

Dumfries	£25 0 0
Douglas	40 0 0
St. Marys	75 0 0
Prince William	27 0 0
Queensbury	20 0 0
Southampton—Nothing required.	
Kingsclear	70 0 0
New Maryland	10 0 0
Stanley	

Which sums this Grand Jury recommend should be assessed upon the respective Parishes.

The Grand Jury having under their consideration the Returns of the several Collectors of Rates in the county of York beg leave to make the following report on the same viz:

## PARISH OF SAINT MARYS.

Collector—William Lewis.

[We find the accounts of the collector to be correct and accompanied by the proper vouchers.]

## PARISH OF DOUGLAS.

Collector—Nathaniel Jewett.

[We find the accounts of this collector to be correct and accompanied by the proper vouchers.]

Collector—Ludlow McGibbon.

[We find the accounts of this collector to be correct and vouchers satisfactory.]

Collector—Leonard Yerxa.

[We find the sum of £35 8s. 9d. put into the hands of Mr. Justice Clements to collect, and no acct. shewing its having been paid.]

Collector—Alexander Boyd.

[We find the accounts of this collector to be correct and accompanied by the proper vouchers.]

## PARISH OF KINGSCLEAR.

Collector—George Good.

[We find a list amounting to £41 19s. 9d. has been put into Mr. Justice Kilburn's hands for collection and also, the sum of £6 4s. 5d. paid to him as arrears, which sums do not appear to be satisfactory settled and which in our opinion requires immediate attention.—We further find a sum of £13 5s. 5d. unpaid by nonresidents, which we consider the collector responsible for until he can make it appear that he has fulfilled the law in collecting the same, and we further find a sum of £2 17s. 1d. in the collectors hands unaccounted for.]

## PARISH OF PRINCE WILLIAM.

Collector—D. P. Burden.

[We find the accounts of this collector to be satisfactory for the present year and also accompanied by the proper vouchers, he states £1 8s. 10d. of bad debts, which is accompanied by satisfactory documents.]

## PARISH OF QUEENSBURY.

Collector—William C. Brown.

[The returns of this collector is satisfactory and accompanied by the proper vouchers.]

Collector—James Hagerman.

[No returns, but it appears he has paid the Treasurer the sum of £58 10s. on account.]

## PARISH OF DUMFRIES.

Collector—John B. Lawrence.

[We find the collector has put a list amounting to the sum of £55 9s. 7d. into Mr. Justice Hart's hands for collection and find no returns of its having been paid.]

Warrant of assessment not received, cannot consequently compare accounts.

## PARISH OF SOUTHAMPTON.

Collector—Thomas C. Atherton.

[The assessors of this parish we find have not returned the Warrant of assessment, consequently we are unable to report the account correct.]

## PARISH OF STANLEY.

Collector—John Reed.

[We find that the collector of this Parish has put into the hands of Justice Wigan for collection a list amounting to the sum of £15 1s. 8d. which does not appear to us to be accounted for by the said Justice.]

We also observe the sum of £13 1s. 3d. retained in the collectors hands up to 31st December 1854.

But find since that a receipt of his having paid the County Treasurer the sum of £7 10s. which still leaves a balance in his hands of £5 11s. 3d. We also find the sum of £1 6s. paid to the assessors over and above their legal fee, and should be refunded by them.

Collector—Fairley.

It appears that collector Fairley has paid the sum of £25 15s. 0d. but no vouchers.

## PARISH OF NEW MARYLAND.

Collector—Putnam Nason.

It appears the collector has paid only the sum of £31 16s. 11d. out of the £43 16s. 6d. amount of warrant, which leaves a balance of £11 19 7½ in his hands to be accounted for. But states he has £10 in hand, but no precept to instruct him where or whom to pay it to.

The Grand Jury having under their consideration the contingent accounts for the past year, beg leave to make the following report thereon: viz.—

H. Fisher, Jr. Coroner, £11 3 9 Less stationary not recommended 3s. 9d. £11 0 0

James Hogg, Printing, for Wood Contracts, 15s. 15 0

Three quires Blanks, furnished to Mr. Justice Taylor, 15s., not recommended.

Estate of James P. A. Phillips, advertising non-residents in Douglas, should be charged to that Parish £1 2s. 6d. 1 2 6

Royal Gazette Office, advertising sale of Old Gaol Lot, Tavern Regulations, &c., £3 7s. 6d.

