Ma. JANES A. GRANT, St. Stephen

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1860.

THE LEGISLATURE. On Thursday next the assembling together of our Legislators for the dispatch of business take place As the time draws near we find that a very small portion of the press of the province, whose delight it has been since the present administration came into power, to exert their every energy and talent in the prosecution of that most praiseworthy ob- embodying the resolution passed at the same. and corporate acts of the said administration, are the most complete harmony of feeling prevailed .making mouths with renewed diligence and vigor, striving by every possible art of invention and expression to create in the public mind doubts as to the nonesty, capacity and strength of the government. Are they not expending their labor, those presses, in heating the wind? Have their conductors and supporters not determined to prove in their own experience the truthfulness of the saying, "There is a victory in dying well," by sticking to the rotten, corrupt and discarded ship of their party until it is consigned to even more complete annihilation? Of course we have but little opportunity of knowing as to how the various members of the House of Assembly stand affected toward the gov ernment at present. We know of course that there are members who are, like other men, susceptible of change, in their opinions, sometimes, being wrought from what appears rather mercenary than princi pled reasons; and though it is difficult to know what change may have come o'er the spirit of the dream of some non-rable members to influence their support one way or the other the coming winter : still we have sufficient confidence in a majority of the members to believe that, to whatever side of politics they have formerly, from principle, allied themselves, they will be found standing by those principles, or prepared to give unequivocal and weighty reasons for a change. And we belive that those who have maintained the present government as the representative of the liberal element of the

province, hutherto will be found ready still to express their faith and confidence in that government. It is a very convenient cry, to raise now on the part of those who would seek, by an assumed independence of judgement, to pass upon our rulers: there are no great principles involved to render parties distinctive in this province: that it is not as it was in years gone by when the hotter more and earnest battles for great constitutional principles were fought in the Assembly. But to whom is it better to trust the preservance of principles gained by long and coneistent unflinching fight on the part of the earlier leaders of the liberals in this province. To them who have taken part in the struggle on the side of those principles, joined with those upon whom has fallen the mantle from off the shoulders of such as have passed out of the arena of politics .-These who by association, by proved principle, by consistent purpose, have shown themselves worthy the trust? or to the other party, who, making a virtue of necessity, have, after doing their utmost to confound the efforts to establish constitutional government on constitutional principles, in order professedly to the liberal ranks, and yet stand by themselves in those ranks, persistently endeavoring by the aid of the truant politicians whose princirdes are nil, to create disturbance and provoke change. Surely to the former class we are safest in entrusting the principles of our constitutional government, especially when we remember that when trample upon those principles. But the people have desided the point. Have the people changed their minds since the last election? We have no evidence a wavering faith in the principles, upon which they before spoke so strongly their approval of the present government. If we consult the opposition nature of its opposition has been endorsed by any considerable number of our people; to believe that it had would be to form avery low estimate of the moral perceptions and intelligence of that people. greed to catch at straws, and out of them to weave paltry grounds for fault finding, or a continuous and persistent repetition of stale slanders, of perfalling into the pits they digged for others. There has been nothing in the opposition manly, honorable or principled It has been low, abusive and unprincipled; and it has been fruitless, save in party. The hon. Provincial Secretary has been. so far as the influence of the teachings of the St

John opposition press could reach, rendered infa poses for one mir ute that Mr. Tilley has sacrificed for the sake of of ce the character which he had his mind that the call moies of the Freeman are anything but calumnies. As the Secretary of the to his ability, and the figures which show £40,000 of which, so far as we can judge, he has performed demand, in the growing wants of the country, for with vigor and acceptance to the people, baving civilizing and enlightening influence of regular n lairs an increase of expense to the province. Still to each parish. The correct principle, he contended. ves of the opposition press has been turned, and

ite voice of "exil speaking, lying and slandering" has been raised against it. heen, under the eyes of the government, in the hands of the country, that the bear and a large advance in the way of an anproximation to a complete system, been made.

perputtal of the Board of all the charges-virtually tent of available and valuable lands on the apposite bess, would be much appreciated by them.

with equally good grounds. Until proved to the contrary, we think the present government are quite as able to superintend the construction of the tures rail road as any other that could be formed. ing the year just passed, the earnings of the road has been £5,000 in excess of expenditure.

In all the departments alluded to, the several rethe coming session of our Legislature will result in impressing the minds of those interested with the the Executive of New Brunswick.

