motion of Mr. Lindsay, seconded by Mr. Burpee,

**Resolved unanimously**—As the opinion of this Council that the speeches of the different members of the Legislature in reference to the adopting of Municipal Corporations in the different Counties being calculated to lead to direct taxation are only intended to mislead the credulous, and thereby prevent the people from taking the management of their local affairs into their own hands; and are aimed to induce the people to leave their financial affairs to be managed as usual by an irresponsible body of men appointed by Government, who in some instances have managed the monetary concerns of Counties without any regard to the expressed wishes of Grand Juries.

The Secretary Treasurer stated that he had been served, as the proper Officer of the Municipality, with a Writ at the suit of A. K. S. Wetmore, Esq., Clerk of the Peace for this County, since the last meeting of the Council, for the amount of £15 2s. 10d. He said the Council would recollect that Mr. Wetmore's account as presented by him was £13 3s. 10d. which was allowed at £9 5s. 2d., this Mr. W. refused to accept, and commenced an action for the sum already mentioned, being an addition of £1 19s. for sundry searches made by him and copious extracts furnished the Corporation as charged in his bill of items. He communicated with the Warden and asked for instructions in the matter, who directed him to defend the action, and to retain the services of L. P. Fisher, Esq., for that purpose. He did so. Mr. Wetmore afterwards concluded to adopt a different course and applied to the Supreme Court for a Mandamus to compel this Municipality to pay him the amount of his claim—where he was advised to accept the sum of £9 5s. 2d., tendered him by this Council. He has since done so, and his receipt for that amount in full is now on the files of this Council.

On motion of Mr. Gallop, seconded by Mr. Dibblee,

**Resolved unanimously**—That the course pursued by the Warden in directing the Secretary Treasurer to defend the action instituted by Mr. Wetmore against this Municipality is satisfactory and meets the approbation of this Board.

Secretary Treasurer stated that he had written to the Surveyor General in accordance with a resolution passed at the last meeting of the Council, requesting that gentleman to direct some of his Deputies to survey and define the line dividing the Parishes of Brighton and Northampton, to which request he had received the following reply:—

CROWN LAND OFFICE,  
March 1st, 1854,

JAMES McLAUCHLAN, Esq.—  
Secretary Treasurer,  
Municipality of Carleton, Woodstock

SIR,—I am directed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council to inform you that His Excellency regrets that without a grant from the Legislature, he has no funds to pay for making a survey of the line dividing the Parishes of Northampton and Brighton.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

(Signed,) ROBERT D. WILMOT,  
Surveyor General.

Upon which on motion of Mr. Dibblee, seconded by Mr. Carville, it was

**Resolved unanimously**—That the Representatives of this County be requested to make an application to the Legislature for a Grant to pay for running out the line between the Parishes of Northampton and Brighton.

Secretary Treasurer read two joint communications from the Hon. C. Connell and R. English,

Esq., our representatives, the first a telegraph despatch, on the subject of Bye-Road Appropriations asked for by the Council—they are as follows:—

Fredericton, March 25, 1854.

JAMES McLAUCHLAN,  
Secretary Treasurer,—

Cannot get Law passed to give money direct to Council this year. Let a full Council be called. We wish them to divide the money. Send a list of each Parish and name Commissioners—We will carry out in spirit if not law—Will write fully Monday's mail.

CHARLES CONNELL,  
RICHARD ENGLISH.

(Signed,) Fredericton, March 27, 1854.

SIR,—For information of the Council we have to say that the sum set apart for Bye-Roads for the County of Carleton is Eleven Hundred and Eleven Pounds. We wish the Council to divide and appropriate the amount either in separate Grants or to each Parish, naming the Commissioners they wish to expend the several sums. If set apart to Parishes, in that case name the Commissioners they wish to expend the amount as in their discretion may be most advisable for the interest of the Roads: either of these courses can be adopted.

Also, divide a special grant of £660 separately. Let this be appropriated to building Bridges, and opening up new and important Roads.

Out of the Bye-Roads Grants you will provide for work performed.

We enclose all the Petitions connected with the Bye-Roads.

We have to request an early answer of your proceedings thereon, in order that we may have different Grants properly arranged.

Let lists be made up for the different Parishes naming the parties you wish to be appointed Commissioners.

Your Obedient Servants,  
(Signed,) CHARLES CONNELL,  
RICHARD ENGLISH.

JAMES McLAUCHLAN, Esq. }  
Secretary Treasurer, &c }

After an animated discussion the following Resolutions were disposed of as pointed out.

