

# Woodstock Journal.

"He is a Freeman whom the Truth makes Free, And all are Slaves beside."

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## OUR PAPER.

The Woodstock Journal is a large eight-page weekly, devoted to the advancement of the industrial, commercial, social and moral interests of New Brunswick.

The objects at which it particularly aims in the present circumstances of the country are the promotion of immigration, the settlement of the wild lands, the opening of the country by means of railroads, &c., an increase of the representation in the Assembly, and Free Education, schools of all grades, from the lowest to the highest being open to all without money and without price, and supported by Direct Taxation.

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## GREAT RAILWAY MEETING AT GRAND FALLS, N. B.

Pursuant to arrangements made at a previous meeting held in February last, a large and influential gathering of the inhabitants from various parts of the County assembled here this day for the purpose of expressing their opinions upon the contemplated junction of the Grand Trunk and St. Andrews Railway Companies. Owing to the recent heavy snow storms rendering the roads almost impassable, the Delegates appointed at the various towns in Aroostook were prevented being in attendance; nevertheless the County Court House was well filled, and never heretofore has so much enthusiasm been displayed in this County as prevailed the meeting upon the occasion.

Colonel L. R. Coombs was unanimously chosen chairman.

Dr. Currier and N. L. Price, Esq., were requested to act as Secretaries.

The Secretary by request read Mr. Julius Thompson's letter to the Hon. Capt. Robinson, R.N., and afterwards the proceedings of a Railroad Meeting held at Houlton, Me. The Chairman made some explanatory remarks relative to the contents of the foregoing documents, after which the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to prepare such statistical and other information respecting the exports and imports of this County, as might be relied upon for a correct statement of the present traffic of this upper country: Committee.—Chas. A. Hammond, Esq., Messrs. W. B. West, J. D. Beardsley, N. L. Price and W. T. Wilmot, Esq., who after being in session submitted the following report which was unanimously adopted.

The committee appointed to consider the imports and exports of the County and its transit trade and to report thereon have given the matter as much consideration as the shortness of their time would admit of, and they now beg leave to offer the following as their report.

The committee find that the imports

and exports of their county are by their estimate about as follows, namely:

From St. John to Grand Falls equal to 3000 tons; from Tobique and country adjacent, 3500; from lower part of county, 1000; Houlton from River du Loup, 1500; making a total transport for present imports of 9000 tons.

Exports above Grand Falls.—11-2 millions of clapboards, making 3000 tons; 2 millions Pine Boards, making 4000 tons; 10 million Shingles, making 2500 tons; 8 million Spruce Deals, making 10000 tons; Cattle, Sheep and Horses, making 100 tons; hides, lard, butter, sugar, &c., making 250 tons; hay, oats, Buckwheat and other grain making 3000 tons; making a total transit above Grand Falls of 24,000 tons.

Below Grand Falls.—12 million shingles, making 3000 tons; 2-1-2 million clapboards, 5000 tons; 3 million laths, palings and pickets, 1000; hay, grain and potatoes, 3000; sheep, cattle and horses, 1000 tons; hides, butter, lard, &c., 100 tons; making a total transit below Grand Falls of 19,000 tons, or a total throughout the county of 52,000 tons, of which your committee cannot estimate the transportation cost at less than \$100,000. The committee however look upon the transit trade as much better than one might be led to suppose from its present extent.

The committee are of opinion that the construction of a railroad through this section of the Province will have a tendency to turn the trade of the county in altogether new channels, and that therefore any present calculations will be found necessarily defective, but the committee are satisfied that this calculation or any other that may be made will prove vastly less in amount than the bulk of the first years' traffic.

By a letter laid before the committee from Mr. John D. Baird of Florenceville, it appears that the imports and exports of that place are as follows:

Exports.—10 millions shingles making 2500 tons; buckwheat meal, 50 tons; cats, &c., 150 tons; butter and potatoes, 200 tons; 1 million feet of sawed lumber, 2000 tons; making a total of exports of 4800 tons; and Mr. Baird has put the imports of the same place at 900 tons, making a total of 4800 tons, of which he estimates the transit cost at £2150.

The committee regret that the delegates expected from Fort Fairfield and other places, have not arrived, nor has any letters been received from any of them. Had it been otherwise, the committee have no doubt that much more valuable information might have been obtained.

In conclusion, the committee beg to recommend the following resolutions to the meeting. Signed by committee.

1. Resolved, As the opinion of this meeting that the Report of the Committee on imports and exports is quite satisfactory, and from the best information in their possession they wish to endorse the same.

2. Resolved, That the interests of this County are deeply involved in a junction of the Grand Trunk Road now built to Riviere du Loup and the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company's works.

