

mael Burt's north line, and all of the fifth range as far up as Thomas Stokoe's north line.

By request of Messrs. Cowperthwaite and Gallop, the appointment of Laban Stoddard to be Pound-keeper for Parish of Wakefield is confirmed.

On motion, the Council went into consideration of Auditor's salary, when, after considerable discussion, it was ordered that he be paid £7 10s. for half year, including the present term.

Mr. Gray presents a petition from sundry inhabitants of Richmond, praying for the repeal of a By Law whereby the Overseers of Poor for that Parish were compelled to sell the keeping of the paupers by public auction.

On motion, Ordered, That the same be repealed.

On motion, Henry Morehouse is relieved from the payment of Road Tax.

On motion, Resolved, That a balance-sheet, showing the state of the County Accounts up to the end of last year, be prepared and published,—such accounts to show in detail the receipts and expenditures in full.

Ordered, That all accounts passed at this session be paid.

Ordered, That the Secretary Treasurer be paid his half year's salary.

On motion, Resolved, That the Secretary Treasurer and Warden be instructed to draw £5, to pay the Clerk of the Peace for his services at June Court in 1856.

Mr. Gallop presents a petition from sundry inhabitants of the Parish of Wakefield, praying to prohibit cattle, horses, sheep, and hogs, from running on the shore of the St. John, from the Woodstock line to Clark's Brook (so called), in said Parish, from the 1st of May to the 1st of October in each and every year.

Ordered, That the matter stand over till the January term of this Council.

Mr. Gray presents a petition from John Thomas, of Richmond, praying that, for certain reasons therein set forth, his taxes be reduced.

On motion, Ordered, That the matter be referred for further information.

On motion, Resolved, That, for the time to come, the Gaoler shall not be allowed a sum exceeding 7s. 6d. per week for board of criminals.

On motion, Resolved, That the Gaoler's salary be £10 yearly from this date.

On motion, Resolved, That a warrant be issued to assess the Parish of Richmond in the sum of £50, for the support of poor in said Parish.

On motion, Ordered, that the Secretary Treasurer be directed to renew the Insurance on the Court House.

Council adjourned.

On Saturday last, being the 12th of July, the Orange Lodges of North and South Richmond met at the New Presbyterian Church, at ten o'clock in the morning. After a short time they entered, and in a few minutes the house was densely crowded,—so much so that many had to remain outside. The Rev. Mr. Johnson officiated on the occasion, and took his text from 1st Tim. i. 18. To say that the sermon was a good one would be expressing little of the praise which was due to it, for it certainly was a most excellent discourse, and well adapted to the occasion. From the crowded state of the church, it was impossible to take notes, and to quote from memory would not be doing justice to the sermon or the preacher. It may not be amiss, however, to say, that the reverend gentleman clearly and distinctly pointed out the course that every Christian should pursue through this world, and the manner in which he should "war a good warfare" against the great enemy of mankind; he expounded incontrovertible truths, which none could gainsay, without gainsaying the word of God. He spoke forcibly and effectively, and was most attentively listened to by the whole audience; and if the doctrine thus promulgated does not have a good effect on the hearers, it is not the blame of the minister.

When the congregation was dismissed, the Lodges fell into rank, and marched to the Church-hill, with colors flying, drums beating, and fifes playing, accompanied by the martial sounds of a *gude-culd* Heiland bagpipe. In the meantime, a troop of the Calathumpians, decked out in their gayest costume, perambulated the village,—some on horseback, some in carriages, accompanied by several kinds of music, with colors flying, which added to the hilarity of the day, and diversified the picturesque scenery.

When the procession reached the Church-hill, they wheeled, and marched back to the rising ground a little west of the Scotch Corner, where they halted, and, after a few brief remarks, made by some of the heads of the fraternity, the usual cheering for the Queen, &c., &c., was gone through with, when the Lodges reluctantly separated, and returned to their respective places to dine. Lodge 57 drove back to their Lodge room, where a rich

repast awaited them. The owner, Mr. Robert McBride, is proverbial for the great supply of good viands he always provides on such occasions, and this one was nothing inferior to the best he ever produced; and it may reasonably be supposed that, after an early breakfast, and the journey of the day, all did ample justice to the cause they then engaged in. About one hundred sat down to dinner. After the tables were cleared, the music struck up, and the "young and the gay" joined in the merry dance; and, as it was the last day of the week, and they could not think of encroaching on the Sabbath, they kept it up briskly,—but withal had to give it up earlier than they would have done, had it not been that Sunday was so near at hand;—and many, before parting, wished "that the 12th of July would come oftener than once a year."—*Com.*

The Messrs. Kelly estimate their loss by the late fire at £250.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Carleton Sentinel.

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

FREDERICTON, Thursday, July 17.