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

Whereas the Representatives of this County in the Legislature, have very kindly consented that this Municipal Council should divide and appropriate the Bye-Road Grants for this County: And also that they should recommend the Commissioners for expending the same, and that they (the Representatives,) would have such divisions and appropriations, and such recommendations carried into effect.—Be it therefore

**Resolved**—That from the fact that no Law has been, or can be passed this year to make such appropriations legal: and from the consideration that this Municipality could have no legal control over such appropriations, it is deemed advisable by this Council to respectfully decline the offer thus made, and to tender the thanks of this Board for the courtesy thus extended to this Municipality.

To which Mr. Dibblee moved as an amendment, seconded by Mr. Giberson,

**Resolved**—That the Council accept the offer made by the Representatives in referring the Bye Road Grants for distribution by them on the various Roads in the County.

The question being taken on the amendment, and the names being called for, there appeared—  
Yeas,—Messrs. Dibblee and Giberson.

Nays,—Messrs. Carville, Grey, Burpee, Barret, Harding, Gallop, Craig, Richardson, Clouse, Wm. Hay, and Lindsay.

The amendment was lost.

The question was then taken on the original resolution when the vote was reversed—only two voting against it—viz. Messrs. Dibblee and Giberson.

On motion of Mr. Lindsay, seconded by Mr. Carville,

**Resolved**—That the Secretary Treasurer be directed to return the Petitions to the Representatives with a copy of the Resolution as passed.

The Secretary Treasurer read a communication from A. N. Garden, Esq., stating that James Clark, (the Gaoler) had put into his hands for collection, an account of £4 being a balance for services as Gaoler.

The Secretary Treasurer read a number of Bye Laws which he had prepared in accordance with the direction of this Board which were approved.

Messrs. Giberson and Craig applied to have David Bell appointed Assessor of Rates, for the Parish of Kent, in the room of William Squiers who intends removing from the Parish.—David Bell was accordingly appointed.

Messrs. Dibblee and Lindsay applied to have Israel Churchhill appointed Constable for the Parish of Woodstock.—So appointed.

Messrs. Burpee and Carville applied to have Edward Dryer appointed Constable for the Parish of Simonds.—Appointed.

Mr. Grey read a communication from the Trustees of Schools for the Parish of Richmond, in reference to the Scotch Corner School District connected with the action of this Council in January last, from which it appears that no arrangements had been effected to remunerate the Teacher.

On motion it was ordered—That unless the inhabitants of said District make provision to remunerate the Teacher on or before the 15th of April next ensuing, a new warrant of Assessment be issued to be levied and collected for the amount specified in the application of the Trustees for that purpose.

On motion Resolved,—That the following be and are hereby appointed Ferry-men for the current year:—

John Shea from Shea's landing in Northampton to Rice's landing in Woodstock.

John Patchell from John Patchell's landing in Northampton, to Slip's landing in Woodstock.

John Johnston from Johnston's landing in Northampton to Samuel Armstrong's landing in Woodstock.

George Richardson from G Richardson's landing in Brighton to Darius Dickinson's landing in Wakefield.

Samuel Hayden from Hayden's landing in Brighton to Enoch Gray's Brook in Wakefield.

James Stickey from Maurice Day's landing in Simonds to Mrs. Tompkin's landing in Brighton.

William Hartnell from Buttermilk Creek in Simonds to the Freewill Meeting House in Brighton.

Richard Wharton from Wharton's landing in Kent to the Guisguin in Wicklow.

Mr. Burpee paid in 20s. being the proceeds of the sale of Ferries between Simonds and Brighton, viz.—10s. from Hartnell and 10s. from Stickey.

On motion, ordered that James Clark be paid 5s. for one day's attendance on the Council.

Council adjourned *sine die*.  
SAMUEL DICKINSON,  
Warden of Carleton.

**Communications.**

To the Editor of the Carleton Sentinel.

SIR:—Will you please insert the following in answer to a Communication which appeared in the *Sentinel* of the twenty fifth over the Signature of E. J. Jacob.

I will give the particulars of the circumstances and leave the Public to judge whether the money was improperly retained or not. In the Autumn of 1853 there was a meeting of the people in this District for the purpose of establishing a school under the taxation system, the Trustees being present, it was agreed that we would employ a first class Teacher and be taxed thirty pounds to pay the salary; the Trustees then said they would select a Teacher (they of course being the best Judges.) Some months past and no Teacher appeared we had then the chance of getting a third class Teacher which was unanimously agreed to for the term of six months, the Trustees were then notified and asked to change the amount to a third class Teacher's salary, but instead of this they ordered the thirty pounds to be collected for the purpose of Building a School House. The Council by request of the people issued the warrant to collect the same amount of money for School purposes. The school was taught for the six months to the people's satisfaction. The Teacher then asked Mr. Jacob for her pay, the money being placed in his hands by the Collector which he refused. Some time after this Mr. Jacob was again asked for the money his answer was that he could not pay the money and keep himself safe, when he was informed it was the peoples money, and if they were satisfied there would be no one to find fault. He then in the presence of a gentleman of Woodstock agreed to pay over the money immediately to the people on a majority of them requesting him to do so, he then wrote a Document for the people to sign, which was done as he directed and then returned to him with an order for the money which he still refused to pay, his only reason then was that there was too much newspaper talk. Now Mr. Editor this is a correct statement of the transaction.