A BRIDGE. held in the Mechanics' Institute on Monday last, ject, the lampooning of the individual character far as the real object of the meeting was concerned

> subject properly under discussion. The meeting was respectably attended. applys at once to the number and to the character of those present. Still the attendance corroborated our remarks last Saturday, and evinced a supiness on the part of our people which, considering the general interest of the subject involved, it is hard to realise. We shall now proceed to give an outline of the speeches delivered, which were all, with

MR. HAYWARD, in moving the first resolution, remarked that he felt extreme diffidence in taking large and intelligent a gathering; but as it seemed eastern side of the river shoul I take the lead in the matter, he had been induced to do so. He said the bject of the present meeting was not so much to inquire into and discuss the merits of the question as to the necessity of a bridge. This was admitted by all; but the question now was as to the ways and means of erecting the same. The importance of this subject must recommend itself equally o the inhabitants of the western as of the eastern

value of property on either side. There being apparently a disposition on the part of the meeting to pass upon the resolution silently, L. P. Fisher rose and said that he was surprised at anding gentlemen from Brighton who had been the habit of making many and loud complaints of their interests not being properly cared for, show a a disposition to allow the resolution just submitted o pass without expressing their views and enlightening the meeting as to the reasons why the resoution should not pass. He (Mr. F.) doubted 9.10 the of those present were acquainted with the importance of the facts upon which the resolution was founded. He hoped that the subject would not be regarded as one merely local in its interests and effects. The narrow minded policy of looking at everything in a mere local point of view was too prevalent among those who stood foremost in connection with public affairs, and continually circum scribed the good which might otherwise result from their labors. They should rather consider the effect which proposed measures were to exert on the general interests of the whole Province. As ar illustration of the extent to which this mere local to retain a degree of public confidence, come over prejudice reached in this County, he would refer to a resolution passed by the County Council at their last meeting, -and this Council contained some in telligent and worthy members, whom he (Mr. F) very much respected .- with reference to a duty on pork, &c., a resolution which, had they the power, would abrogate an existing treaty between Great Britain and the United States. Had the ever the last described class had an opportunity, Council not been blinded by mere local views they they have shown an unmistakable disposition to would have considered the general bearing of their resolution, and failed to entertain it. In connection with this subject, he would mention a fact which

that among the intelligent and independent con he had lately read, viz., that a large quantity o stituencies of the province, there is the least sign of pork had recently been brought to Boston from Western Canada, and sold at remunerative and paying prices. Why was it? Simply there there press for the past year, we cannot conceive that the were facilities for transportation. True protection -the protection which we want here are those facilities, to be afforded which will open up to the rural districts channels through which the productions of For what has the opposition in its character and the soil may be carried to market. The object of extent been but an evidence of a vicious and anxious the present meeting. Mr. F. urged, it should be remembered, was not one of mere local interest one affecting no political or party interest .- but sonal abuse, of malignant misrepresentations, in one eminently affecting the interests of the whole every case exposing their own fallacies, and always Province; and it was in this provincial point view he trusted the meeting would consider the subject, in which light there was every reason why the work should be prosecuted. As a mere pecustrengthening those against whom it was directed by niary speculation, it might easily be proved by figdisgusting many who were formerly of the opposite ures that the bridge would be a profitable investment to the Province, to say nothing of its increased population, its sources of wealth developed, the means mous as being a personification of vileness. Yet for material happiness of its inhabitants enlarged what honest, it telligent man in the province sup It has been computed that every man, woman and child in the Province pays an indirect tax of \$31 gained for himself previous to his entering into per year. Supposing that in ten years 1000 more polities at the request of his constituents? Not settlers were induced to locate in the now wilderness one! Not one such a llows the impression to enter lands on the eastern side of the river, and this is very low figure, we can readily form an approxi Province, Mr. Tilley has so far conducted the bu | mate commate of the money value to the Provincial siness of that office in such a manner as not to chest of the brigde. It would not only pay for admit of even a question on the part of his foes as itself, but would pour a large surplus of wealth into the coffers of the Province, to assist in meeting

accident gratifying to Mr. Tilley's friends, and of those demands upon them, incident to the large interest to his foes. The depart ment of the Board expenditures now being made, which must for a long of Works has prosecuted the im portant duties of time cramp the energies of the people. He (Mr. our great roads of travel. The Surveyor General Province, on public works, therefore money should has we believe, been instant in his offic e, the duties be expended here. No! But where there was a benefits, and by existing postal arrangements, the motion was made in the Council to divide the byroad

if not in so many words. This year the same unseru- side of the river, and the population, but had been pulous efforts are being made against the board of disappointed. However, in general terms, it was management, and as no doubt the report will shew well known that the quantity of the land was immense, and its character of the most desirable fea-