This being the day appointed by proclamation for the meeting of the Legislature, at two o'clock His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came in the usual state to the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, commanded the attendance of the House of Assembly, who being come, His Excellency was pleased to open the Session with the following Speech:—

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly;

I have gladly availed myself of the first opportunity of meeting you, after having recurred to the sense of the people. The Law which prohibits the importation and manufacture of, and traffic in, Intoxicating Liquors, forms a subject for earnest deliberation; and I trust that a measure on this subject, which will be submitted to you without delay by the Government, will receive at your hands the consideration which its importance essentially demands.

I do not doubt that your decision on this question, which so deeply affects the social and financial interests of the community, will be satisfactory to the people; and it will afford me the most sincere pleasure to find that the exercise of a power, entrusted to me by the Constitution, has been productive of consequences so beneficial to the Province.

You may be well assured that I have no wish but to consult the general welfare, and, by a uniform adherence to the principles of the Constitution, to uphold in their just balance the rights of each branch of the Legislature, and thus to secure the maintenance of liberty and order.

I leave you to your deliberations, with the heartfelt prayer that Providence may bless them for the peace and prosperity of the Province.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

St. John, July 16.

The steamer Niagara arrived at Halifax on yesterday evening.

BRITAIN.—Moore's motion of censure on the Government for American enlistment, was thrown out by a majority of 194.

Crampton has written a letter from the Foreign office, London, complaining that the United States have treated him shabbily.

Negotiations between England and the United States, with a view of settlement of existing differences, are going on—matters are in a fair way towards an amicable adjustment of the points at issue.

Parliament will probably be prorogued 31st of July.

A bill has been introduced into the House of Commons to permit distillation from rice.

The Sunday music controversy continues to expand.

Sir C. Campbell has been entertained by the city of Glasgow.

The King of the Belgians and family are visiting Queen Victoria.

The people of London are to give the guards a public reception.

A prospectus is issued of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company to purchase and complete the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad.

The weather continues magnificent for harvest, and another fortnight of the same will secure farmers from all danger.

By accounts from Cape of Good Hope, of 25th April, another Kaffir war seems imminent.

The Earl of Shelburn has been appointed Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and will be raised to the peerage by his present title. Sir W. F. Williams of Kars, will succeed him as representative of Cologne.

FRANCE.—Reports have been some time current that unpleasantness existed between the courts of

France and Russia. New docks for the storm navy are to be built at Brest. Accounts of the weather throughout the country good, even the lately inundated districts are favorable.

SPAIN.—Recent riots at Badajoz, Valladolid and other cities, seem to have been serious and of the magnitude of insurrection. The high price of food is the ostensible cause, but were really excited by political emissaries.

Tranquility has been restored. Export of breadstuffs is prohibited. A second squadron of eight ships of war with troops for disembarkation in Mexico, was ready to sail from Savannah, should Mexico refuse to satisfy Spanish demands.

It is feared the crops in Portugal have already suffered from too much rain.

Crimean letters of 14th June mention nothing but the continued embarkation of the troops. General Rudiger dead.

Breadstuffs lower, prices slightly declined.

TIMBER.—Yellow pine 21d to 22d; red 14d to 15d; birch 12d to 20d; deals £8 to £8 15s.

Consuls 95 7-8.

The *Morning News* openly accuses the present government of deception in the case of the Railroads; and we confess ourselves clearly *at sea* upon this and that—the declaration made by those gentlemen when in office, that the adoption of the Railway plan would ruin the Province, and their assertions since made by the Hon. Solicitor General, that the said plan must be consummated! On this subject we had good ground for interrogating Mr. Allen, and we did so, but he has not condescended to give his constituents a reply to the question.—In the mean time we beg leave to remind the Representatives of the Counties of York, Carleton, and Victoria, that the present season is rapidly passing away, and that instead of having a staff of Engineers on the route connecting with Woodstock, we have as yet nothing more than Mr. Allen's statement that a great public work is to be carried on, which his colleagues in the government have already declared to be ruinous!—*Reporter.*

The *News* says:—

IMPOSITION UPON THE COUNTRY.—It will be recollected that as soon the Government had got themselves wedged into office, by means of one of the most disreputable tricks recorded in any British Colony, an advertisement appeared in the City papers to the following effect:—

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Chief Engineer of the European and North American Railway, at the Bend, until Monday the 23rd day of June inst., for completing the Railway Bridge over the Scudouc River near Shediac.

The work to be commenced as early as practicable, and finished on or before the 1st day of September next ensuing. Good reference as well as security will be required from Contractors as to their ability to carry out the Contract.

Plans and Specifications, as well as forms of Tender and Contract, together with all necessary information with regard to the work, can be obtained at the Chief Engineer's Office, at the Bend, on and after Thursday, the 12th day of June.

(Signed) R. D. WILMOT, Secretary's Office.

9th June 1855.

