lenders. There were traders in St. John who were way impost a fund which should be sacredly reserready and willing to lend money if they could get ved to pay the interest of the railway claim. what they conceived it was worth, but would not After some further discussion, the resolution was let it out because they could only get 6 per cent. sustained. and they sent it elsewhere; others disregarded the Mr. M'Intosu asked questions of the government law, and for want of the competition which the re- to the following effect : thirty or forty per cent.

ed for the risk. risk attending a discovery of the infringement of out? the law, but if it were not for that law the money could be got at eight per cent., which he knew it Mr Gilbert gave notice of address asking Gov- tant deliberations which devolve upon you than to be a fact that some of his constituents had been ernment for names of all persons appointed in you would on Saturday night. paying at the rate of £26 per annum, for money Queen's County, and likewise reasons for dismissals. For my own part, I feel disposed to thank God

lately to meet emergencies. try if the Usury law were repealed, but he consid- thereof. Also, one to amend the law for the relief with its cares and perplexities, may be allowed to ered the present Bill bad, inasmuch as it restricted of insolvent debtors. the rate of interest for money advanced on land to House resumed supply. On the resolution to befitting the holy day. 6 per cent., which in his opinion would have the grant £3.403 2s, 6d., for Educational purposes, a This is a very important cause—one which decountry in the hands of a few individuals.

less at present, and if any law were uniformly disregarded the matter required a remedy. He con- Many hon, members opposed the grant on the prin- fluence contaminates the fountain of Justice, whose coived that this law would take the power of exac- ciple that the report of the Commissioners appoint- waters should be pure, then we may bid farewell tion out of the hands of unscrupulous persons - ed to examine into this and other public institutions to the justly boasted freedom which belongs to the Nevertheless, he would advise a cautious and grad- was not before the House, and that the grant should administration of British Law. ual change. In England several laws were made be regulated by that report; some others, led by I regret that the attempt should be made, as swept from the Statute Book, and he thought it one, and should be supported by St. John. was advisable to adopt the same course here. He thought it would be well to defer the operation of the bill for three years.

it would go away from here. Nothing but a high trustees similar to present system. Price would bring it in. Another hardship was Mr Watters presented a petition for the division ral procession of the antipathies of the day. out evading the law. Yet, if goods were sold at a provides for an increase of representation. and no one was willing to lend at that. To avoid politically. the borrower of course.

before the House an estimate of the income and ex- adjourned at six. penditure, and also the assets and liabilities, for the current fiscal year. He explained the various items of account as he came to them, and in a speech of nearly two hours' duration laid the whole financial condition of the Province before the House. He began by explaining the liability of the Province which did not exceed £44,000. In Railways the sum of £316,854 had been spent during the fiscal service at St. Luke's Church from not being able to ob- improper act, until the article in question appeared year, of which sum Messrs. Baring had advanced tain a right to seats therein, notice is hereby given that, in the Reporter. It is my duty to define for your £130,000. He alluded to the trying position in with the consent of the proprietors, the Pons in these which the Government was placed last fall in recrisis, and strongly denounced the efforts of certain evening. newspapers to create a panic and damage the Government by stating its inability to meet the Savings Bank debt. The fact was that at the time they were prepared, having made special provisions to pay the Savings Bank depositors every farthing of their deposits at a week's notice. He then alluded to the connection of the Government with the Central Bank and Bank of New Brunswick. It had been said that the necessities of the govern- Woodstock, N. B., Saturday, March 6, 1858. ment were such that they were compelled to grasp the Surplus Civil List fund no matter what they GLANCES AT INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS paid for it. The facts did not justify such a conclusion. As regarded the Central Bank he had DANIEL HANINGTON, ESQ., M.P.P. FOR WESTMORELAND. called upon the cashier and had explained to him what changes the government wished to make, and while consulting the public service to do no injure to the institution. The Bank of New Brunswick Mr. Hanington was first elected to represent the had paid its indebtedness, the Central Bank had County of Westmoreland in general assembly in the not been called on. The Government had even year 1834, and continued to occupy that position disposed of debentures in order to avoid calling on the Central Bank. They did this not because the uninteruptedly down to 1856. Bank had any political claim on them, far from it, power to uphold the character of the financial inhad been accused of an endeavor to crush the Cen- ular enlightenment on long disregarded political mously, but over his own name; thus assuming the tral Bank. It had been said the Provincial Secre- rights. tary had ordered the Receiver General not to receive the paper of the Bank; why the Bank of New factory nature of the provincial dealings with out on the death of R. K. Gilbert, Esq., and re-Messrs. Baring Brothers, and stated even when turned by a very large majority. money was at the highest rate in England the pro- Mr. Hanington has then been a member of the was enlisted and never deserted! Never mind that; the last sales were made at 6 per cent. premium, Assembly for some twenty-four years, and has, on the last sales were made at oper cent. premium, every occasion on which he offered, been returned Court and swears that he made a false admission, ing to only & per cent. In coming to the esti- by the same constituency. He is, we should judge, his testimony cannot lay-he cannot be allowed mate for the Board of Health, the hon. gentleman a self-made man, whose education has been of that thus to lay a trap for his neighbor; and this declaretated that the Board would be altered and the expenses reduced. In respect of return duties the penses reduced and the expenses reduced and the expens present state of the revenue would not permit any tualities of life, and who, by self reliance on and remission of duties during the present year, and cultivation of his own native abilities, has raised commit the Plaintiff on an indictment for some therefore no provisions had been made on that bimself to a very enviable position in the esteem of charge if indictable but not otherwise. score. For the encouragement of Emigration £400 his fellow-men. Mr. II. is, we opine, a worker; more than usual. It was intended to incur some his mind and hands are always active; and we liability and to put the office on a thoroughly effi- think it would be in violence to his nature for him officer and every emigrant on his arrival would be able to go there for information, and persons in the country could get information about laborers. marked attention.