Perhaps Mr. Jacob is not aware that the Teacher was employed again and taught some three or four months when she was taken sick which was no doubt in consequence of the distance she had to travel to the School in such severe weather and not being so comfortably clothed as she might have been had Mr. Jacob as a gentleman paid her the money she so honestly earned. And in consequence of her sickness we are now deprived of a School but we still have the house. And if he will not pay the money to the Teacher. If he

would please come down and move the School House a little to one side, he will then have room to build another. The money will then be appropriated to the use for which we ordered it collected.

Yours,

E. R. WATSON.

Woodstock, April 6th, 1854.

**EUROPEAN RECRUITING IN AMERICA.**—The telegraph has disseminated a statement in the *New York Sun*, that the Governments of France and England are employing recruiting agents in the principal cities of the United States. The *Sun* says:—“It is certain that agents of the British Admiralty, and the French Naval Commission, are secretly and actively engaged at the cities of Boston, Philadelphia, Charleston, New Orleans, Cincinnati, Erie, and several of the smaller towns along the lakes and the Canadian frontier, in employing English, French, Dutch, Swedes, and some Americans, to engage in the European war now considered to be inevitable.” It was also stated that the Universal Democratic Association, of which there is either a branch or a trunk in this metropolis, are acting in conjunction with these agents, and have rendered them the most valuable aid. Under the auspices of these joint agencies, no less than 500 cross the boundry line between Canada and the United States every week! Each man on agreeing to enlist in this service receives an advance of \$10, and the guarantee of \$100 in the event of the success of the war. Each of them signs articles of agreement, pledging themselves to—well and truly serve—(France or England,) under the command of—(name of ship and commander) in the war progressing between Russia and Turkey, &c., and to receive in full payment for such service, faithfully and courageously rendered, the sums advanced and bounty herein first above specified and agreed upon, &c.

**NAVAL OPERATIONS IN THE BALTIC.**—The London correspondent of the Boston Post under date of 3rd inst. says:—

In the Baltic operations will be commenced as soon as the ice is clear. Russia has 27 line of battle ships there, 9 in the harbor of Cronstadt, 9 in Revel, and 9 in Helsingfors in Finland. The first attack will probably be made upon those in the last port, for though they are protected by the fortifications of Sweaborg, built on three islands, (the isle of Atland) mounting 800 guns and defended by 12,000 men, yet the station is regarded as one of the utmost importance. There is, however, a further reason why the allies desired to take possession of this port. These isles of Atland formerly belonged to Sweden, but were seized upon by Russia when she annexed Finland in 1809. They are considered as very important to Sweden now as they command the Gulf of Cothnia and threaten its capital, and if restored it is hoped that the Swedes would take advantage of the conjuncture in affairs to recover Finland back to herself.

**THE CRYSTAL PALACE ENJOINED.**—An adjunction from the Supreme Court, was issued this morning, and served upon the officers of the Crystal Palace at the instance of a creditor of the Association, Mr. Orson D. Munn. The defendants are Theodore Sedgwick, W. W. Alexander, Watts Sherman, and W. B. Duncan. The complaint is, in substance, that the late Board of Directors, in borrowing money for the Association, violated its charter. The object is to close the Palace and wind up its affairs for the general benefit of its creditors. The amount of borrowed money is said to be \$400,000. We also learn that Mr. P. T. Barnum, the newly chosen President, has found the affairs of the Association in such a desperate condition that he has resolved to resign in a day or two.

**ACCIDENTAL KILLING.**—Two young Germans while hunting about four miles from Detroit, drove a small animal into a hollow log. Upon coming up to the log they saw it was hollow throughout, and one of them, Wm. F. Kunkler, went to the other end to take a better view of the game. He, seeing the animal inside the log, spoke to his friend, John J. Mourier, to shoot, which young Mourier did, unfortunately before his friend got out of the way. The ball, passing through the log, hit young Kunkler in the forehead, killing him instantly.—*Maine Farmer.*

**DEATH FROM EATING CLOVES.**—Mr. Amos Brown, an esteemed citizen of our village, says the Granville Advocate, died in convulsions yesterday, and a subsequent post mortem examination showed conclusively that his death was caused by eating cloves, which he had been in the habit of using as a substitute for tobacco. A verdict was rendered accordingly.—*ib.*

Hundreds of barrels of blood are annually used in Cincinnati for making sweet wine.