C. PERLEY said there was annually a great cry triumphant fact is found in the statement that dur- raised with reference to emigration; but it was absurd to suppose that emigrants would come into the Mr Samuel Watts as Secretary. Province to settle on wild lands unless facilities for ports will prove that the confidence which, we main- getting to and from their localities were afforded. ain, is felt by the people in their management, is There was no doubt that the portion of the Provwell founded; and we do most sincerery believe that ince already referred to, lying on the eastern side of most implicit faith in those who at present compose future emigration must tend. There was no land unoccupied on the western side, and besides, that on the eastern side was of a character which must Elsewhere we publish the minutes of a meeting recommend itsel to every intelligent settler. There -was a certain indication of the value of the land. He had no doubt that if a bridge was built across We cannot avoid expressing our regret that a breath the river here, it would be a productive source of of discord was produced by a most unnecessary wealth to the Province in less than twenty years. River St. John, opposite and above Woodstock, discussion of a matter entirely extraneous to the Comparing the cost of the bridge with the increased value of the land, which might reasonably be esti-This mated at 50 per cent., the wisdom of the undertapleased at the interest manifested in the neighborhood by so large an attendance at the meeting; and the exception alluded to above, brief, and closely to that some American engineers, who recently visited the poils over the river at Woodstock would at once obviate because the structure when put up must be a subdestinies, who would gladly, if proper facilities theretories were provided, enter upon the field of settlement presented in the lands on the eastern side of the river, now felt compelled to leave their parent province and abroad seek a living. He contended that it was much more important to keep our own John at the Town of Woodstock," side of the river, as it would equally enchance the young men at home, and let their energies be exerted in advancing the interests of our own Province,

> than it was to secure foreign emigrants. County Council, taking exception to the came, and defending his own conduct and that of the Council, With reference to the bridge, he thought that while it should be looked at in its bearings upon the general interests of the Province, still, looking at the large expenditures being made elsewhere, in rail roads and other public works, be thought we should begging for it. He thought a bridge could be built for little over \$30,000, and the increase of material wealth to the Province resulting from the same

would more than pay for it. Mr. R. A. Hay expressed his surprise that gentlemen had allowed personal matters to enter so largely into the proceedings of the meeting. The general object of the meeting was to consider the most feasible way of obtaining from Government those facilities which in the present circumstances progress. He would ask the question, why it was that the eastern side of the river was not settled as was the western, presenting as it did such superfor advantages, and so many desirable features to atthe question was, there are no facilities for access of the meeting to the lands, they are locked up and useless. It nad been said that every man pays 20s, per annur. in the way of indirect taxes, into the revenue. Very large numbers were every year lezing this County, simply because there were no accessible fields for the exercise of their enterprise. How much, he would ask, does the Province loose every year, by the departure of such, in the way of taxes? possible facility to add to their numbers by new upon the same. and various industrial enterprises, all of which

On the motion being made to place the name of ted him now. He threw out some strong hints of