Monday, March 1.

The attention of the House was turned to day to making progress through the various items in the the speaker and his subject.

On a motion to appropriate a certain sum for the collection and protection of the Revenue, Mr. Connell and others contended that, apart from the of the matter under debate. action of House at present on the resolution before Mr. H is a farmer, and ever prides himself up- conversation with Hays, 18 years since, equally as the House, a committee of enquiry should be ap- on a warm interest in all measures calculated to pointed to investigate the duties and salaries of the Deputy Treasurers, and other public officers.

a proposed grant of £1500 to encourage Steam economist in the public expenditure.

insufficient for the object sought.

with New Brunswick.

would be sufficient; if it should be found that this ble; Child-Life by the Ganges; Music. Mr. M'Intosh understood this proposed £15,000 Recollect! We send both the Scatincl and the and took up arms to fight against the British. sum is not enough, more would be appropriated. was in lieu of the £50,000 appropriated to build the Atlantic for \$4.

thing our neighbors wanted and would give a high- Miramichi and Woodstock branches of the railer price than we offered, they would get it. In or- road. He thought the Postmaster-General deserv- tertained the public on Thursday evening last .dinary times six per cent. might be as much as mo- ed credit for getting so much for his section of the ney was worth, but it was not so in extraordinary country; he wished the Attorney General would times. The law too, as it stood, operated most de- be as fortunate in obtaining money for his section. trimentally and immorally on different classes of Attorney-General said he considered the rail-

POSTWASTER GENERAL.—Part of that is insurance 2. If not, do Government intend to bring in a bill to amend the act? And what portion of thing to say on another occasion. PROVINCIAL SECRETARY .- Yes, it was part for the the branches or extensions is it intended to strike Gentlemen of the Jury :

Tuesday, March 2.

THURSDAY, March 4.

The Postmaster General said the principle of before the House a bill relating to Parish Schools, say that the attentive student of the history of our this bill was one with which he perfectly agreed. - 500 copies of which were ordered to be printed. - country will find that the rancour of party has The law at the present time was particularly strin- The most prominent provisions of the bill are as tended to injure the country far more than it has gent against what was called Usury. No one follows :- Division of the Province into four dis- done it good. could take more than 6 per cent. without not only tricts, and appointment of school inspectors for liow sad it is that men, in their blind zeal the sum lent. But the law was easily evaded.—

Some instance a man might draw a note get some and Municipalities adopting the same, to get an of brotherly love and give way to unkind feelings was there about three works. I called him to be a some of brotherly love and give way to unkind feelings was there about three works. incuring the penalty of a loss of interest but also of each; voluntary assessment, the principle; Counties partizanship, should lay aside the genial influence For instance, a man might draw a note, get some amount from the Province equal to the sum raised, and uncharitable resolves! Beneath these influenone to endorse it, the note might be sold for 20 or if not exceeding -- ; Governor and Council with ces public interest lies trampled, bleeding, and suf-26 per cent., and the drawer would be bound though Superintendent vested with sundry powers to con- fering. I enter fully into the wish expressed by the endorser would not. Another evil was that the stitute Board of Education; establishment of a the learned counsel for the defence, that editors, as law drove money from the country. Money would superior school in each parish on there being raised well as politicians, while at the proper time they find its way where it was most wanted, and would the sum of £70; establishment of libraries; elec- manfully strive for the promotion of their princibring the highest price, and if its price were limition of school committees in districts: duties, quali- ples, which they consider just, outside of that areted here, and that limit was below its natural value, fications, and salaries of teachers; appointment of na would shake hands and allow all angry passions

that the lender of money was obliged to take 6 per of the County Victoria. Also, a petition praying Party, gentleman, has no business here. You cent. from every one irrespective of circumstances that an act may pass whereby Grand Jurors may have only to know the two men, the Plaintiff and or the character of the borrower. It might be more be elected, as other County officers. Progress was Defendant, whose case is in your hands. risk to lend to one man than to another, yet reported on the bill to regulate the election of memthere was no possibility of covering that risk with- bers to serve in the General Assembly. The bill the law, by which the parties interested were al-

ing his own price according to his idea of the risk. taken up and the discussion thereupon occupied all much increased the responsibility of jurors, for in-Why should it not be so in regard to money. Why the afternoon. The discussion was the most ania man might be worth 40s. in the pound and yet mated that has occurred during the session, having garded with a watchful eye.] might be absolutely ruined, because in a time of turned upon the question of the policy of the Gov- The attentive student of law will find the law of

FRIDAY, March 5, 1858.

