

ces are to walk round the House and grounds occasionally, and see that the fences are in good repair and that none of the beautiful trees which surround the House are injured. But it appears these sums are not sufficient, for we usually find from £75 to £100 charged for contingencies. Would to God, Mr. Editor, that the English language had never contained that word "contingencies." It is too frequently used to cover dishonest transactions in designing men. More again.

Yours, &c.,  
A LOVER OF EQUALITY  
AND THE RIGHTS OF MAN.  
Douglas, York, Dec. 24, 1853.

The Carleton Sentinel.  
SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1854.

Proceedings of County Council.

COURT HOUSE, Woodstock,  
December 21, 1853.

On motion of Mr. Dibblee it was ordered that the several Small Pox Debentures be paid.

In the course of the debate, it appeared that Woodstock and Richmond had been taxed £100, and Woodstock had paid in £60 17s. 10d.—Richmond had made no returns.

Table with 4 columns: Name, taxed, paid in, balance. Rows include Wakefield, Simonds, Wicklow, Kent, Brighton, Northampton.

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

Resolved, That the Secretary Treasurer prepare a petition to the Legislature, to be signed by the Warden under the seal of the Board, praying the Legislature to pass a Bill giving to the people of this County the right to elect the High Sheriff of the same; and that the Secretary Treasurer be instructed to prepare a Bill to that effect, and have the same read before the Court of General Sessions in January next.

Carried in the affirmative.

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

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Council it is advisable to petition the Government and Legislature, that it would be to the advantage of the road service of this County, that the sum set apart by the Legislature for Bye Roads in this County, should be granted to the Municipality, to be by them divided and expended, as in the opinion of this Council will be justice to the different sections thereof—and that at any amendment of the Municipal Corporation Act, it may be fixed by law that at the annual election for County Councillors, three persons shall be elected in each Parish, who shall be the Commissioners for expending said money so granted.

Carried in the affirmative.

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

Whereas, The principle of change in public offices, not to allow the same in one man or family for an indefinite period, is desirable, be it therefore

Resolved, That this Board is of opinion that the Legislature should carry out that principle by making a change in the office of Supervisor of Great Roads in this County, and by appointing some other person to discharge the duties of that important office.

Mr. Harding said that his reason for pressing the above resolutions was that the House had rejected the Bills last year because they had not been read before the Sessions; he would like to deprive them of that excuse, and hoped this resolution would pass as the others had done.

Mr. Clowse thought if the Legislature was afraid to pass such a Bill for the whole Province, they might give it to this County on trial; there could be no objection to this.

Mr. Dibblee would ask what was the real purport of this resolution? he would put it to the Board whether the principle was right, and whether they would publish to the world that a change was all they sought? If that was what they required then they must apply it to

all offices. It was not honest to single out one man without some charge was made against him.

Mr. Gallop for one was dissatisfied with the Supervisor's mode of conducting sales, and he had heard others express a like dissatisfaction. He had attended a sale when the Supervisor was so strict in his specifications that people were afraid to bid, but when the road was done it was a miserable one. Last season a piece of road was sold near his place, it was not done anything like the specification, and the people complained very much. He had heard of many complaints of this nature, and he thought it time they were made public. He did not believe in road making to gain friends.

Mr. Jones took no part in this matter last year because his name was mentioned in the resolution; it was not so now, and if he went for it he would show why the present Supervisor should be removed. People did say that sufficient reasons could be given for his removal and these reasons should be embodied in the resolution.

Mr. Lindsay had thought over this subject, and was satisfied that it was useless to ask for a change unless some reasons were given, and perhaps we could not get it then. The appointment was a government perquisite and they would appoint whom they pleased, but if Mr. Ketchum had done wrong in any locality let the people there petition and ask his removal. He would not mix himself up with any party, nor would he go for a removal unless some cause was shown. He knew but little of Mr. Ketchum, but certainly his removal could not be expected without a reason being given for asking it. He also believed that the present government would keep in the present officers, they would probably be changed with a change of government and not before.