remarks for either Mr. Connell or himself, they were unfounded, -certainly so far as be numselt was their position and circumstances, and where persons dissipated by extravagance and misapplication; and see them. concerned, and likewise, he fully believed, with are admitted to receive assistance, any property they find that accounts which should have been Mining Company, by permission of the Chairman, paupers to contract bills at any store, or with any of shem and that other claims which they have re- Call and see him then addressed the meeting; stating that by the last merchant, although it appears to have prevailed to jected as unfounded and unjust have afterwards English mail, he had received a letter from the Di a considerable extent heretofore, the Grand Jury been paid by this Court without their knowledge rectors, enclosing a petition under the seal of the consider to be not only irregular, but decidedry or consent, and they now find themselves expected the same in a manner evidently atifactory; and F.) would not say in this case, or in any other, that Company, to be presented to the House of Assembly, wrong; and they now warn all persons whom it to recommend a large assessment with no other its usefulness, and the wisdom of its members in all because money is being expended elsewhere in the now about to meet, praying that honorable body to may concern that no bills of this nature will here prospect than that the same course will be pursued hold out as a premium to the New Brunswick after be paid. Where persons are found in such by this Court, as in times past. A sense of duty to recommend all who have them to call on the Doctor. Mining Company, on the shipment of their first 50 destitute and distressed circumstances as to require the people of this County, whose representatives tons of copper ore, a grant of land, hoping that immediate relief, it is the duty of the Poor Masters they here are, impelled them to seek some guaranthat this would act as a stimulus to other British to provide an asylum for them, where they may tee that the money which they were required to business there. The Post Office Departm en: has, the prosecution of great public works, there the capitalists to join them so as to recommence their obtain the common necessaries of life until such grant would be properly and carefully expended. through the exertions of its efficient chief, at once public money should be expended. Again, he would operations on a broader basis, and thereby use every time as provision may be made for their maintain. The only guarantee they could possibly have, they will appear, orreumscribed its expenses, and widely exten dec' its refer to the County Council for an illustration. A exercion to bring about the much desired object of ance. The Jurers are of opinion that the proper humbly and respectfully as ed from the Court. bringing the mineral resources of the country into method, and the only proper method of supporting Their request although pronounced by the Clerk of a profitable business, which would tend much to the paupers, is to employ the lowest bidder, at public the Court in his official capacity to be strictly lehas reached, or is fast being extended to every vil (grants among the different parishes, equally without advantage of the County and this course will gal although defined by the presiding Judge from To the Editor of the Carleton Sentinels has reached, or is fast being extended to every vil large and this too, without reference to the comparative size or actual wants of Mr. Stevens stated that although they had expended prevent any extraordinary or unnecessary expenses the Bench as no more than the law, was by that Sir.—You will remember that at the last meetmany thousands of British capital, no returns had arising, except in pressing and unforeseen cases Judge and by that Bench peremptorily refused .- ing of the County Council I moved two resolutions. this department, nothwithstanding these facts are was always to spend the money where most needed yet been made, and much money must yet be ex- such as before alluded to. pended before any returns can be made. He like The Grand Jury recommend that there is but one course for them to pursue; to Bulyea, as Overseer of the Poor for this Parish for patent; and nothwithstanding the Post Master that there is not one course for the Poor for this Parish for the seventy five pounds for the parish of Grand Falls. recommend any assessment—to make any grant of 18.8 and Mr. John Bubar, Bye Road Commission prompt remedial means where in connection with to day, if its public men, politicians and statesmen, under compared with the peoples money, now that the Court has by its er, to make their returns to the Secretary Treasurbis department, evils existed, and to study and were in fluenced by this generous, intelligent and length of the poor decision declared that it will be under no restrict er. The reasons for my so doing were because a promote the interests of the public, the Jaundice comp, chensive principle, would be in a much better of supposed to the formula to study and were interests of the public, the Jaundice comp, chensive principle, would be in a much better of supposed to the formula to study and were interests of the public, the Jaundice comp, chensive principle, would be in a much better of supposed to the formula to study and were interests of the public, the Jaundice comp, chensive principle, would be in a much better of supposed to the formula to study and were because a complete the formula to study and the stud of gunpowder cost double freight; and all materials somewhat larger than the estimates, the Grand Jury what they will not do-may, more, as the represen made their returns, and they had been passed over position than she is, and the promise, for her future sent from England for the use of the mines, had sincerely trust that, at the end of the people who have the sole inherent by the Council, and upon inquiry, I could not

heen, under the eyes of the government, in the hands Province for a bridge here, as the cheering fact had pended on mining pursuits in this country, that of the usual deficiency. revenue was in a state of repletion, by an increase propriety of joining in a petition from the magis ored to lay aside all local, private, or interested every one of them declare that they will oppose to but that it was as Commissioner of Highways the The railway management of the provincial rail— of income over the estimate of over £30,000. He traces, merchants and other inhabitants of this feelings, and to deal fairly and impartially with the utmost extremity of the law any attempt to col neglect was; but that he sent in his returns as The railway management of the provincial rail- of income of over 250,000. He was been a prolific theme for vituperation on would repeat that, as a Provincial undertaking, he County, that had been a prolific theme for vituperation on would repeat that, as a Provincial undertaking, he county, that had been a prolific theme for vituperation on would repeat that, as a Provincial undertaking, he county, that had been a prolific theme for vituperation on would repeat that, as a Provincial undertaking, he county, that had been a prolific theme for vituperation on would repeat that have been laid before them. In lect any tax laid upon them without their consent such the July following. I have frequently with the part of the opposition. Last year it was the thought the bridge would pay; and if debentures of Assembly would be pleased to hold out the pre for services performed or of any other nature whatbrought to hear, and even honerable member of the brought to hear, and even honerable member of the brought to hear, and even honerable member of the brought to hear, and even honerable member of the brought to hear, and even honerable member of the brought to hear, and even honerable member of the brought to hear, and even honerable member of the brought to hear, and even honerable member of the brought to hear, and even honerable member of the brought to hear, and even honerable member of the brought to hear, and even honerable member of the brought to hear, and even honerable member of the brought to hear and even Assembly lent themselves to become the organs of money could be raised and the debt paid off without After the passing of the resolution, Mr. Stevens to all claimants; and while pastevents have warned Court that they have left in the hands of their contributes towards the public funds has an under that malice, against the board of management. A any embarrassment of the financial interests of the thanked the meeting for the financial interests of the thanked the meeting for the word of management. A any embarrassment of the financial interests of the state of the financial interests of the state o that matter, against the board of management. A supermassment of the manufact interests of the thorough investigation before a committee of the country. He (Mr. F.) had hoped to be in possession that extravagent and unfounded demands shall not be make any other assessment than that for the poor officer (particularly those entrusted with the public to make any other assessment than that for the poor officer (particularly those entrusted with the public to make any other assessment than that for the poor officer (particularly those entrusted with the public to make any other assessment than that for the poor officer (particularly those entrusted with the public to make any other assessment than that for the poor officer (particularly those entrusted with the public to make any other assessment than that for the poor officer (particularly those entrusted with the public to make any other assessment than that for the poor officer (particularly those entrusted with the public to make any other assessment than that for the poor officer (particularly those entrusted with the public to make any other assessment than that for the poor officer (particularly those entrusted with the public to make any other assessment than that for the poor officer (particularly those entrusted with the public to make any other assessment than that for the poor officer (particularly those entrusted with the public to make any other assessment than that for the poor officer (particularly those entrusted with the public than the public that the public than the public th