House had been engaged all day discussing Mr. Bill of last year-no division yet.

We will take Central Bank Money in ridicule.'

payment of Arrearages for the Sentinel.

From length of membership, this gentleman is mitting the charge. entitled to occupy position No. 3 in our Glances .-

he did not hesitate to say it was the reverse; but Council, on the formation of the Coalition Govern- should be so in this case. For instance, the editor of because the Government wished to do all in its ment of which the present Judge Wilmot was At- one paper makes a charge against a citizen, maligntorney General, and which stands out in the his- ing his character. As a loyal man he feels he must litical capital had been made out of this, and they tory of our country as the first grand result of pop-

Brunswick received all the money and would not elected Speaker of the House, and again after the other men. Thus the Defendant justifies himself take Central Bank paper; but more than that, if the general election in 1854. This office of honor he in publishing on the same ground as Thompson on Government had taken it, it must have accumula- held at the time of the dissolution of 1856. He writing the article. ted on their hands, and what position would they did not offer at the election which followed, nor hon, gentleman then explained the extremely satis- yet at the general election of 1857, but was called

he has generally distinguished himself. The hon. gentleman's exposition, of which the As a debater, Mr. Il does not at first rising im- of more recent date are entirely forgotten—perhaps above is scarcely a sketch even, was listened to with press the hearer favorably either by voice or man- that law of human nature applies to the Plaintiff. addresses soon begets in the listener an interest in

he has a ready supply, which do not confuse but

benefit the agricultural and manufacturing inter-

Mr. McPhelim insisted that at least £2.000 | sterling periodical is received from the publishers, stances, should be so often asked where he came should be appropriated, as less than that would be Philips, Sampson & Co., Boston. The contents from? as likewise that he should always give the sterling periodical is received from the publishers, are as follow:—The Catacombs of Rome; The Nest; same answer, which he seems to remember very also pointed out. Desiring the Jury to forget all tablish a Council to be mainly composed of persons unparalled usurpation and fraud. They choose the Mr. Montgomery entertained the same opinion : Eben Jackson; Amours de Voyage; A Welsh well, "I cleared out!" and if less than £2,000 was granted the Canada Musical Festival; Cornucopia; My Journal to my government would not feel justified in co-operating Cousin Mary; The Psyche; Dr. Wichern and his PROVINCIAL SECRERARY said that the least Pupils; Beauty; The Grindwell Governing Ma- does he believe Haines would perjure himself. If the Canadians would do would be to come as far chine; Saints, and their Bodies; By the Dead; he did, however, make the statement to Haines, he as Gaspe, and there was little doubt that £1,500 Aaron Burr; The Autocrat of the Breakfast-Ta- must have been gassing, or jesting, or taking a rise

Though not present, we have heard their Concert highly spoken of by the "knowing ones."

We publish below a very hurriedly-written report of the charge of Judge Wilmot to the jury on the libel case of Hill vs. Hogg, embracing the leading points of the case in evidence, as read by the U.S. troops. Judge. We give it, as being a matter of interest, peal of the usury law alone could bring, they exact- 1. Is it intended to proceed with all the railways, to the exclusion of Legislative and other matters. branches and extensions, provided for in the act? Upon the result of the trial we shall have some-

If your feelings are the same as mine, you will be better able this morning to approach the impor-

Mr Chandler by leave brings in a bill to abolish for the institution of the Sabbath-a day in which Mr. McIntosh believed it would benefit the coun- imprisonment for debt, and make provision in heu is afforded rest to the mind, and when the world, stand aside, nor interfere to mar the peaceful calm

effect of preventing money from being obtained on good deal of discussion arose; but as the whole mands at your hands peculiarly careful deliberamortgage, and it would place all the money of the matter will be again gone into at another time, it tion; and why? because, gentlemen, party has will be sufficient then to give reports of the discus- been brought into court by the learned counsel on Mr. M. CLELAN said the law was evaded and use- sion. The rest of the day was occupied in discuss- both sides-party feelings, which should never be

modifying the Usury Law before it was finally. Mr Botsford, thought this institution was a local has been, by the trumpet voice of coursel, to arouse party animosities-which I have buried years ago. I could not help hearing it, and although I have no desire to get into the circle again, I must give This morning the Hon. Provincial-Secretary laid vent to feelings which I cannot well restrain, and

