

upon the statement of the Town Council... upon the statement of the Town Council...

I think you will admit that all these are proved, but I will tell you what does not prove, and that is that there is a word of truth, even the shadow of truth, in these statements.

And it is derogatory to the County Council that they were deceived by these statements when they had no ready access to the proof? It is to be wondered at that the public believed these statements when no body disputed them? And here, Mr. Editor, you must allow me to drive down a stake and claim that I have proved, unless the contrary can be shown, that the County Council is at all times in danger, and that its vigilance on their part is sufficient to protect them from the influence of the Town, and that any nearer approach to the County Council must result in loss to the County, for the most barefaced statements may be stuffed down the County Council by the Town Council, and from his superior access to lawyers and documents no one dare to dispute him.

So also of the future repairs of the jail, it is a gross fraud upon the public to cause them to believe that it will cost \$1000 to repair it, by saying that my calculation cannot stand beside that of an "expert." Was this a Town expert, Mr. Editor, whose calculation is so much better than mine? If so, of course it must be better, and I must support and bolster up my calculation which I am abundantly able to do. We have a Hard-credible expert and builder who will give simple security to your report for one-fourth part of the sum mentioned by the Town expert. A large part of my calculation was not for repairs, but additions to the building.

One more matter I will allow for the present. I deny in toto the correctness of your statement of the relative amount of assessment here, by the Town and County. Woodstock for poor purposes. There is no semblance of truth in it: it is one case of deception you, doubtless some recently obtained. I suppose I must prove this, and I am glad to be able to do so. My authority is a petition to the Legislature signed by R. B. Ketchum, Esq., and many others, and is signed by the Town and Parish as nearly equal in wealth and population, and that the amount of tax contributed by each was nearly equal. I have every confidence in Mr. Ketchum, who was correct, for he was for several years one of the Board of Supervisors, and made up his estimate from the assessment lists, assisted by one of the Town Council, only for you might just as well as the County Council be stuffed.

Now, as to why I drag in the parish matter, I examined at the time, that a hard-credible friend of mine, and what has been done to the Parish would be likely to be done to the County. So of the County Council's incompetency, I think the connection with the subject under discussion is very plain. I said that the present jail, built by a County Council, was presumably as good as could be built by the present or any other Council, even if assisted by the Town Council, whose inefficiency I proceed to prove, and I do not know that if those buildings ever are built at Woodstock that the Town Council will have more to do with the building than all the rest of the County.

F. P. SHARP.

TERMS OF THE SENTINEL.

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Mr. J. H. BATES, Newspaper Advertising Agent, at Park Row, New York, is authorized to contract for advertisements in the SENTINEL, at our best rates.

The Charleston Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1883.

SENTINEL Office, in Brick Building directly opposite Post Office, up stairs.

REMEMBER—Our office is still open—The SENTINEL—One dollar and a copy of Dr. Kendall's valuable book on the horse and his diseases, for \$1.

To subscribers in arrears paying up back dues and one year's subscription in advance, we will give a copy of above book.

The book sent to any address, postage paid, for 25 cents.

Mr. W. L. DIER has favored us with two good letters. Not abusive of those from whom he differs, he treats the matter under discussion with becoming gravity. We admit to him that there are many persons who think it is better that the Court House and Jail should be located near to each other. One reason, as he has stated, though fortunately the criminal business in this County is, as a rule, so small that his estimate of cost for moving prisoners is probably over the amount it would be.

As to the jailer's attendance at Courts and on the Court House, he is paid for these services, irrespective of his salary as jailer, as constables are paid, say \$1 per day.

The property owned by the County includes small lot, but is 1724 ft. by 247 ft. deep, and, although the whole land is not so great in extent as might be desired, is yet large enough for the purpose proposed, including all the land mentioned by Mr. D. except one corner lot, to admit of a good Court House and Jail being erected and to stand entirely isolated. We do not approve of wooden structures.

Mr. Sharp's opinion to the contrary notwithstanding—Mr. Dier's objection to the site, therefore, is not potent. There would be no necessity for so placing either building that a private citizen could build against it. Let us assume our correspondent that we are not interested in the erection of the jail at Woodstock? We discuss the question entirely from the standpoint of the interest and convenience of a majority of the people of the County. As we have before stated, the County buildings being in the town could not financially benefit its people individually or collectively. And apart from the fact that to have these buildings of respectable appearance here would adorn the place there is no reason, apart from the reason of convenience, why Woodstock people should be more interested than others. We do not propose that the present County buildings shall be abandoned, as in any case it cannot be necessary, but that they shall be made a very important factor in the payment of the cost of new buildings should such be built. This is a point of considerable importance, to which more thought and space must be given than we can give to the present moment.