BRIDGE MEETING. MONDAY, January 30, 1860. To-day, pursuant to notice duly given, a public

unanimousiv passed and was as follows: the St. John, would be the great field toward which ed, and by creating new ones to redeem the wil- than may appear reasonable to the Jury. The By cash paid Treasurer for receipts hereas it is clearly the duty of every governthe splendid groves of rock maple, -not found in ment, that would study the extension of the mate to keep, in future, a memorandum of all accounts such abundance in any other part of the Province, rial weal h of this Province, to encourage settle- rejec ed, as well as approved of; and when an acends ;- and v hereas, upon the eastern side of the upon this back, before handing it in. there already exists promising settlements, the and nearly, and are perfectly satisfactory. In the energies of whose muabitants, however, are schedule accompanying this report will be found a cramped on account of the absence of the necessary memorandum of accounts allowed by the Grand facilities for any access to the market town king as a financial one would be apparent. He was Woodstock, and thence to the other large markets orders on the Treasurer for the same. of the Province; and likewise, in a dition, immense tract's of land, of the most superior quanty, he had no doubt that if the subject was agitated, presenting every desurable inducement for settle ment, enher for agricultural or manufactoring en and urged upon the Government with moderation, terprise, - to which land the attention of targe that they would succeed in their desires. With humbers of intending emigrants has already been the Interpreter's salary to one pound ten shillings reference to the probable cost of the bridge, be said turned ;- and whereas the erection of a bridge per annum, as they consider this a sufficient remu-Woodstock, and examined the proposed localities. Inhabitan is of that settled portion of county men had estimated that a suitable bridge could be erected lioned, at id present facilities for the settlement direct all Parish Officers to file with their receipts for some \$30,000. He (Mr. P) thought that it numedia tely by a most desirable class of emigrants or vouchers, for money paid, the accounts of the would probably take a much larger sum than this, of the wild lands mentioned, and lead in a very parties to whom each sum was paid, as the vouch. and the effect of the meetings in the community

> Resolved. That in the opinion of this meeting it is desirable and necessary, whether looking at the the erec tion of a sunable bridge over the River St On motion of B. N. Richardson, Esq., seconded

by Wm · Hayward, Esq., Resolved, That a petition embodying the facts mentioned in the former resolution and preamble, Mr. Lindsay spoke chiefly with reference to the be prep ared, signed by the Chairman and Secreta-

remarks of Mr. Fisher, respecting the action of the ty of this meeting, on behalf of the same, and forward ed immediately to the Government. On niotion of Mr. Edmund L. Hovey, seconded bp W. T. Baird, Esq.

Resolved. That a committee of six persons be appointed to collect such statistics as bear upon the question already passed upon, and are calculask assistance for the bridge as a right, and not go County. with an expression of the desire of this meeting, that they would cause them to be laid before the Government.

The following gentlemen were then nominated and approved by the meeting as members of the committee, viz.: F. R. J. Dibblee and W. T. Baird. Esqrs., Woodstock; Wm. Hayward, Esq., Bright on : Mr. E. L. Hovey, Northampton : Mr. David Bell, Peel; and Mr. John Giberson, Kent.

Wm. Stevens, Esq., came forward and by per mission of the Chairman offered some information relative to the prospects and desire, of the New Brunswick Mining Company, and stating that he had a perition which he designed presenting to the of the country was needed in order to insure its Legislature the coming session, as king to the same the assent of the mee mg.