lowed to give evidence in their own case, and rerisk there was no law to prevent the seller from fix- Mr Williston's disqualification bill was again marked that by that law the Legislature had very

great pressure he could not get money at 6 per cent. erment in removing office-holders opposed to them libel coeval with the first administration of British Law, and may trace its existence away back to the this men broke the law, and of course a premium Mr. STEADMAN led off in the debate-warmly times of the Saxon Heptarchy. Its object was, and was exacted from them by way of insurance against eulogising the British principle and reproving the is, to provide a protection against personal violence, the chance of the borrower pleading the Usury Government for not having acted up to the expec- and to prevent the operation of a so-called code of Law, and what without the law could have been tations of their friends. Mitchell, McAdam and honor, which encouraged duels, in which parties borrowed at eight per cent. is paid twelve for to others followed on the same side. Williston came might seek reparation for supposed wrongs. This cover the risk. And who paid that risk? Why next in a long speech, referring to his position as law of libel is the great safeguard of the liberty of a political victim. Johnson and Smith followed, all. Whoever treads within the circle of its influ-WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24. and Gray came next in opposition—considerable ence or touches the sacred soil of Britannia,—no In the afternson the Provincial Secretary laid warmth manifested. Progress reported. House matter of what complexion, whether an Indian or ter what his religion, class, or creed,-may lay

claim to its protection. The Plaintiff in this case comes into Court and Mr. Tilley, in shape of Bill similar to the Wilmot says he has been libeled. The declaration sets forth good character-had always demeaned himself in such a manner as to procure the esteem of his felto determine whether or no this is a libei. The authority I shall quote is Justice Park; he says or lawful excuse, calculated to injure the reputation of a man and bring him into hatred, contempt, or Haines told him these things.

You have first to decide-did the Defendant publish a libel? then, did he justify it? If so you will find for the defendant. If not justified, you must consider what has been shown in mitigation of damages. The defendant has four different ways to Plaintiff there; (described the dress he had on-an

advance proof in mitigation of damages. 1st. Public rumor's charging the offence for number of years, and the plaintiff thus allowing his character to be maligned without contradiction. 2d. The declaration of Plaintiff to others, ad-

3d. The general reputation of the Plaintiffwhether he comes into Court with a fair or soiled

This likewise the jury have a right to consider in mitigation of damages; but none of them are good In 1848, he accepted a seat in the Executive for a defence of the action. It is reasonable it responsibility-the publisher feels he cannot refuse Mr. II. was, on the death of Mr. Crane in 1856, to publish the article. If he were not justified in doing so, editors would have an advantage over all

Before reading the evidence, I wish to call your attention to a few points. Justification of the libel alleged may be made out in two ways. First, by proof of the fact of enlistment and desertion of the Plaintiff. But the Plaintiff has sworn that he never were the facts, though he comes afterwards into

It itill's admission is taken, then his own witness, Doherty, has substantially proved, pro hac viser, forswearing of allegiance.

There is a singular yet wise provision of Provicient footing. They would employ a competent to be in politics anything else than a Liberal and a dence, by which, in old age, the recollection of progressionist—as which, if we remember aright events and scenes of youth come up, bringing its attractive associations of later years, while events ner; but the earnestness which characterises his This is entirely for your consideration; I have conversation alleged by Hays to have taken place between them, and expresses a distinct recollection this witness was to throw doubt upon the identity Mr. II. is practical rather than theoretical, em- of what took place at that time, (18 years ago), but in discussing the equalization of the salaries of the ploys plain figures and good language, of which has no recollection of a conversation which he can-Haines, even when the time, place and circumassist the mind in determining the justice or fallacy stances connected with it were repeated to him. Is it not probable that he would have forgotten any

Another thing struck me as worthy of notice .-The next point which gave rise to discussion was ests. He has likewise always proved himself an to Woodstock after a certain time. He says he was likewise always proved himself an to Woodstock after a certain time. He says he was Hill tells you he was a carpenter, and came back from?" His answer was, "I cleared out from the

George W. Haines stands undisputed. All Hill told Haines he was a volunteer at Fort Fairfield,

chief part of which was as follows: Bernard Doherty to the manner of swearing-in the American soldiers: they do not swear on the Bible, but hold up their right hand, and repeat the For the Fiscal Year ending 31st October, 1858. oath. He likewise described the uniform worn by

the article in the Reporter would have upon Hill's character. He had heard the rumors of Hill being a deserter.

J. Graham testified to being the publisher of the Head Quarters, of which the plaintiff is editor; that Hill wrote the article in question. Did not prompt Hill to bring the action; had no interest in it. Alex. Thompson testified to being the person alluded to in the article in the Head Quarters. Had heard general rumors, before he wrote the article in the Reporter, that Hill had been a Yankee soldier, and was a deserter; heard it openly said on the Hustings, and in the Legislature. From what he knew of Hill, pever considered him a man of any character at all. Did not consider the flag at his house a Yankee flag; the spots were mud: ordered it down as soon as he saw it, as well as all the others; is averse to that sort of thing.