3. Resolved, As the opinion of this meeting that it is the duty of the Representatives of this county whether in Government or not to give their time in the Legislature to any proposition that may be offered which will have the effect of joining the said roads thereby securing to us a continual communication with the St. Lawrence and the Bay of Fundy by railroad.

4. Resolved, As the opinion of this meeting that the extension of the St. Andrews line to Rivier du Loup should

be on the Western side of the St. John River as far as Grand Falls, thereby securing the fast increasing trade of the County of Aroostook, as also the tributaries of the St. John:

The foregoing were unanimously acquiesced in by the meeting.

5. Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting that all proprietors of land over which the line of railroad may pass should grant to any company who may build the same a free right of way over the land, provided the same does not interfere with building improvements.

Upon this resolution considerable discussion arose. W. T. Wilmot, Esq., and Mr. John D. Beardsley explained the purport of the resolution, and ably advocated the free right of way, &c.

Mr. Benjamin Hitchcock of Salmon River made some most pertinent remarks upon railways, their advantages, the benefits that must accrue to the farmers from having so easy access to the markets and his earnest appeals to the people of the county, now at this, perhaps their only opportunity to offer every facility to these companies to extend their works through the county, overpowered the remarks made by the opposition, who, on the question being taken, were represented in numbers three. Mr. Hitchcock's able remarks were loudly cheered.

Messrs. Hammond, Costigan and others addressed the meeting strongly in favor of the free right of way, and some parties offered lands for stations, &c., while others expressed a willingness to surrender half their farms in exchange for the privileges of railway communication with the rest of the world.

6th Resolution, moved by John D. Beardsley and seconded by Charles A. Hammond, Esq., That whereas the construction of the Grand Trunk Railroad through this section of the Province is not only desirable and likely to be advantageous to the whole Province, but is of the most vital importance to the County of Victoria,

Therefore resolved, that it is the opinion of this meeting and of the people of this county, that our Representatives should press upon the Government the necessity of lending material assistance to the Grand Trunk railroad, or any other railways by the Valley of the St. John, and to oppose any Government which will not aid such a railway. Wm. McLaughlan, Esq., spoke favorably of the resolution, and it was unanimously adopted.

Moved and seconded that L. R. Coombs leave the chair, and Mr. W. B. West occupy the same.

Moved by Mr. John D. Beardsley, and seconded by Charles A. Hammond, Esq., That the thanks of the meeting and the county at large are due to Colonel Leonard R. Coombs, for the interest he has taken in this matter, as also for the able conduct in presiding at the meeting. Thanks are also accorded to Dr. Currier and Mr. N. L. Price, Secretaries. Passed unanimously.

Moved by Wm. Wilmot, Esq., and seconded by A. Hecuston. Resolved, That a copy of the minutes of this meeting be forwarded to each of the Representatives of this county, as also the Woodstock papers, Aroostook Pioneer, New Brunswicker, Fredericton Reporter, Quebec Chronicle and St. Andrews Standard, for publication; also to the Grand Trunk and the St. Andrews and Quebec companies. Unanimously adopted.

Three hearty, loud and long cheers for success to the alliance of the Grand Trunk and the St. Andrews and Quebec

Railway companies resounded through the Hall, after which the meeting closed.

(Signed), Geo. Currier, M. D., Secretaries, N. L. Price, Grand Falls, N. B. March 13, 1860.

We have been handed the accompanying letters by Mr. Joseph Connell, with a request that they might be published.

FREDERICTON, February 11, 1860.

Messrs. Samuel P. Hall, Ivory Kilburn, Henry Montgomery, James Parrinton, and others,

GENTLEMEN.—I learnt with some surprise before leaving home, that some dissatisfaction was expressed at the meeting lately held at the Scotch Corner, by my not attending the meeting. I assure you, Gentlemen, that it was my intention to have been at the Meeting, although not being requested to do so, as I expected by Mr. Joseph Connell, when he came in with the Requisition to the Sheriff. But subsequently to the day of the Meeting, one of the signers of the Requisition, (Mr. Robert Kirk) informed me that the Meeting was adjourned, and that he was going to give the Sheriff notice to that effect. I hope this explanation will be satisfactory to you all, as well as the other gentlemen, who took an interest in the meeting.

I remain Gentlemen, Your very humble servant, CHARLES PERLEY.

RICHMOND, February 16, 1860.

Sir.—I saw a letter directed to Mr. Hall and others, in which you say I did not give you an invitation to the public Meeting at Richmond. You must be mistaken; I am positive about the matter, I gave you the Sheriff's notice and an invitation at the same time. Please to answer. JOSEPH CONNELL.

To C. PERLEY, Esq., Fredericton.

FREDERICTON, February 21, 1860.

