

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Woodstock Journal.

In the Sentinel of January 1 over the signature of "Lex," appears a letter indicative of the true character of that paper and the party it represents.

Disloyalty and Smasherism—synonymous terms—always appear most conspicuous when the liberty of the people interferes with the private interests of individuals. Just now, the Municipal Council here having taken upon itself to act contrary to the wishes of Charles Connell, he, through his press, signifies his feelings.

Read the article to which I refer, signed "Lex." The old difficulty of the site of our goal has again in this instance, caused this revulsion in his feelings. We have already in this County seen Mr. Connell's vindictive vengeance upon those who have refused or neglected to carry out his wishes. It is only natural that he should now threaten those whom he has so long flattered while they subserved his interests.

Warning such as that given in the last Sentinel should not remain unheeded. With such illustrations of fully as those furnished by the people of Sunbury, and Yarmouth in Nova Scotia, it is by no means difficult to believe our would-be ruler could furnish a petition unanimously signed for the repeal of our Act of incorporation. There can be little doubt but that the large addition lately made to our Bench of Magistrates was in anticipation of some such movement. A retrograde step with the present constitution of that Bench would certainly place our chief in an enviable position. To do the slightest injustice by imputing improper motives is not my desire; but it cannot be supposed that men whose qualification for the office of magistrate is their superior ability, by means ever so base, to procure the greatest number of votes, can act as independently as persons elected by the free voice of the people at their Parish elections, or even as those appointed magistrates under the so-called old Tory system.

Of the administration of affairs under their rule of the latter class we have had a trial: God defend us from the former!

A CONSERVATIVE. January 18, 1859.

On motion of Mr. Hayward it was ordered that the amount should be paid over the councillors of Brighton and Northampton, provided that the Secretary Treasurer's Book showed it had been paid in by him.

Mr. Lindsay presented a petition from the lower fire district of the Parish of Woodstock praying that the Council might make to them a like grant for fire purposes to the grant made to the upper district.

Mr. Lindsay pressed the Justice of the Peace upon the Council; but consented to the matter stand over until the July meeting of the Council.

On motion of Mr. Corbett a resolution was passed recommending the placing upon the Great Road list of the road from Woodstock through Jacksontown to Williamstown, and instructing the Surveyor and Secretary Treasurer to present and forward to the Assembly a memorial with that prayer.

The assessment upon the county for county purposes for 1859 was fixed at £250 and an order was made to assess Woodstock the support of its Poor.

A petition from F. P. Sharp, praying for reduction of taxation on his property in Woodstock, was presented, and referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Gray, Hemphill, and Hemphill.—The committee reported, recommending the reduction of the tax on Mr. Sharp's property.

Mr. Kilburn moved that the county be requested to have the road from Richmond Corner passing M'Kenney Corner to the Mill Settlement put on the Great Road list.

Messrs. Lindsay, Clowse, and others thought that however good the claim of the road might be it should not be presented; as an additional application for favor, would only have the effect of increasing the applications already made for the road. Mr. Kilburn, however, pressed his motion, and it was agreed to.

The Secretary Treasurer asked where to deposit the county papers and the safe in the Brick Building not to be used, as the door could not be opened through the setting of the foundation. The committee in charge of the County Buildings was instructed to report to the matter.

Motion of Mr. Kilburn Mr. Chandver License was fixed at £6. An attempt was made for a reconsideration of Tavern Licenses, but it was strongly opposed, and eventually, the license was withdrawn.

Albert Orser's License was fixed at £6. The Warden was called upon to appoint a committee for the Gaol, and Messrs. Gibson, Gallop, and Raymond. Mr. Gibson moved that Mr. Lindsay be appointed to his place, and was agreed to, no one dissenting.

Motion of Mr. Hemphill it was resolved in expectation of the Bye Road for 1860 being granted to the county, that it should be apportioned among the several Parishes, as last year. Orser dissented from the resolution.

Order was made that the County should be under the charge of Mr. Hemphill.

Committee on county property was ordered to rent all buildings not in use to advantage as possible.

any moment by one appointed by the Board; that therefore the present Board could have appointed, and should have appointed, an inspector of their own, when the loss charged would have been prevented.

The whole matter appears to turn upon the question as to the agreement with Naylor & Co. concerning inspection turning to the order given to this firm by Mr. Scovill on the 7th page, we find the following words.

"The Rails to be made under inspection. In absence of an inspector from this Board, you to appoint one, who may be superseded at any time by one appointed by this Board."