James Hays .- Saw Hill in Woodstock in Yankee soldier's clothes, and bought some clothes of him. He told me he had run most of the way from Houlton. He took me to be an Englishman. He asked me what part of England I was from; said he was from Devenshire. I told him I was from Halifax, N. S. He left his wife in Bangor, said he got jealous of the d-d b-h, and pitched her to h-l.-Said be enlisted in Houlton, took the bounty money, £7 10s., and had a good spree. After he was put to duty, did not like his officers and gave them the slip. I lent him a quarter to pay for his breakfast.

He staid a while at Mrs. Grover's, and then went to Mrs. Dickey's; he was a noble fiddler, a good fifer, and a first-rate hand to sing. He jobbed round as a house carpenter. He got to be so outrageous that every decent man shunned his company. I had a spree with him about six years ago; I dare not go out." I think it was after the Arestook War. Saw another Thomas Hill, but this one isting laws, and £57,695 12s 6d. has to be voted

dence was singular. He states Hill told him he up, for which we have not room.-Leader. came from Devonshire. Hill says himself he came from Cornwall, but sailed from Devonshire. Then the words repeated by Hays, as having been used by Hill respecting his wife, are they such as Hays, in the strongest zeal for party, would have manufactured? Another point establishing identity, TO THE MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS was the musical ability of the Plaintiff. And again, had Mackay and Hays never seen the Plaintiff from the time when they first allege to have seen him, up to the present, there might be some doubt as to his identity, but they have both seen him in the interim, and therefore speak positively.

Hays was asked: "Did you say to Randolph Jones in Mr. M. Lean's store in Woodstock, within 10 days, that if he would give you six dollars you would go down and swear for Hill?" "No, the words never fell from my lips." By this question the Counsel laid a foundation for contradicting the witness, and having failed to put Randolph Jones, or any one else, on the stand, to sustain the intimation that Havs offered to go down for money, it must tell against themselves. Hays gives his reasons distinctly for coming down: it was to help the innocent and let the truth be known.

Hays says distinctly, pointing to the Plaintiff, saw in Court. The only point on which Hays has any doubt is as to the date. But this is entirely for your consideration.

Geo. W. Haines is next called. He stated that, seven years ago, in the bar room of the Commercial Hotel, Fredericton, Hill told him that he was three months in the garrison at Fort Fairfield, Me., had oined a volunteer company to defend the United

His Honor remarked that although the Plaintiff and his counsel insisted that if any admission of this sort was made, the Plaintiff was gassing. Yet "Libel is a publication, made without justification Mr. Needham, in his cross-examination, did not, as he might have done, ask Haines in what spirit

Martin Mackay was the next witness. He had known Hill for eighteen years. First saw him at Mills' bar room, at Woodstock; boarded at Mrs. Grover's; heard there was a Yankee soldier at Mills', and went there in order to see him. I saw American uniform.) He had a small fife; was very good company; played and sung some songs. To the best of my knowledge he told me in Mills bar room that he had left the American service .saw in Mills'; we made a collection, or carried round the hat for him, when he played. Next saw 4th. The provocation which led to the uttering Hill in Fredericton. I have frequently said Hill was a Yankee deserter. Have heard it talked of all over the country. Think he told me he had

a wife and family in the States and was going to send for them. from Orino to Woodstock in 1839; had no conversa- in having a copy of the town laws, sit down and, price, with fittle business. In the Discount Martion with Hays; did not self or barter anything reading them over carefully, ask himself how many ket this afternoon there was a sensibly increased to him; never borrowed money from Hays; never of them are observed. The number will likely as demand, but first class bills were still readily negotold him I had received £7 10s. bounty money .- tonish him. Yet another question: Shall this tiated at 2½ per cent. In expectional cases trans-[Mr. Hill's testimony was very lengthy, and was a state of things continue? If you go in for im- actions took place at lower rates. The Bank of direct denial of the substantial statements made by provement, -for the preservation of peace and or- Holland has r duced the rate of discount from 44 Hays, Mackay, and Haines, distinctly denying der in the community,-for observing the laws to 4 per cent. The Bank of Frankfort also lowers that he had ever borne arms in the American ser- which are said to govern us,-then come up to the its rate to 3 per cent., and the Bank of Bremen vice. He could not conceive that he had told poll on Monday, and do your duty as a freeman from 5 to 4 per cent. The Journal de Frankfort Haines any such thing, except in jest. He had and a never published what he considered a libel, nor gone into private acts of public men, except in one instance. If this suit was not sustained he should

have to give up his situation in the Head Quarters, and his paper and party would suffer more than The Judge told the Jury that, as they would per- By Telegraph to the Carleton Sentinel.

ceive. Hill had shown himself to be the party interested in this trial.