Wherenpon mayed by W. T. Baird, E-q., seconded by G. A. Bedell, Esq , unasimonsly Resolved, That this meeting recognize the prayer of the petition, and hereby authorize the tract settlers? The simple and obvious answer to Chairman and Secretary to sign the same on behalf

On motion, The Sheriff left the chair and . R. Supper, Esq., was called to the same, and a vote

F. R. J DIBBLEE, Chairman. SAMUEL WATTS, Secretary. GRAND FALLS. GRAND JURY REPORT.

emigrants; and by this course the revenue would Jury have been forcibly impressed by two things, as far, and as wide, as this shameful transaction circumstance of the most melancholy name, in a very soon be so increased as to make ample returns namely, the great number of old and unsettled ac. shall become known. for the expense of the bridge. The lumber is being counts and arrearages standing out against the Brand Jury learn that the Small Pox has who was doubtless well known in this County the fast cut off the lands, that branch of industry County, and the large made its appearance in Aroustonk County in the Wednesday the 25 off, Thomas Pickard, Esq. must ere long cease to occupy the time of many all departments over the estimates; thus, for in is not impossible that it may apread to this section General Assembly, being in his mills at Prince who now engage in it, and every inducement should stance, the estimate for arregages and support of of the County the Grand Jurors recommend the William, engaged in oiling some of the machinery, be offered calculated to induce the introduction of the poor for the parish of Grand Fails for the year sessions to appoint a Board of Health for each of foreign capital for the establishing of manufactories was £75; but it appears that the amount collected the different Parishes. was no less than £8± 7s. 6d., and yet the Jury find The Grand Jury particularly request that the this parish still indebted in the sum of £26 7s.; so Court see that no account of any nature whatsover would add wealth to the coffers of the State. The that in this single branch of the expenditure in one be allowed, which has not been first approved of for February, 1860. of the "Atlantic Monthly," bridge is truly a local work, but its benefits are parish alone the amount paid out has exceeded the and inspected by the Jury. estimate by £25 14s. 6d., or a little more than As the account of the Clerk of the Peace has not

twenty five per cent of the whole. No assessments for the support of the poor have though entied for the Jury must recommend that W. T. Baird, Esq., on the committee, that gentle been found necessary during the past year except they have been inspected by ad notice of these valueble periodicals. nan took occasion to remark that he had been silent in the parishes of Grand Falls and Andover. The some future Jury.

of Andover no returns have come to hand as yet. | sent year. The juror have given the matter their Rollin's rooms, at the Blanchard House, and exsome gentlemen who filled offices of trust at the in some cases been very irregularly-although from that large assessments have been asked for by They will very soon be convinced of the desirahands of the people not having fulfilled their pledges, what has appeared before them, they do not feel the court and granted by the Grand Jury, and bleness of this method of sewing and conclude to or properly studied the interests of the eastern side justified in saying improperly-supplied. They that large sums have been consequently collechowever consider that all cases of extending paro ted; but that the wants and debts of the County in. have one of those useful accessories to the conveof the river, and said that he might possibly feel it chial aid, except in strict accordance with the letter stead of being gradually satisfied have increased niencies of the Household, a Sewing Machine.his duty at some future time publicly to express them of the law, are highly objectionable, if from no more the more than more C. Perley said that if Mr. Bard intended his other reason than their irregularity. They would funds which have been raised by a taxation that has and handsome appearance, and appear to do their recommend that in all cases where individuals apply borne heavily on all the inhabitants of the County for public aid, a strict enquiry should be made into have been partially and continually more or less work in a very superior manner. Call, at all events which they may have should be disposed of to assist laid before them for their inspection and approval WILLIAM STEVENS, agent of the New Brunswick in their maintainance. The system of allowing have been paid without their ever seeing or hearing House, where he remains until February 15th.

to prevent them from approving of every just and will read to the Court if desired. equitable demand to the utmost farthing.