Cattle Regulations for and to be charged to St. Mary's 10s. 3 17 6

J. Graham, (Head Quarters), advertising meeting of rate-payers respecting sale of Alms House, for and to be charged to Queensbury, 9s. 9 0

Prince William, 7s. 6d. 7 6

J. Graham, (Head Quarters), Bills, &c., referring to Municipal Incorporation of County, £5 16 8. 5 16 8

B. Wolbaupier, Sheriff, usual salary, summoning Juries and attendance at Courts, £20. 20 0 0

Jury Book, 1855, £5. 5 0 0

His expenses connected with County Incorporation, £7 10. 7 10 0

Each further sums as he in his discretion may consider right for the different Parish Clerks and others employment by him in attending to the Municipal Incorporation. The sum of five pounds for serving Bench Warrants, and other extra service is recommended. 5 0 0

Charles Brannon, per account, £31 14 11 12. 19 14 11\*

Less emptying night soil and keeping clean prison rooms, not recommended, this service being considered as included in his salary as Gaoler, £12 0 0. 19 14 11\*

Geo. J. Dibblee, stationary and postages, £3 5. 3 5 0

Drawing and attending to Bond of County Treasurer, 11s. 8d. 3 16 8

Peter Sleau, for bread, 37 0 10

Has this service been put up to public competition, as frequently recommended by Grand Juries.

Thomas Paisley, for conveying Wm. Turner, a lunatic, to the asylum, should this not be a Parish charge, £3 10. 3 10 0

John O'Conner, Constable, sundry services as such, 17s. 17 0

Joseph C. MacLaughlan, for attendance and Board to the late John E. Brown, cannot be recommended as a County charge, but should properly be paid by St. Mary's where the man resided.

C. P. Smiler, setting Glass in Clerk's Office and Gaol, 16s. 6d. 16 6

S. J. Barker, Esq., clothing to a destitute prisoner. 1 1 6

Thomas Roddick, Rent for room for Grand Jury, June 1854, £2 10. 2 10 0

York Division, No. 2 S. of T., rent of Hall for Court House purposes at sundry times, £10. 10 0 0

Alex Wilson, Constable, per act., £8 10s. 1d. 8 10 1

Less mileage, serving witnesses with subpoena not usual in civil suits, £3 7 6. 3 7 6

Henrick Sisson, Constable, serving Warrants &c., 9 6

Nelson Cliff per act., for bringing Alex Martin to Gaol, £2 5. 2 5 0

Less discount, £1 15 the distance from town was only 9 to 10 miles, 1 15 0

Petition and account of Neil McCa- chin for attendance upon R. C. Close, cannot be recommended as a county charge—should be paid either by the Parish of Kingsclear where the man lived or by Fredericton where he was made a pauper. £0 10 0

Has the Government Emigrant agent applied to the Province to be refunded the sum of £4 10 9, advanced to destitute Emigrants as recommended by the Grand Jury last year.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN HEA, Jr., Foreman.

The Grand Jury have carefully examined the Public Accounts in which they find several charges for expenses incurred in bringing parties to justice, in cases where the matter had been compromised, the Grand Jury have to remonstrate against the practise of allowing prosecutors in criminal suits to make compromises (privately) and then throw the whole expense upon the County. Where any such case occurs, some person must be at fault and it is strongly urged that the guilty party do for the future pay all costs.

There is also an instance when a fine was ordered to be paid into the supreme Court of Ten Pounds which sum this Grand Jury do not see at the credit of the County, although the expenses amounting to a much greater sum are charged upon the County.

The Grand Jury being informed that the County is out of debt and have money at the credit thereof, recommend the Mr. Brannon and all others parties, who have any claims upon the County be paid up in full forthwith.

\* For an asterisk read half-penny.

The Grand Jury are informed that in some instances persons are brought up for a breach of the laws of the City of Fredericton and fined, the expenses in such cases being charged upon the County funds, but the fines (if any) placed to the credit of the City, if this information be correct, this Grand Jury beg to remark that the subject demands the consideration of the Honorable Court.

This Grand Jury beg to call the attention of the Court to the subject of the Line dividing the Parishes of Douglas and Queensbury, and recommend that the sum of Ten Pounds or such other sum (as a majority of the justices of these two Parishes may decide as necessary for such service) be assessed and levied, one-half on each of the said Parishes and further that this subject, having been before some Grand Juries on former occasions, this Grand Jury recommend that the subject should be finally disposed of this season.

This Grand Jury are informed that the High Sheriff was directed to make a call of the Court (as it is termed, at the January Sessions 1854) that for such services the sum of Ten Pounds was charged against the County Contingent Fund.—This Grand Jury cannot recommend or approve of the payment of any such sum from County funds, it being supposed that each and every Justice should know when the General Sessions is likely to meet or sit, and if any such course is considered necessary, that each Justice so called should pay such expenses, respectively.

This Grand Jury beg to call the attention of the Honorable Court to the Balances still remaining due on Rates &c., prior to 1852, and trust that every individual who is still in arrears be called upon to pay up any amounts in his hands; or otherwise satisfactorily explain why such sum can not be paid, in order that this vexed question may not be the cause of remark for subsequent Grand Juries.