E. A. Cunliffe was the next witness .- Have known Thomas Hill since '43 or '44. First saw him in Woodstock. Took him to Houlton in '46 6, 7, 8, or 10 years. Ques .- "Would you believe Island by ice. swear to a single thing he has sworn falsely. Have slightly damaged. seen Hays sawing wood. I am not sure of his ever told you all I know about the matter. Have some of Jews taking them, was read a second time.

acquaintance with Hill and Hays. his experience, he had never knew such an attempt in India. made to throw discredit on a witness ;-an attempt which, instead of doing what was intended, and credibility of Cunliffe himself.

John Jones next took the stand. The object of of the Plaintiff, and make it appear that it was another Thomas Hill, who was the deserter. Mr. M'Millan, of Orino, was the next evidence. Knew Hill in Orino. He left there because the place became too hot for him, in consequence of his having written articles against the American tributed; he was making dissension in the coun-

try. Knew Hill's family; they were never sup-

returned, and, by their foreman, delivered a unani- to consent to its introduction. mous verdict for the Defendant.

Hill himself tells you, however, if he has one feel- tured on Wednesday evening last on "The Mutiny some length, but without arriving at any result. In the history of mankind. - Boston American.

country, and it is because that loyalty has been well chosen and happily expressed,—his reading coount from 31 to 3 per cent. on the 11th. The impugned he comes now into Court, and asks dam- excellent. Rev. Mr. Woodman occupies the stand His Honor proceeded to read the evidence, the next Wednesday evening. Subject "Education." The applications at the Bank were slightly increas-

ESTIMATE OF REVENUE AND EX-PENDITURE ORDINARY REVENUE.

from-Imports, .....£107,500 0 0 Exports,..... 15,000 0 Casual and Territorial Revenue, 4,000 0 0 1,824 0 0 Surplus Civil List, ..... Proceeds of Seizures, ..... Supreme Court Fees,..... Auction Duties, ..... Warehouse Privileges,..... Total est. Ordinary Revenue, £129,694 0 0

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE. Civil List, ..... £14,509 0 0 Legislative Expenses, ..... Judicial Expenses,.... Collection and protection of Revenue..... Interest on Debt,.... Post Office..... Public Works ..... Education, ..... Agriculture, ..... Fisheries,.... 1,800 0 0 Provincial Penitentiary ..... Lunatic Asylum, ..... Board of Health, St. John,. 700 0 0 Lazaretto at Tracadie, ..... 3.000 0 0 Return duties on Exports, ... Pensions, &c..... Indian Fund,..... Apprehension of Deserters, ... 250 0 0 Steamboat Inspection, ..... Immigration, ..... Steam Ferries at Gondola Point and Chatham ...... Carleton Gaol,.... Unforseen Expenditures,.... 1,000 0 0

Total estimated Expenditure, £129,380 8 5 is the man I refer to, who was the deserter. This by the Legislature. The statement laid before the Friday at 69f, 26c. House contains full details of the various items of His Honor remarked that one point in Hays' evi- which each of these heads of expenditure are made by last steamer as having been discovered, is said

COMMUNICATED.

For the Carleton Sentinel.

OF THE TOWN OF WOODSTUCK. vious communication. Inuendo is sometimes pre- tween Austria and Sardinia. elevated its character in the opinion of some, who ed have seen it copied in a Boston paper; but that a people, every thirty or forty of whom support a tav- the Legislative Council of Denmark for instant forern, are likely to be very prosperous in business, diffication of Copenhagen. might be a question Boston merchants would be

To be plain : while on the subject-wow is it of Stockholm, and also the project of a law for hithat, of the twenty-five houses licensed, twenty have creased religious toleration. not the qualification the law requires? The Legisthat is the man! A more distinct confrontal I never lature has enacted that " No license to keep a tavern shall be granted to any person unless he shall ted on the West of Lake Brikal, in Siberia. The be of orderly and sober habits, and shall have the shock was so great that it extended as far as Kiameans of comfortably entertaining travellers." -- | knta on the frontiers of China .- The Journals of have " four clean and good beds, two spare rooms; their adhesion to the liberal measures of the Em--go on-" shall keep his bar-room closed (for peror respecting the emancipation of serfs, which this, read 'open ) on Sanday's;"-lastly-"shall it was at one time expected they would oppose .-States against the British, in the time of the Boun- be liable to a fine of not less than one pound, nor The alleged submission of Schamyl is not confirmexceeding five pounds, for each and every breach,"

page 24-Duty of Town Marshall: "He shall arms and dispersing .- Fund Packa is to be Tursis's most carefully examine the houses of all persons Plenin tentiary at the Paris Conference. applying for cavern licenses, and certify their condition." A full report of the Town Marshall's ex- news taken out by Wednesday's steamers but nothamination of taverns would be a curious document ing later.