We think Mr. Dier is extravagant in his ideas of the necessary cost of new buildings. Mr. Sharp is extravagant enough when he makes \$20,000 the maximum. About the question how the present buildings may be appropriated we should like to have the views of practical men like Mr. Dier.

At the outset of our review of Mr. Sharp's communication in this issue, let us say that we have been and are discussing the matter upon its merits. We do not propose to indulge in mere epithets; we treat him as being sincere in his views, and we demand like reasons. Let his arguments be heard as he likes; let his logic be the logic of fact or of theory, we will do our best fairly to refute him or honestly admit him right, but we will not follow him in the discussion if he intimates again, as he now does, that we are trying to "stuff" the public by willfully giving false color to known facts, or by grat-

uitous statements known not to be facts. We should feel in a pitiable position, indeed, if we thought the public assented to such insinuations made by Mr. Sharp, who knows us pretty well, and does not treat us so unworthily. Ignorant we may be, he can expose our ignorance. Mistakes we may make, and if we can readily perceive and correct them.

Mr. Sharp expresses pleasure that we have come down to facts and figures, after having in the limit of facts of vague generalities. Well, this is richness beyond any doubt. We humbly submit that we have endeavored to keep to facts substantiated by figures, and Mr. Sharp knows as do all who have followed the proof? It is to be wondered at that the public believed these statements when no body disputed them? And here, Mr. Editor, you must allow me to drive down a stake and claim that I have proved, unless the contrary can be shown, that the County Council is at all times in danger, and that its vigilance on their part is sufficient to protect them from the influence of the Town, and that any nearer approach to the County Council must result in loss to the County, for the most barefaced statements may be stuffed down the County Council by the Town Council, and from his superior access to lawyers and documents no one dare to dispute him.

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thing over two-thirds of the poor tax, but as the relation of town and parish as regards population and its increase changes every year, so does the proportion of taxes paid. If the record upon a second examination proves Mr. S. right, we will thank him for his correction, though it was so obviously given.

On Monday the last of the election incident upon the change of the County seat took place in Charlotte County, Surrogate General Mitchell being returned without opposition, and the Government being successful throughout. On Saturday Attorney General Blair secured a very handsome majority of the very large vote cast—a majority of 782 votes, being about two-thirds. Only at three or four of the less important polling places did Mr. Blair obtain a slight majority, while in this gentleman's own parish, Mr. Blair led him handsomely. In the city of Fredericksburg the opposition failed in a desperate effort to secure a majority of votes for Blair.

The whole force of the Opposition was centered in one county to defeat the leader of the Government, and the people of that county having so emphatically sustained the Government, as it has been sustained by the election wherever Ministers have sought reelection, we have pretty good evidence how the sympathy of the people of the Province lie.

In view of the canvass and the assertion previously made, it might seem in order now for the four representatives of York to unite in support of the Government; this would appear to be the instruction of that assembly, by the rendering of its last verdict.

It must be noticed that Mr. Blair was most bitterly opposed by three of the four papers published in Fredericksburg, and the worst feature of that opposition is that it was professedly fought by Blair to block the progress of the Provincial reform, to which it is alleged he was committed. This was surely a wretched policy as regards the interests of Fredericksburg.

It is difficult to seem to be desirable to arouse a feeling throughout the Province that the local advantage of Head Quarters is to be quoted as of first importance and to receive first consideration however inimical to the general advantage. The canvass of the Opposition at the late election was certainly calculated to arouse such a feeling, and the defeat of Mr. Blair would have intensified it.

On Saturday forenoon flames were discovered in the Livery Stable on Queen street occupied by Dan Lee. They rapidly made headway and notwithstanding the engines were at the spot in comparatively quick time before they were subdued the barn adjoining on the west together with the stables owned and occupied by Mr. Stephen Lee, were pretty well destroyed. The upper portion of the large house on the east owned and occupied by Dan Thompson, was made considerable of a wreck. The horses and carriages were got out of the livery stable, and the furniture was removed from the other buildings but, of course, in a more or less damaged condition. Some of the outbuildings of the Victoria Hotel were also slightly damaged. The firemen fought bravely and well, and by their good management prevented a much larger conflagration which was at one time imminent. Thompson's loss about \$800; insured. Lee lost a good deal in grain, hay, &c. Mr. Stephen's loss is covered by insurance.