Nothing but the most consummate imprudence could have suggested such an "electioneering dodge" to the mind of any man who by a fiction of the Constitution is allowed to take the title of "honorable." They did not confine their advertisement to their own miserable organs, but in order to make their deception go as far as possible, they honored the Liberal papers likewise with their patronage, so that our side of the house might see that the change of Government was not going to be the means of retarding our public works. To deceive our own people is bad enough; but so long as we do not suffer anything but disappointment in consequence of deception, we do not care much. There are others, however, who have suffered considerably by this "dodge." Several gentlemen from a distance—Canada, Nova Scotia, and United States—proceeded to the Bend (according to advertisement) to see the "Plans and Specifications," and to tender for the work. But after travelling hundreds of miles for this purpose—at a loss of money and time—no "Plans" or "Specifications" were there, and no information could be obtained, "good, bad, or indifferent"—certainly no satisfaction. Accordingly these gentlemen had to return to their homes the victims of this most foul piece of treachery. But what will our readers say (we do not ask Gray and Wilmot's, friends to change their opinions—for they are bound by a silken tie composed of orange and green, to stick to these men until they die.) when we inform them that those "Plans and Specifications" are still in the possession of Mr. Giles, and cannot be used by the Province until that gentleman as Agent for the English

Contractors, has received satisfaction as to the indemnification, the price of materials, &c. The advertisement is, therefore, published on the 9th of June inviting tenders to build a bridge, and parties to examine papers which the Government know at the time they could not command. Up to this moment (9th July) no one has obtained the contract. The time for the bridge to be completed is set down for the 1st of September, a few weeks from this.—It cannot be completed this year.

No men have more fairly, or fully, earned for themselves the title of Obstructives, than Messrs. Sutton and his coadjutors in the Councils of this country. They talk of loss of revenue owing to the Liquor Law. This loss will bear no comparison with the mischief that has been wrought upon the country by means of the elections and the stoppage of our public works. The branch line which was to have been undertaken and finished this summer by the late Government. Instead of which, the summer is well nigh spent, and not a spade yet stuck in the ground; and what is more we do not believe that anything will be done. The enemies of Railroads—the opponents of the late Government Railway measure—are now in office; and we do not know that we should regret very much if they throw the whole scheme overboard, or refuse to carry it out, or build a single line, since by so doing they would punish so many of their own "tame followers" in St. John, who are as anxious about Railroads as any of the Liberals. If we get no Railroads these people will have somebody to thank—*themselves.* The Liberals can as well do without public works as the Tories. Grinding poverty can only open the eyes of such men.—Touch their pockets and you arouse their patriotism. We like such men.

Mr. Robinson of Douglas, who a few years ago joined the 44th Regt. as Ensign, has returned on a visit to his friends, after having obtained a Major's commission, consequent on his gallant conduct in the Crimean war.

He was present at the battles of Alma, Inkerman, and during the siege and fall of Sebastopol. He was aid-de-camp to General Simpson at the taking of the latter, and also at the taking of the forts of Kinburn.

He bears the honorable decorations of a medal and two clasps.—*Reporter.*

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.—A Public Meeting was held in the parish of Petersville, Queens County, on Tuesday, July 1st, to ascertain the wish of the people in that parish respecting the adoption of Municipal corporation government in the County. The question of adoption, or rejection was submitted to the meeting—there was a unanimous vote against the introduction of it; signed by three hundred and twenty three persons—and on the question being again submitted, whether there was any individual in favour of it; no person replied in the affirmative; all preferring that the other Counties, where Municipal Corporations were under trial, should test the advantages or disadvantages of the experiment, before Queen's adopted it.—*Com. to the freeman.*

Mr. Brooks, for his assault on Senator Sumner, has been fined \$300, by the Circuit Court at Washington.

Another of those frightful visitations to which we seem in this latitude to be peculiarly liable, occurred at Eastwood Station, near Woodstock, yesterday afternoon. We are not able to give the full particulars till Friday, but we learned the following from the Conductor as we passed along in the cars yesterday at noon. The whirlwind came rushing on from two opposite directions with a frightful noise, and descended upon the Station and its immediate neighborhood. The new station house was lifted from its foundation and carried to the height of one hundred feet in the air, when it blew up and fell to the ground in fragments. The inmates, consisting of the Station Master, his wife and child, were found at great distance from each other. We regret to say that the man and child were dead, and that the wife is lingering in a hopeless state.

We hear also that there is a much greater loss of human life.

A farmer saw fifteen sheep carried up into the air, and has not since found them. One of the cars that stood upon the track was blown off, and a brick house was blown down.

Many barns were also blown over, and much lumber and other loose material was carried as far as Paris. A great many trees, as at Ingersoll, in 1848, were torn up by the roots and carried to a great distance.

Severe as was the effects of Sunday's storm, that of 1848, which struck Choate's farm, actually drove large saw logs on end along the ground, and the top of a large pine tree was spun round in the air, out of sight, and landed on the top of a high hill at a great distance.—*Draut Expositor.*