Mr. Harding did not agree with Mr. Lindsay that it was useless to apply for a change.—We should ask for our rights and privileges, and if refused ask again, and keep on asking until our wishes were complied with. He knew nothing against Mr. Ketchum himself, but he knew the office was a good one and he did not see why it should be kept in one family for ever, whether the people were pleased or not. He did not think the Council need expect much favor from the Government, they were opposed to Corporations and would oppose Carleton on this account, they had refused a charter to Victoria because they were afraid if the principle was not checked it would be taken up by the whole Province.

Mr. Gallop said no one had objected to Mr. Ketchum's honesty, he was doubtless an honest man, but that did not say he was a good supervisor. He had been asked for reasons for this removal, he could get petitions signed by perhaps more than Mr. Ketchum's friends were aware of, and he would see that petitions did go to the Government, and good reasons given why the change should be made.

Mr. Harding said all that was asked for was a petition to establish the principle, a petition would be got up outside showing why Mr. Ketchum should be removed. The Council did not expect Mr. Dibblee would go for it, he was opposed to reform.

(Remainder of the Debate next week.)

Sale of Timber Berths in Canada.

The Canadian Government realized from the late sale of Timber Berths within Mr. Torney's agency, on the tributary waters of the St. John, the sum of £6,288 15s. The following is a statement of the purchaser's names, &c.

Table with 3 columns: Name, Area (sq miles), Price (£). Rows include George Young, C. S. Clark, William Price, John Glasier, A. Cushing, J. Tibbitts, T. C. Lee, H. J. Noad.

An average bonus of £6 3s. per mile was paid, exclusive of the 2s. 6d. per square mile for Ground Rent, 1-8 per ton for square timber and 10d. for each round log 12 feet long. Another sale of berths we are informed will likely take place next summer.

Five years ago the whole timber revenue of Canada only amounted to some £30,000. Last year (1853) it was some £70,000. This great

increase, it is said in Canada, arises from the fact that agents are now paid from £500 to £600 per year, when formerly parties who acted as agents were only allowed a commission or a small salary of £100 a year.

We know the Government has one efficient Officer in J. A. Torney Esq., who has the agency on the tributary waters of the St. John on the Canadian side. And again caution lumbermen from trespassing on these lands. If attempted they will most assuredly be caught as they cannot escape the watchful eye of Mr. Torney.

It may not be generally known to our readers in this vicinity that one of our enterprising merchants, Mr. Snow, also keeps a large store of goods in Houlton. We are informed by persons who have visited this establishment, that it is one of the best and most extensive in the place, and contains a choice collection of English, French and American goods. By keeping up the two establishments, Mr. Snow possesses advantages perhaps not enjoyed by any Trader in either place. The goods are exchanged so as to keep up a constant supply in each store of such articles as are in the greatest demand in both places, the store in Houlton containing a large amount of English goods, and the establishment here being well stocked with American. He is, therefore, enabled to supply his numerous customers in both places with almost every article they may require, and at a low rate. We are also informed that Mr. Snow has been particularly fortunate in the choice of man to conduct his business in Houlton, Mr. Norcross is well known as an active, intelligent, and obliging man, and one well calculated to give satisfaction to customers. We hope Mr. Snow will continue to receive that patronage we think he is justly entitled to.

SABBATH SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The annual examination of the Wesleyan Sabbath School took place in the Wesleyan Chapel in this village on the 1st inst. We were unable to attend but learn from persons who were present, that considering the state of the roads, the attendance of scholars was large, and the examination proved very pleasing to the parents of the children, and highly creditable to the Teachers. Much credit is also due to the Superintendent, L. P. Fisher Esq., and to several other gentlemen who have for a number of years taken a great interest in the establishment. About 60 scholars were present and all but 10 or 15 recited pieces with extraordinary correctness.

After the examination the scholars were regaled with the usual New Years Treat, and which was partaken of by the Oldsters with apparent relish.

We expect every day will be the next, when we will receive an order from the Sultan of Turkey for one of our compositors to join his fleet in the Black Sea, as he destroyed more Russian steamers in one minute than the whole Turkish squadron did in one hour. The despatch stated that two Russian steamers were destroyed, the compositor made it five. But we hope the Czar of all the Russias will not be offended, it was a mistake we assure him, but we would rather it had been true, and that his whole fleet had shared the same fate.