Mr. Scovill contends that the appointment of an inspector by Naylor & Co. was only provisional, and that the present Board should have appointed an inspector of their own. He gives the following explanation why the late Board did not appoint an inspector:

"I will here explain why the late Board did not appoint an inspector. When the above order was made the Board had under consideration the engagement of Mr. Smith as inspector (who had been recommended by the Chief Engineer). They did not know at the time the order was made if an arrangement could be made with Mr. Smith to proceed immediately to England, therefore they provided that an inspector should be appointed provisionally by Messrs. Naylor in event of an inspector being charged at the commencement of the manufacture of the Rails. A few days after this order was sent, and immediately after a meeting of the present Government at Fredericton (about 8th June) a member of the Railway Board was informed by a member of the present Government, that the then Board would be superseded by a new Board. And soon after this hearing also from Messrs. Naylor that but a small portion of those Rails, perhaps none, could be got ready in August, the late Board determined to leave the appointment of an inspector to their successors."

On the other hand Mr. Tilley contends that the present Board finding a contract for rails made by their predecessors with a highly respectable English firm, and finding arrangements made for an inspection, could not be expected to interfere with such contract and arrangements. The former Board, he thinks, it should have at once appointed a competent inspector of its own.

Municipal Council. In to day's issue we conclude our report of the proceedings of the County Council at its late session. Our report abbreviates very much the phraseology of the various resolutions, reports, and orders, and gives but a slight sketch of some of the debates. It will however, be found, we think sufficiently full to give the public a notion of the council's proceedings. It being absent during a portion of the session we had to copy all Thursday's and a portion of Wednesday's proceedings from Mr. M'Lauchlan's minutes, which he kindly lent us for the purpose.

The new Warden, Mr. Kearney, acquitted himself very well, and by herd work managed to preserve a degree of order and regularity in the meetings which was very much needed, but never obtained, before. It strikes us that during this session the Council confined itself much more than its wont to matters within its legal bounds. All wise men will join us in a wish that the change may be a permanent one, and that we shall never again see a body instituted by law for the management of merely local matters become the tool of a political party,—disgusting all moderate men, bringing itself into contempt, and even endangering the permanence of municipal institutions. If there is a man in Carleton, who does not wish that the experiment of local self government may succeed among us, we pity him from our heart; and we offer a fervent prayer that his expectations may be disappointed. And there is no surer means of disappointing any such unpatriotic desire than that the council should sever itself from party, and confine its attention to those matters which are by the law of the land entrusted to its care.

EXPLANATORY.—Desirous to finish up the proceedings of the Municipal Council this week we have been obliged to curtail greatly the usual amount of editorial matter, and to postpone until next issue the letter of our Grand Falls correspondent.

A young man in New York having advertised for a wife, received word from eighteen married men that he might have three.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

Halifax, Jan. 13.

The Niagara, Capt. Lang, from Liverpool, 2 A. M., 1st, arrived at Halifax 10:30 A. M. 13th.

London Times in leader on right of search question thinks the only way of getting out of difficulty is to declare that the "Slave Trade is piracy. It says: "This, however, neither Americans nor French will do; thus, therefore, we go on wasting the precious lives of English sailors upon the African coast, where one rescued negro cannot be shown as a set off against ten dead Englishmen—where our impotent force has become a mockery, and our blind, useless zeal a jest."

The honors which were being paid to the Midshipman Prince Alfred at every port entered by the Euryalus, had awakened a strong protest from the English press, and a generally expressed desire that he should be treated as a simple midshipman.

Affair of Steamer Washington at Nicaragua had given rise to editorials in the English press.

DREADFUL CATASTROPHE. A fearful catastrophe occurred at Victoria Theatre, London, 27th, just before termination of an afternoon performance, when gallery stairs were crowded with the evening's audience waiting for admission. A false alarm of fire was raised and a panic set in, during which pressure on stairs was such that sixteen boys were crushed and trampled to death, while many more were wounded. Theatre is situated in a very low neighborhood, and so rapidly did excitement subside that the evening's performance was proceeded with as usual.

Parl. Castle had delivered a strong anti-slavery speech at a meeting in Leeds on the subject of slavery.

Barnum had made his first appearance in London as a lecturer. St. James Hall was crowded to excess to hear him, and the newspapers speak quite flatteringly of his lecture—which was on Money Making.