-wouldn't von like to see it? Further: " He shall enquire into all the violations of the town laws, and shall report to the Mayor or Town Clerk the names of all parties charged therewith, and shall use his best exertions | Article says the Funds to-day have steadily mainto bring them to punishment." What a goodly tained the firm quotations of yesterday and trannumber of fines must have been collected on New sactions were not numerous, but there is a general Year's Day! How I would like to see the detailed tendersey to an increase of animation. In foreign account! But, as a gentleman remarked, that was exchanges this evening the rate on Hamburg is I swear positively that Plaintiff is the same man I a holiday. The Corporation was on a bender.— lower, while Paris and Amsterdam are about the And why should not Corporations have a spree as same as last post. Nearly £80,000 in gold was well as other bodies? The incongruity of the pro- taken to the Bank to day, part of which was the ceedings of that day reminds me of the couplet,

"The River Rhine, as is well known, Doth wash the City of Cologne; But say, what power, ye nymphs divine, May henceforth wash the River Rhine?"

RATE-PAYER. Woodstock, March 4, 1858.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA. The America arrived at Halifax at 54 P.M., Sat-

or 48. Know James Hays; have known him for America was detained nine hours at Cape Sable ginning of the end" of this long Kansas imbroglio James Hayes on his oath?" Ans .- "I should The steamer North American on the 11th came on which it rests are perhaps near to a revolution.

have great doubts of it! I can't say he would in collision with the American bark Leander; the The latest intelligence from Kansas informs us of perjure himself, till I heard him swear here to-day. bark sunk in five minutes; the captain's wife, sec- the action of the free state party, taken in anxiei-He is a man who drinks sometimes, and is irrita- ond mate, and eight seamen drowned; the captain pation of the probable forcing of the Lecomptonble." Don't recollect seeing Hill in '39. I can't and eleven others were saved. The steamer was Constitution through Congresss by the Buchanan

having been in a Court of Justice before. Have bill modifying parliamentary oaths so as to admit which the adoption of the Lecompton fraud is re-Earl Gray presented a petition from the East The Judge remarked that, in the whole course of India Company against any change of government Territory of Kansas, that the consummation of this

was to place India under the direct control of the President's message promulgated, would be, as impugning Hays' testimony, has only tarnished the crown; any dependant council would still be re- we believe it to be intended, a virtual declaration

> ries, said the evidence offered by the French Gov- and free sentiment of the whole country. ernment of the complicity of Mazzini, Ledru Rol- "Resolved, That in the advent of such admislin, and others, in attempt on the Emperor's life sion, we, in behalf of the people of the territory, as some time since, was insufficient to justify proceed- reflecting their fixed and unalterable determination ings against those parties, and the British Govern- upon the subject, will receive the same as a declament declined to interfere.

Government, which he (M'Millan) copied and dis- India Bill, to transfer the government of India those who are bound to us by their sympathy and explained that the Bill proposed was confined to ity of our position and strength for success or es changes in the administrative organization of the termination." His Honor resumed again, calling attention to Company, which it was intended should in future Here we have the legitimate fruit of the tree always asked the question, "Where did you come the Law, defining very particularly a libel, accord- be centred in the Imperial Government. The alteing to Justice Park: 1st. Is this a libel? 2d. Did rations proposed were to be as little as was consis- kality. The matter has now progressed to that Navigation in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. 1818

Was comprised in the general appropriation for St. Lawrence and St. Lawrence. 1818

ATLANTIC Monthly.—The March No. of this if comping to Woodstock under ordinary circumif coming to Woodstock under ordinary circum-stances, should be so often asked where he came for Defendant. If they found for Plaintiff the for Defendant. If they found for Plaintiff, the for the Government of India. It was proposed to have presented to them the alternative of revolumode of arriving at the amount of damages was abolish Court Directors, and in lieu thereof to estion and armed resistance, or of submission to an party, or feeling, or sympathy, and between the who had been in India, or who knew Indian affairs. former, and in so doing they show themselves not parties in the light of the law decide the case; stat- The resident Council would be appointed by Gov- only patriotic and manly but wise. To the man says of his testimony is that he cannot conceive it possible he could tell Haines what is alleged, nor to determine

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE. - W. T. Baird, Esq., lec- ment of India. The matter was then debated at and one which is indentified with all that is worthy

The "Upper Woodstock Brass Band" en- ing above another, it is loyalty to his Queen and in India." His selections and comments were The Bank of England reduced its rate of dis-The rate has not been so low for nearly five years.