A very interesting Lecture on Orangeism, and its connection with freedom of speech was delivered in the Orange Hall on Thursday evening last by Mr. Hugh Baker. We have no room for remarks this week, but as Mr. Baker will lecture again on Thursday evening next, we would advise all in the place who are interested in the subject to go and hear for themselves.

Our American contemporaries who exchange will confer a great favour by directing our papers in future, to Houlton, Me. They now come very irregularly and those which do come safe come around by the way of St. John and are from two to four days longer in getting here than if they came through by Houlton. Woodstock catches the eye of a Post Master and away goes the paper to Vermont instead of "Down East." If the direction is simply "Sentinel," Houlton Me., we hope the difficulty will be avoided in future. The "Main Farmer" has not reached us or its subscribers here for many weeks.

The Court of January Sessions for this County was held last week, but there was little or nothing to do.—Only one Civil and one Criminal Action. The first was W. F. Dibblee vs James Stickney, Mr. Dibblee was his own attorney, but, in common parlance he was floored. The other was against A. Fitzpatrick, who was charged with receiving a five pound note for a five shilling note. He was acquitted.

The Legislature of this Province will meet on the 9th of February.

"A Rate payer" and others are crowded out this week by the English News.

The following are the only particulars we have been able to obtain of the engagement at Sinopie:—

On the 30th of Nov, six Russian ships of the line under Admiral Machinoff, attacked a Turkish squadron at Sinopie, and notwithstanding the violent fire of the land batteries in the roads, in an hour and a half completely destroyed seven Turkish frigates, one steam frigate, two schooners, and three transport ships. An attempt was made to take the Turkish flag ship, with Osmar Bey on board, to Sebastopol, but as she began to sink while at sea, Osmar Bey and the crew were taken on board the Russian ships. The Russian flag ship had suffered so much that it could hardly reach Sebastopol.

The larger Turkish vessels which were destroyed had each 800 soldiers, besides artillerymen, aboard, and a large sum of money, being bound for the eastern coast of the Black Sea.—A fourteenth vessel escaped undamaged.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.—A telegraphic despatch from New Orleans announces the arrival at that port of the steamship Texas, from Vera Cruz, with San Francisco dates, by the Ramsey route, via Mexico, to the 7th instant, being one week later than our previous advices. This news has come through in the unusually short time of eighteen days from San Francisco to New Orleans. By this arrival we have intelligence of the total loss of the steamship Winfield Scott, and the ship Eclipse, of this city. The former left San Francisco on the first inst., for Panama, and went ashore on the following day, on the coast of Santa Barbara. Her passengers and cargo were saved, and arrived back in San Francisco on the 6th. The ship Eclipse was lost on the 5th of October, sixty miles south of San Blas.

The Texas also brings dates from the city of Mexico to the 17th instant. It is said that Santa Anna has accepted the Guadalajara declaration, with a salary of \$60,000, but takes the title of "Most Serene Highness," instead of Captain General. He has also decreed that in case of his death, or moral disqualification, he shall name his successor.

THE GREAT REPUBLIC BURNT!—A terrible calamity by fire took place in New York on Tuesday. A fire on Front St. destroyed nine stores, and extending to the shipping, burned McKay's ship, Great Republic, to the water's edge. Among the cargo on board were 7000 bbls of flour. There was considerable insurance on the ship, but the loss and disappointment to her owner must be great. She cost \$300,000. The ships Joseph Walker, White Squall, (built in Portland,) and Red Rover were also burned. The total loss is more than a million.

FIGHT WITH A DEER ON THE ICE.—On Wednesday of the last week, the 7th inst, about a quarter of a mile from the Astor House, while Master Charles Cotton—son of Captain J. W. Cotton—was engaged in the healthy, exhilarating exercise of skating on Fox River, he saw a good sized deer with spreading antlers, lying on the ice making desperate efforts to get up and run away. Charley quietly walked to his father's house, took an ax, went back to the scene of hostilities, put on his skates and prepared for action. As he approached, the buck attempted to rise and pitch into him, but Charley returned the charges with well directed strokes from his weapon. Once the exasperated animal succeeded in getting up, but after four or five heavy blows, the "stricken deer" lay lifeless at his conqueror's feet, a noble trophy for a boy ten years of age to bear away from the field of conflict.—Green Bay Adv.