Mr. JOSEPH CONNELL, Sir,—Your letter of the 16th is before me, in which you say you have been shown a letter of mine directed to Mr. J. B. Hall and others, stating you neither gave me an invitation, or requested me to attend the meeting lately held at Richmond, and I now repeat, you did not do either; I perfectly recollect all that passed between us at the time. You headed me the Hand Bill, which was what we had a public meeting in Woodstock, and you and others were going to have one at the Scotch Corner. But notwithstanding I should of attended the Meeting, had not Mr. Robert Kirk, one of the gentlemen that assisted in calling the Meeting, notified me that the Meeting would not take place.

That is only part and parcel of one of your old tricks to endeavor to put me in a false position before a portion of the constituency of Richmond, but I believe I have too long been known by them, to have their minds in any way prejudiced by anything that you might say or do.

I have heard that you are a candidate for the office of Seizing Officer for Richmond. If any one now gets that office, by my influence, it will be a person of truth, honesty, and strict veracity. Yours, &c., &c., CHARLES PERLEY.

RICHMOND, February 23, 1860.

Sir.—I have received yours of 21st in reply to mine of 16th. In reply I have to state to you that I gave you the Sheriff's notice and an invitation at the same time. You say I did not. Now I tell you plainly you state what is untrue. In the last part of your letter, you say I am a candidate for the office of Custom House, at Richmond Corner, and if any person gets it with your recommendation, he must have certain qualifications, such as honesty, not given to telling untruths, and so forth.

Now if I wanted a recommendation, I would not apply to Charles Perley, Esq., M.P.P., and so forth, who has not the honor of being possessed of the above qualities. JOSEPH CONNELL.

To C. PERLEY, Esq., Fredericton.

## Parliamentary.

### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

MR. GRAY'S RESOLUTION.

Mr. HANINGTON said that he saw nothing to be gained by passing the resolution, and had never before seen an amendment of the kind proposed to a motion to go into committee of supply. The usual course was to go into the committee, and then upon the first resolution moved to discuss the whole question. With respect to the balances due from Deputy Treasurers, the existing regulations, if carried out, were sufficiently stringent to compel them to pay over, for one regulation was that as soon as the duties in their hands amounted to fifty pounds, that were to remit that sum to the Province Treasurer. If he thought that by refusing to pass this resolution he would be committed to pass one vote in supply, he would vote for it; but every vote that came up in committee was debatable. If he had so little confidence in a Government as not to desire to go into committee of supply at all, he should certainly vote for turning them out of power at once.

Mr. McPHELY said that last year when it was proposed to go into supply, he had asked for information respecting some of the appropriations asked for, and the Secretary had promised that before they came to the votes which involved these appropriations, the information would be furnished; but when they once got in it was very hard to stop. He would remind Mr. HANINGTON that he (Mr. H.) had contended for many years against the justice of the claims of Major Robinson and Judge DesBarres, and frequently refused to assent to their payment out of the surplus civil list fund; but that when the present Government paid the claims, he at last gave way, and declared that the explanations of the Provincial Secretary, when the address in answer to the Governor's speech, in which was announced the payment, was under the consideration of the House, had convinced him. So that the hon. member had changed his opinion, when he was not less certain that he was right than he now seemed to be in this matter. The Secretary said that he only desired to have two or three votes, which would raise no opposition, passed at present. The country would be neither the better nor the worse by passing these votes. He did not say that there was anything wrong in the expenditure of last year, or that the Government had mismanaged; but he would suppose that which was quite possible, that they had mismanaged; in what position would members be, in a succeeding session to take steps against going into supply before an investigation, when they had set this precedent against it? He was not going into the railway expenditure and management of the Grand Falls Bridge now; a member of the Grand Falls Bridge now; a member would come for that. An hon. member had referred to a Deputy Treasurer for Buctouche; but the members of the Government very well knew that he was in no way accountable for the occurrences which had been referred to. The subject was too painful for him to make any further allusion to it. He should support the resolution.

Mr. HANINGTON explained that in 1855, when the Governor's Speech conveyed to the Assembly the information that the Robertson, and Des Barres claim were paid, an hon. member moved an amendment to the address. The Provincial Secretary then stated what the papers to be laid before the House would show; and as no information could be laid before the House until the address was passed, he (Mr. H.) told the House that he had such confidence in the Secretary, that he would pass the address, and wait to form his opinion until the papers came down.

Mr. DesBRIAY said he did not know that it was any use to oppose going into supply; the Government were strong enough to carry the motion, and would do it. He agreed with what Mr. Gray said yesterday about the collection of the revenue, and the balances due from Deputy Treasurers; and if the hon. member had gone back to the Auditor General's Report for 1858, he would have found matters much worse. (Here Mr. DesBriay read from the Report, the memoranda respecting ba-