The Town Council, with a full board, met on Monday evening last. The chairman of the Water Works Committee submitted plans and specifications from Engineers Crafts & Furber, and also tenders from the two local offices for printing and advertising the same.

It was ordered that the Water Works committee have the specifications printed, after the blanks are filled in. On motion, the 10th May next was fixed as the day for receiving tenders for the construction of the Water Works, the 15th June the time for the delivery of water, and special cautions; July 1st the time for the delivery of gates and hydrants; August 1st, for the delivery of the water, and the trenching and laying pipes to begin July 1st and be completed by October 1st, 1883; the crib and guard crib to be completed by the 1st September, 1883; the water to be finished by the 1st Sept., 1883.

It was ordered that the tenders be to be ordered as tenders for whatever portion of work tendered for to be made known to the Mayor, at whose office plans and specifications may be seen.

The Water Works Committee were instructed to ask for tenders as above. Coun. Graham moved, seconded by Coun. Murphy, that committee on Water Works advertise the notice of tenders for printing and advertising the same.

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EASTER SUNDAY.—Sermons appropriate to the season were preached in the several churches of the town on Easter Sunday, the 1st of April. In the Methodist church, Easter flowers decorated the pulpit; the choir rendered in admirable style some of the grand old anthems, and the service was most impressive. The congregation was unusually large. At the conclusion of the evening service, over ninety communicants participated at the Lord's table.

In St. Gertrude's (P.C.) church, the altar was handsomely decorated with flowers, and the services were of the usual impressive character. Rev. Father Murray addressed his large congregation in one of his able and practical sermons, while the singing, including the choir, was most commendable.

Services were held in Christ church at 8 a.m. and in St. Luke's at the usual hours. The floral and other decorations appropriate to the Holy season were very beautiful. Directly less than two hundred lovely white roses and a large number of vases were used in the adornment of the altar and the font. The services of the day were hearty and the congregation was unusually large.

On each occasion the sermon was a fine effort, and the singing, as is always the case, was notable for its excellence.

On Easter Monday the usual Vestry and Parish meetings were held, and were of a very satisfactory kind. The following was the result of the ballot:—
Church Warden.—C. W. Raymond, J. D. Ketchum.
Vestrymen.—James McCoy, Abner Bell, W. M. Connel, W. F. Dibble, O. M. Carr, Richard Cluff, C. F. Perkins, B. H. Smith.
Delegates to Synod.—C. W. Raymond, W. F. Dibble, (Substitute) J. D. Ketchum, W. Vestry Clerk.—H. W. Bourne.
Auditor.—James McCoy.

At Woodstock, on the 11th inst. of diphtheria, Arthur Hill, son of E. S. Hill, of G. Hillman, aged 3 years and 2 months.
A heavenly safety and repose.
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WOODSTOCK MARKET.—Butter, dairy, per lb., 23 cts.; Butter, kitchen, per lb., 20 cts.; Beans, per bush., \$2.50; Beef, per lb., 5 cts. to 6 cts.; Backhens, per cw., \$1.75; Chickens, per lb., 10 to 12 cts.; Eggs, per du., 20 cts.; Hay, per ton, \$7.00; Hams, per lb., 10 to 12 cts.; Oats, per bush., 45 cts.; Potatoes, per bbl., \$1.25 to \$1.50; Pork, per lb., 7 to 8 cts.; Straw, per ton, \$3.00.

If you are troubled with a Cough, Cold, Hoarseness or Irritation of the throat, we recommend you to use "W. T. Baird's Balsam of Horehound." Prepared by Dr. James Baird, price 25 cents.

Turner & Finlay!
Wholesale and Retail
Dry Goods
Warehousemen.

DRESS MATERIALS
A SPECIALTY.

MARRIED.
At Arbutnot, on the 22nd inst., by Rev. Wm. Mac George, A. Gibson, of Kent, to Miss Fife Gibson, of Hild Settlement.

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