The Jurors notice that in all cases where manual meeting, composed of a large and respectable labor has been performed, or materials furnished Carleton Sentinel and Woodstock Journal newspanumber of the inhabitants of Woodstock, and the for the County, the highest prices have been inva- pers. neighboring parishes, was held in the Mechanics' riably charged. From a desire to be rather too Institute. The meeting was organized by the genrous than unjust, and from an impression of the appointment of the High Sheriff as Chairman, and personal responsibility of the persons who, as agents ! for the County, ordered the labor and supplies, the Wm. Hay ward, of Brighton, moved, and J. R. Jury has this session endorsed all reasonable accounts William Clifford. Pupper, E-q., seconded the first resolution, which of the kind laid before is; but all persons having 1859

"Whereas the great want of this Province is mended not to expect a higher price for any article my hands for collection population to extend the settlements already form- than the same can elsewhere be procured for, or 1860 derness cultivate the now un productive soil; bring Grand Inquest wish to return their sincere thanks nto productive and reproductive action the now to the Clerk of the Peace, and the Auditor, for Executions issued for little elements of wealth which abound to an extent their prompt and efficient assistance rendered to the Still due on List not Sued scarcely surpassed by any other country; and Jury at all times when required during the session. The Jury would also recommend to the Auditor ment and the expending of that essential princi- count, which has been rejected by any previous by your isserting the above memorandum and ple of wealth-honest labor-in the County, by Jory, is filed with him, to make a memorandum of accoun next to the Grand Jury Report for Victoria offering every facility for the furtherance of such the same, with the date of its former inspection County. The Auditor's books and papers are kept well

The Sheriff's accounts are approved of, and the Jurers wish to remark that they consider that he. of all the County officials, does the most real service tant Churches in this Town have been well repaccording to the compensation which he receives. resented at them, all, having such here; by Min-The Grand Jury recommends the Court to reduce isters except the Episcopalians. The attendance at neration in consequence of his drawing fees as a of the hall which no doubt had it been much larger. Constable at the same time.

ers generally convey no other information than the may, we think, readily be discerned. We have passed it accordingly. The Grand Jury and the ings we have mentioned. They who have parti-Collectors' returns from theseveral Parishes correct. cipated most actively in the meetings have all in The Grand Jury have passed the Revisors' accounts their addresses and their prayers evoked the confor the respective Parishes for the past year at five tounds for each parish but they recommend that the Revisors' fees be hereafter fixed at four pounds for each parish and that no account for revising most complete harmony prevailed. Each day the changed or a higher rate be hereafter received by desk has been occupied by a presiding chairman,

The Grand Jury find by inspection that the following sum are remaining in the hands of individuals unaccounted for, namely,

Clifford Commissioners of Highways, Porth

money appears likely to be starce during the pres flagrantly, and repeatedly violated, than any other so it is, and our regrets are useless. in this County, and they are astonished that when they have presented persons for breaking the law. ers The Jurors find that by the course adopted by indulgence of correspondents, and others whose the Court, no less a sum than £25 0 0 tms been favors may not receive that prompt attention which directed from the county treasury, and in effect they may seem to deserve. It would be as well given, by the guardians of the law, as an example for those who may desire the insertion of corresponthat the law may be violated with impunity. The dence to forward the same to us direct at Frederof thanks given the retiring Chairman; whereupon Grand Jurers feel that is their duty to record their icton, as we find it necessary to establish the rules solemn protest against such things, and this they not to allow anything of the kind to go into the

The Grand Jary for this session have examined they feel at the knowledge that the costs of the pro As before mentioned, the Sentinel. containing a all the County business, papers, and accounts, so secution, and the rewards of the parties who pro- sufficiently full report of the proceedings in the The Government should take care to endeavor to far as they have been laid before them, and they cored the conviction, must now be paid out of the House will be furnished to those who may desire keep the population we have, and then seek by every now beg leave to offer the following as their report Treasury, and they cannot help expressing their the same, for 2s. 6d, for the session. firm belief that this feeling will not be confined to In looking over the public business the Grand them alone, nor even to the County, but will spread

amount of the excess of last year's expenditure in State of Maine, and as from its present vicinity it formerly a representative of York County, fin the

been laid before the Jury up to the last moment al

on that occasion, as his views were very well known, returns from the Poor Masters of Grand Falls are The Grand Jury have received the estimates found received and are correct, but from the Poor Musiers for the cont ngent expenses of the county for the pre-The Grand Jurors observe that parochial aid has fuller and most attentive consideration. They find amine his Sewing Machines and see them work.

to allow any narrow or mistaken ideas of economy, least in the Province. These papers' the Foremes The Grand Jury request the Court to direct the Clerk to publish a copy of this report in the

JOHN D. BEARDSLEY.

Grand Jury Room, Jany. 13 1860. To Victoria County,

any cla'ms against the County in future are recom- To List of defaulter's names put in £37 6 24 £15 108 1 10 7 11 12 2 8 12 94 £37 6 24

You will be confiering a great kindness on me

I remain Dear Sir, Yours, Respectfully, William Clifford, J. P.