Investigation at Cork into charges against arrested members of the Phoenix Club, resulted in six members being committed for trial without bail, and nine admitted to bail to appear for trial at the assizes. The result of the investigation was not deemed satisfactory by Government, and an official was specially delegated to watch the proceedings at the investigation in Belfast, which was progressing. Counsel for prisoners protested against examination taking place in the common jail, and withdrew from the case in consequence, leaving prisoners undefended.

The close of the year had occasioned extremely active demand for money for short periods, and 3-1-2 per cent was occasionally paid for loans on government securities, while in open discount market terms were rather above banks' minimum. Pressure not likely to last beyond 1st instant when numerous payments would be made on government account. Funds had been dull.

A few continental failures were taking place. The ship Kent had reached London with £390,000 in gold, from Melbourne. LATEST.—London, Saturday.—The quarterly revenue returns published to-day shows an increase of receipts for the quarter over the same last quarter of £1,125,496. The year shows a net decrease of £4,103,347, which is more than accounted for by the reduction of income tax.

The Times City article, dated Friday evening, congratulates the country on the hopeful appearance of matters at the opening of the year, as contrasted with last January, and predicts a calm in the money market for the year.

F. ANCE. The Moniteur contains the following: "The Emperor renewing his first decision grants to M. de Montalembert a remission of sentence definitely announced against him by the Court of Appeal. His Majesty also grants pardon to M. Donnouil the agent of the Correspondent."

The Moniteur also contains a despatch dated Shanghai, 8th November, announcing that Lord Bigh had gone up the river Yangtze with five vessels, two of which were gunboats.

The London Globe's Paris correspondent writes: "I am able to state very confidently that the court of the Taileries has within the last two or three days caused Lord Derby's government to be officially informed that in case England should think fit to take any measures to counteract American policy indicated in certain passages of Buchanan's speech, she may rely upon the support of France to the utmost extent."

PARIS, Dec. 31.—The Moniteur announces the Emperor has granted full pardon or commutation of sentence to 164 persons who had been convicted at the Sessions or by ordinary tribunals, two of whom had been condemned to death.

SPAIN. The Peninsula correspondence says: "The news which electric telegraph has brought concerning the Message of the President of the United States, has produced great sensation in this City, and has already been commented on by daily journals in a tone of offended national pride, which might naturally be expected."

ITALY. A levy of 18,000 men is spoken of in Naples. The Post's Paris correspondent has reason to believe that negotiations are going on by which the French Garrison may remove from Rome and occupy Civita Vecchia, whilst the Austrian garrison will confine itself to Ancona only.

A serious disturbance, amounting almost to an emeute, took place at Milan, originated by an altercation between the people and some soldiers. The people began to unplug the streets, but order was re-established without difficulty.

Cremona and Lodi are reported in a state of agitation.

RUSSIA. The Russian government has appointed consuls at Canton and Shanghai, and is about to establish a naval station in China.

TURKEY. A letter from Jaffa, dated Dec. 2nd, says no punishment has yet been inflicted on the five Mussulmans arrested for the murder of an American family in the neighborhood of Jaffa.

The Americans have threatened to bombard Jaffa if justice be not executed; and if they keep their word they will have to come to that extremity. The guilty parties are at Beyrout, and may possibly escape.

SERVIA. Important insurrectionary movement is reported in Servia.

A telegram from Vienna says that two regiments had left for Semelin.

INDIA. Calcutta mail Nov. 22, reached England and the American portion is conveyed by the Niagara. Details of news add nothing important to the telegram. Freights at Calcutta entirely nominal.

CHINA. Nothing later than by the Africa, but further details state in regard to Customs Tariff that almost all articles are admitted with a duty of 5 per cent. Opium admitted with a duty of 30 taels per box.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. Dates are to Nov. 20th. Small pox decreasing at Cape Town. 1500 deaths occurred, principally among the colonial population.

The Livingstone expedition had been heard of to Oct. 4th.

MARKETS. Consols for discount at 96 3-4. Other markets not materially changed.

Mrs. Begg, the youngest sister of Robert Burns, the poet, and the sole surviving child of that family circle of which he was the eldest brother, died quite unexpectedly at her cottage, near Ayr, on the 14th inst., at 8 1-2 o'clock a. m. Isabella Burns, or, as she was more familiarly known Mrs. Begg, was born at Mount Oliphant, near Ayr, on the 29th of June, 1771, and had she lived till her next birthday, would have completed her 88th year. She was the seventh child and third daughter of William Burns and Agnes Brown, the members of whose family we may mention in the order of their age: Robert, Gilbert, Agnes, Annabella, William, John, and Isabella. About the year 1794 or 1795 she was married at Mosgell, Mauchline, to John Begg, who was accidentally killed at Lesmahagow in 1813, and whom she thus survived for the long period of 40 years.