Clapperton, Findlay & Co., of Glasgow, have

The Daily News says a meeting of the Shareholders of the Illinois Central Raffroad was held on the 11th. Mr. Osborne, President of the Company John Neil's testimony was to the injurious effect Estimated Amount of Ordinary Revenue to arise was present. The appointment, as Auditor, of the States was confirmed. Resolutions were passed recommending the Directors not to enter into any fresh engagements without previously submitting them to the shareholders in public meeting .-Various explanations were given by Mr. Osborne. relative to the Company, and were received with

The London Police department offers a reward of £200 for the apprehension of Thomas Ailsop. charged as accessory to the conspiracy against the

Emperor Napoleon. FRANCE .- The Daily News' Paris correspondent believes Marshal Vaillant, Minister of War, has resigned, and will be succeeded by General Neil .-Count Walewski will probably resign the ministry of Foreign affairs and go to London, as Ambassador, Count Persigny returning to Paris to take his seat in the new Privy Council. The new Foreign Minister will probably be Drouyn De Lhuys .- M. de Rayneval's death leaves a vacancy for embassy to Russia .- The new Minister of the Interior had received numerous military deputations, which attracted attention from the novelty of the proceedings .- The monthly statement of the Bank of France shows a gain of nearly thirteen millions of francs, in bullion held in Paris, and a gain of nearly nineteen millions in the country branches -A telegram from Paris to the Morning Post says there is no intention of making further modification in the French Ministry. One of the new measures in contemplations is said to be a census of the foreign ers in Paris .- Pellisier is expected to be appointed Commander-in-chief of the army in Paris, in place of Magnan, who is spoken of as Ambassador to-Russia .- The Times correspondent says Espinasse, the new Minister of the Interior, who is known to possess the Emperor's confidence, will not only attend the Cabinet Councils, but wait on the Emperor every morning to receive his orders direct, in Of this, £71,684 15s 11d. is authorised by ex- his double capacity of Minister of the Interior and Aid-de-Camp .- Three per cents. closed dail on

SPAIN .- The Resolutionary movement, announced cipal persons arrested had been liberated .- Tie Senate voted an address in reply to the Queen s

Speech by 91 to 16. ITALY .- The trial of the prisoners charged with complicity in the Cagliari affair was progressing slowly. One of the English prisoners is said to have become insane. It is said that the King of Naples has consented to submit the question of the Gentlemen. I observe that the Editor of this ownership of the Cagliari to the arbitration of a paper has taken exception to the mild manner in third Government. A report is again current of which I alluded to your short-comings in my pre- the early resumption of diplomatic relations be-

ferable to direct charge, if understood at home, as PRUSSIA .- The Times correspondent in regard to it saves our character abroad. The Editor's very the reception of Prince and Princess Frederick just and pointed remark, made some time since, William, at Berlin, says no similar event in Pruswith reference to the number of licensed taverns in san history has been celebrated with so much enthis town in proportion to its population, may have thusiasm of the heart as that which has just pars

DENMARK .- A motion has passed by 44 to 7 in SWEDEN .- The Swedish Chambers have rejected

the project of the Government for the fortification Russia .- A letter says that a violent shock of an earniquake was felt at Yrkoutsk, a town situa-Now read Bye-Laws of Town, page 19: " A Law Moscow contain a list of 501 landed proprietors. for the government of Tavern Keepers' -each to belonging to the order noblesse, who have given in

ed by the latest intelligence. TURKEY .- A revolt in Herzegovina is said to have liow many fines have been collected? Now read terminated by the Christians laying down their Inpra .- Further but unimportant details of the

LATEST.

(By Telegraph from London to Liverpool)

Lexpex, Saturday morning .- The Times City remainder of the specie by the Australe. No further orders have been given for the continent. The dollars by Mexican packet have been disposed of atsixty pence per ounce being a decline of one-fourth pence. The Daily News City article of Friday Seriously-let any person, who may be fortunate evening says the funds to-day were stationary in has caused several failures, with liabilites from 50 to 2000,000 silver roubles.

MARKETS -Breadstuffs flat and anchanged .-Sugar and Molasses in moderate demand, sales limited. Tea inactive Timber in improved demand Yellow Pine, 16 to 20d, Red, 12d to 14d; Spruce, 15d to 16d; Birch 15d to 18d; Deals, £7 to £7 10s. Freights, Boston 10s to 12s 6d; New York, 7s 6d to 9s. ; Philadelphia and New Orleans, 15s.

THE ULTIMATUM OF THE FREE STATE PARTY IN Heavy weather during the whole passage. The KANSAS .- We are now beginning to see " the be--the ultimate is in sight-and the contingencies party. The following resolutions adopted by the In the British House of Commons, Lord Russell's Legislative Council of Kansas indicate the spirit in

"Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the sum of villainy-the admission of Kansas under the Earl Granville said the Government's only wish Lecompton constitution by Congress, succeeding of a war of extermination, not only against the free In Commons Sir G. Gray, in response to enqui- people of the Territory, but against the free people

ration of war, and relying upon the justice and Palmerston moved for leave-to bring in his new holiness of our cause, and the allied strength of from the East India Company to the Crown. He interests, will go into the fight, despite the dispar-

After an absence of some two hours, the Jury the provisions of the measure, and urged the House ness, or yield to wrong, there is no course open but that of resistance to the last extremity to the . Mr. J. Baring moved as amendment that it was power that seeks to oppress. In this case the peonot at present expedient to legislate for the Govern- ple of Kansas have a just cause, a righteous cause,