UNION PRAYER MEETINGS .- A series of Union of Jury, and it is recommended that the Court give Noonday Prayer Meetings, was commenced last Monday noon, in the Mechanics' Institute, and continued during the week. The various Protesthese meetings has been large to the full capacity would have been equally well filled. A tone of The Grand Jury request the Court in future, to solem, earnest, and enquiring feeling, evidently on of money has been never seen on any occasions for religious worship congregations more generally evincing the feeltinuance of that delightful spirit of union under the auspices of which the meetings commenced. The belonging to different denominations. On Monday, John Bedell, Esq , (Episcopalian.) presided: on Tuesday, Rev. H. J. McLardy (Presbyterian); on With Mr. Justice Beveridge the sum of £2 3 25 Wednesday Rev. R. A. Temple (Wesleyan): on Thursday, Mr. E. M. Truesdle (Free Baptist) ; on 25 15 64 Friday, Mr. R. A. Hay, (Wesleyan.) It is intended to continue the meetings next week.

DEATH OF THE CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT OF Schools .- We little thought, when penning the Making a sum total of about £48 19 8 which as remarks relative to the Educational Department of this Province, in our leading article of to day, that ent year the Jury strongly recommend the Court to we should be so soon called upon to record the meet unavoidable expenses. The Grand Jurors find | death of the gentleman, who at that time, so far as that there is a balance of £18 8s. 7d. in the Treas- we were aware, was in the possession of his usual areix hand and that the Clerk has received or is strength and vigor, at the head of the Department likely to receive the sum of £57 10s. O during the But life is so uncertain that what then seemed so present session for wholesale and tavern licenses remote has in a few hours occurred. The Chief amounting together to £75 18s. 7d. exclusive of the Superintendent of Schools, Henry Fisher, Esqu hrst mentioned deficiencies and of this sum the expired at his residence in Fredericton, on Wad-Grand Jurors particulary recommend the Court nesday morning last, just in the prime of life, ento divide three-fourths between the Sheriff and the gaged in a great public daty, one which he was Clerk of the Peace equally and the remainder they pursuing in a manner which gave large promise recommend to be divided amongst the lesser claims, that the most beneficent results would follow. To and this recommendation the Grand Jurors trust the his family, and to the large circle of his intimate Court carried out. The Grand Jurors have learned friends this dispensation is one too serious for exe with surprise and regret that this Court has both pression in words; but by the community in which during the past and present session commuted or he lived, and by the Province for which he laborrefunded all fines imposed for violation of the ligner ed with every energy, his loss will be most seriouslaw. The Jurors are, and the Court must be sa- ly felt. A good man and useful one has fallen ... tisfied that the liquor law has been more openly. Such our Province can but poorly spared. Yet

istices have seen fit to rescue the offend. ing to our duties as reporter, we must crave the denounce, as an outrageous robbery of the people paper without personal inspection. Mr. E. M and a gross insult to every law abiding citizen of Truesdell has been engaged as our bookkeeper The Grand Jorors cannot express the indignation produce, on account of the paper, will be valid.

> We regret exceedingly to have to record as . volving the instantaneous death of a gentleman was caught by his clothes in a revolvieg wheel, drawn into the machinery and crushed to death.

From the publishers, we have the numbers "Godey's Lady's Book." and "Arthur's Magazine," likewise from Leonard Scott & Co., "Blackwood's. Elinburgh Magazine," for January. The limited space at our disposal this week forbids any extend-

We recommend those of the ladies of Wood stock who have not already done so, to visit Mr.

DR. KIMBALL, Dentist, is again at the Blanchard

We direct attention to the advertisement of Dr Battell, in this paper, Dr. B. seems to be very successful in treating these very troublesome customers, Corns, Bannions, &c., &c., and we

To Correspondents .- Spectator we never insert communications without we are entrusted, in confidence, with the real name. '. W. F. C.," verses

COMMUNICATED.

Under all these circumstances the Grand Jury feel the nature of which was to require Mr. James

would be much more bright. The present was, he been subjected to a heavy import duty, which will have been paid, the poor of the parish sup-The educational interest of the province have conceived, a good time to present the claims of the amounted to a heavy tax on British capital, ex
Consequently, I thought it my duty to bring it besatisfactory guarantee that none of the County fore the Board. Since that, however, I have been house was the result. A committe composed of the bear of both sides of politics, and the result was an of some statistics of importance relating to the ex- to the Directors, and had no doub, that their kind- be paid without their knowledge or consent, they recommended by them, the one to the Government moneys) to be required to make his returns at the bave, on the other hand, been extremely careful not and the other to be published in two newspapers at law directs, and that all such returns should be