THE BURNS CENTENARY AT EDINBURGH. A public banquet to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns is to take place in the Music Hall, Edinburgh, on the 25th of January next. Lord Brougham has agreed to preside should he be able to attend. The speakers are not yet announced, but the published list of stewards includes the names of Lord Macaulay, the Lord Provost, the Marquis of Tweeddale, the Marquis of Lothian, Lord Loughborough, several of the Judges, and of the leading members of the Scottish bar, the city members, several of the professors of the University, and many of the principal citizens connected with literature and art, commerce and trade. [Glasgow Gazette.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Am I picky? Is the only question you need to ask yourself, as a preliminary to taking this comprehensive remedy. No matter what your complaint is, or which of the internal organs it may have attacked, here is the antidote. Your stomach may be powerless to digest food, your liver to secrete bile, your meagre blood to supply the wants of nature. Still here is your remedy. And why? Simply because it does not coquet with the mere indications of disease, but infuses its curative influence into the great feeders of the system, toning the stomach, regulating the action of the liver, purifying the animal juices, invigorating the circulation, and reinforcing nature at every point where she is contending with the morbid principle that clogs her movements and poisons her life-sustaining fluids.

Thirty-six miners at Mumbo Bay, Fraser River, have sent a petition to Gov. Douglas, praying that they may be furnished with clothing and provisions for the winter at a reasonable rate, agreeably to the promises of the Hudson's Bay Company. They state that there are 700 to 800 miners in the vicinity, desirous of working through the winter, who would soon be destitute of the necessities of life unless help was extended to them.

MARRIED. At Mr. David Munro's, on Tuesday, Jan. 11th, by the Rev. H. J. McLardy, Mr. Robert Langen of Northampton, to Mrs. Margaret Mercereau, widow of Woodstock.

DIED. On 9th instant, Sarah Esther, daughter of Nathaniel and Urusha Fletcher, aged 6 years and 6 months.

Flour! Flour! Flour! THE SUBSCRIBER IS JUST receiving a large quantity of FLOUR on consignment, which will be sold VERY LOW for CASH ONLY. JOHN EDGAR. Woodstock, Jan. 16, 1859.

NEW BOOKS. Ex "Mary Jane" from Boston. BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE For December; Leslie's New Family Magazine, January, 1s.; Harper's Magazine for January; Woodworth's Cabinet, do.; Peter Codrillo's trip to New York; A large assortment of comic and sentimental Valentines.

Also, latest Nos. N. Y. Ledger, N. Y. Weekly, Scottish American, Home Journal, Irish News, Clipper, Leslie's Tablet, Line of Battle Ship, Olive Branch, True Flag, Wanderer, Yankee Notions, Living Age, N. Y. Herald, Mercury, Frank Leslie's Budget of Fun, &c. B. O'BRIEN. St. John, Jan. 15, 1859.

GEO. F. CAMPBELL offers his services to the public as an Auctioneer and Commission AGENT. St. Andrews, Jan. 13, 1859.

By Railway. JUST RECEIVED FROM ST. Stephen a fine article of MUSCOVADO MOLASSES which will be sold at 2s. 3d. per Gallon.

ALSO, PARAFFINE LAMPS VERY CHEAP, from 5s. upwards. Together with PARAFFINE OIL and WICKING, and spare oiltubs for Paraffine Lamps. JOHN EDGAR. January 13.

AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON. Is the largest and best arranged Hotel in the New England States; is centrally located, and easy of access from all the routes of travel. It contains all the modern improvements, and every convenience for the comfort and accommodation of the travelling public. The sleeping rooms are large and well ventilated; the tables of rooms are well arranged, and completely furnished for families, and large travelling parties, and the house will continue to be kept as a first class Hotel in every respect. LEWIS RICE, Proprietor. Boston, Jan. 7th, 1859.

TAKE NOTICE! ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO the Subscriber either by Note or Book account, are requested to call and settle before the first day of January, as all amounts standing over after that date will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection. W. F. DEBBLE. Woodstock, Nov. 25, 1858.