From the explanation given by his Honor the Chairman in open Court to this Grand Jury, as well as the action of the Honorable Court this present Session, in refusing to admit certain accounts which have not been properly placed before this Grand Jury, this Grand Jury are given to understand thereby, that due attention will be hereafter given to the several presentments and recommendations of this and subsequent Grand Juries, that such course is considered so far satisfactory as to induce this Grand Jury to recommend that the following assessments be made for the year 1855, viz.—

## PERMANENT EXPENSES.

Clerk's Salary	£75 0 0
Gaoler's—to include emptying of night soil, and keeping clean Prison Rooms	55 0 0
Treasurer,	25 0 0
Auditor,	20 0 0
Crier,	5 0 0
Sheriff,	20 0 0
Do. Jury Book,	5 0 0
	£205 0 0
For Contingent Expenses,	210 0 0

It is recommended that the several presentments of the Grand Jury at the present session, replies thereto, and other documents connected therewith, together with the several accounts of Commissioners of Highways, Overseers of Poor, and Collectors of Rates, as submitted to the Honorable Court, be published in the *Fredericton Reporter* and *Carleton Sentinel*, within one month from date hereof, and that the expense thereof be charged upon the Contingent account of the County—a charge which this Grand Jury have good reason to suppose will be cheerfully paid and allowed by a large majority of Rate payers as just, legitimate and satisfactory.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN HEA, Jr., Foreman.

## FROM LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.

## Gloomy Prospects at St. Petersburg.

St. PETERSBURG, Dec. 17.

The news of the treaty of the 2nd December being signed has caused a great sensation in our political circles, and, together with the still dangerous state of the Empress, has thrown a gloom over the Russian capital which it is difficult to describe. The court is far from being in a humour to enjoy the festivities of the approaching Christmas, the aristocracy dare not give their usually brilliant balls and entertainments, the merchants find their commerce nearly ruined, the shopkeepers have no sale for their fancy goods and articles of luxury, and the prevailing fear of coming misfortunes extends down to the very lowest classes.

Never did the Czar apply himself more vigorously to business than he does at the present moment,

working daily for sixteen hours, for he knows very well that he has no one to rely on, and that his orders, however exigent, are never executed, unless he sees them done himself. The whole system of Russia bureaucracy is so rotten that no confidence can be placed in anybody, and no one is more conversant with this fact than the Emperor himself. Count Nesselrode is still in favour, and is closeted with his royal master for several hours every day. The general opinion here is that a war with all Europe is inevitable, although a part of the nobles affect to believe that Austria will never be brought to draw the sword draw the sword against Russia, and doubts are beginning to be seriously entertained whether it will be possible even for Prussia and the States of Germany to maintain any longer their one-sided neutrality.

The last accounts received from the Crimea are anything but encouraging. The army is decimated by disease, provisions are getting short, and in the present state of the roads there is no mode of sending supplies. Great fears are entertained that Sebastopol will not be able to hold out much longer, and Menschikoff's flaming despatches, with his poetical description of brilliant attacks and successful sorties, with the stereotyped loss of "one man killed and wounded," fail to inspire general belief any longer.

It is said that the Emperor has sent for the venerable Field Marshal Paskiewitch from Warsaw, to consult with him on the best means of defending the frontiers on the Austrian lines, and to concert measures for certain contingencies that may be shortly expected in that quarter.

That the nobility and mercantile classes devoutly wish for peace cannot be doubted for a moment however unwilling they may be to clothe in words such an unpatriotic sentiment. It is only the peasants who still entertain any enthusiasm for the Czar. The new levy to be raised in March, of ten in every 1000 inhabitants; will drain the population of nearly a million of men—on paper; for nobody seriously believes the possibility of raising such an army by an imperial ukase, it being well known that the Czar must first raise—the wind.

The ukase, which is dated Gatchina 1st [13th] December, decrees that the conscription is to have force in the eastern half of the empire, or in other words, amongst the barbarous tribes of Asiatic Russia. The levy is to commence on the 15th February, and to be finished about the middle of March. The conscripts are to have, moreover, the supreme gratification of paying for their uniforms and outfit out of their own pockets, and the sums charged to each recruit are not to exceed the value paid by the commissariat department to the contractors, viz., 10 silver roubles, 30 copecks (about £1 10s) per head, the Czar magnanimously renouncing all idea of making any pecuniary profit on the transaction—the logical inference to be drawn from which is, that in other cases he does make a profit.

The fellow who "took a view of a thing," did not bring it back. His honesty is under discussion.

**Holloway's Pills** are the best medicine now on sale, the ingredients of which they are composed are so uninjurious, that they cannot harm the most delicate constitution. To valetudinarians they have proved of the utmost service, being composed entirely of medical herbs, the production of the proprietor who had made it his study to alleviate the ills to which the human family are subject; they must, therefore, be hailed with delight, as supplying a want long felt in this country, and therefore may be relied on in all cases of disorders of the liver and stomach.

## A CERTIFICATE.

FROM ONE OF OUR WILLIAMSBURGH FRIENDS.

New York, August 30, 1852.

I hope every one, whether adult or child, who may have reason to believe they are troubled with worms, will take Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge. I firmly believe it is one of the greatest worm destroyers of the age—certainly the most extraordinary I know of.

A child of mine, about five years old, has been troubled with worms about six months back; we could get nothing to relieve it until we came across Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, of which we gave but a small quantity. The result, however, was extraordinary. The child passed over three hundred worms.

MR. LENT, Williamsburgh, Long Island.

P. S. The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills now before the public.