

was ordered to be assessed £80 for road purposes.

The Auditor asked if he should have leave to lay before the council several accounts handed in to him since the meeting of the council. Leave was not granted.

Mr. Hayward moved a resolution approving of that portion of the Bill respecting Lumber Berths, (Mitchell's) before the House last winter, which secured the berth to the first applicant, and requesting the members for the County to use their influence in having such a measure passed. The resolution was carried without a dissenting voice.

On motion of Mr. Hayward it was resolved application should be made to the Legislature to have the Municipal Act so amended that the Council should meet on the second Tuesday in July instead of the third, as at present.

Mr. Corbett brought up the subject of the payment of councillors. He said that at the last election a number of persons had spoken to him on the subject, expressing a decided opinion that the councillors should be paid, and requesting him to move the Council to take some action in the matter. He himself should be willing to go for a sufficient sum to pay the reasonable expenses of councillors while attending the meetings, but no more. He should move that a committee be appointed to prepare a memorial to the Legislature to alter the law accordingly.

Mr. Gallop opposed the resolution. He would go to make it a Parish charge, and leave it optional with each Parish whether it would or would not pay its councillors. Then if they did their work well their constituents would probably pay them liberally.

Mr. Corbett drew attention to the fact that it was not optional with a man whether he should serve as councillor or not. If he refused he was liable to a fine of ten pounds.

Mr. Hayward could not support the resolution, because it would lead to difficulty. If councillors were paid candidates would spend money to get elected, and our Parish elections would become similar to those of the County; there would be bribery, terms for hauling electors to the polls, buying votes, &c. In Brighton they did not put men in against their will, for they had plenty of candidates; numbers were found anxious to obtain a seat. He wanted councillors who would serve the people for nothing and find themselves.

Mr. Gray opposed the resolution. A man could be forced to serve as councillor but one year. Were the council paid it would not hurry business so much, and there might be more and longer special meetings—or at least it would be so said by the people. In Canada the councillors had at first no pay; since they had been paid it had taken them double time to do the business.

Mr. Gibson said he had no objection to councillors getting pay, but it should be left to the respective parishes. He thought that under the law as it now stood parishes could pay their councillors if they chose.

Mr. Lindsay moved in amendment to Mr. Corbett's resolution that the law be so amended as to leave it optional with the people by vote at their Parish meetings to pay their councillors or not.

Mr. Kilburn could not see any good reason why councillors should not be paid for their work. The arguments against paying them would apply with equal force to members of the Assembly, who receive not only pay but travelling expenses, &c. He was not ashamed to say that councillors ought to be paid their expenses. Five shillings a day would be sufficient for this, and would be no inducement to any man to leave his home. He could not support Mr. Corbett's resolution, but would the amendment. He would never force the payment upon the people.

Mr. Lindsay said he would never compel the people to pay their councillors, but would accept payment if they were disposed to make it.

Mr. Orser said he believed a man that was worthy anything at all was worth his victuals. A petition to the Council to take some steps towards securing payment to councillors for their services had been got up in this Parish; but as he was a young member he had declined to present it. He had always contended that councillors should have an allowance of five shillings a day, which would be sufficient to pay

their expenses. He had seconded Mr. Corbett's resolution, but he preferred the amendment.

Mr. Hemphill was in favor of leaving it optional with the Parishes.

Mr. Clowse thought that warrant in the present law could be found for Parishes paying their councillors if they chose. The amendment was carried without opposition.

Mr. Gibson brought under notice an account of Charles Stephenson for boarding jurors kept in on a criminal trial in the Circuit Court in September, 1857, which account was allowed by Judge Wilnot, but was refused by the Council at the January session in 1858.

It was resolved to take the account again into consideration.

Mr. Gray thought Stephenson should have his pay.

Mr. Gallop thought so, too; but jurors got five shillings a day and their travelling expenses, and should pay their own bills.

Mr. Corbett thought that Stephenson should have his pay. He had never thought of looking to the jurors for it. He probably had thought that Judge Wilnot's word was good for three pounds.

Mr. Clowse thought that since September 1857 the law had been amended, and that now all expenses of the kind certified as allowed by the Judge had to be paid.

Mr. Lindsay could not go for paying the account because juries were paid.

Mr. Gibson here read a section of the "Act for the better administration of Criminal Justice" passed last session, to the effect that accounts for the sustenance of jurors allowed by the presiding judge should be paid by the County Treasurer.

Mr. Kilburn said that if this law was a just one it should have been passed long ago. He should go for paying the account even though not required by law. The Council should look to justice rather than to law.

Mr. Hemphill took the same view. He felt that it was nothing more than right that Stephenson should be paid.

Mr. Orser said he thought that Judge Wilnot should have seen the account paid. In ordering it paid he might have exceeded his authority, but it was hard to keep Stephenson out of it. If there was any other source to which Stephenson could properly go for payment he should send him, but he knew of none but the Council.

Mr. Gallop said that if the Judge recommended Stephenson to supply the things charged in the account he should look to the Judge for his pay. He had more claim upon the Judge than upon the Council. He (Mr. G.) had not come there to squander away the County funds. The expenses of the county were now enormous. The Council were not half as economical now as when they first met under the Municipal Act, and they were not a whit so careful then.

The question was here taken upon a motion that the account should be paid, and carried in the affirmative.

Ayes—Gray, Corbett, Hemphill, Hartley, Kilburn, Gibson, Orser, Raymond. Noes—Lindsay, Clowse, Gallop, Gibson, Hayward, Rideout.

A list of Parish officers for Wicklow was presented, and confirmed.

A petition from the inhabitants of the Swamp district in South Richmond, praying the passage of a Bye Law prohibiting cattle running at large upon the highway from McKenzie's Corner to Sylvanus Knowlton's, was presented, and its prayer complied with.

The Revisors were allowed the same compensation as last year.

A petition from Calvin Churchill and a number of other inhabitants of Williamstown for the prohibition of cattle running at large on the highway in a certain district in that settlement, the prayer of which was refused yesterday, was reconsidered, and its prayer granted.

The case of Wolsey M'Mullin, who asked payment of an account for services as Assessor of Rates for Wicklow, was taken into consideration, and an order was made that the collector should pay him out of Parish funds.

The Warden and Secretary Treasurer were directed to call on the Government for a warrant for the £400 granted in aid of building a gaol.

A petition was presented from the Firewards of Upper Woodstock, setting forth that the district had made certain preparations for providing for the extinguishing of fires in the village, that the district was small, and not able to complete the arrangements, that the county buildings in the district were as liable to fire as any other, and would have the benefit of the fire department; and therefore praying that the Council would grant pecuniary aid to the district.

The justice of the request was generally

admitted, and £10 was granted for the purposes mentioned.

Saturday, July 16. An assessment for £10 was ordered upon the Parish of Brighton for the support of the poor.

On motion of Mr. Lindsay it was resolved that whereas detentions and difficulty have been experienced in consequence of magistrates not making returns of lists of delinquent rate payers placed in their hands for collection, therefore the Auditor be required to make up a detailed account against said magistrates forthwith, to place in the hands of the Secretary Treasurer, to enable him to proceed against said magistrates refusing to make said returns; and that the several collectors be directed not to place any such lists in the hands of any magistrate until he has complied with said order. Carried unanimously.

On motion of Mr. Hayward it was resolved that the bye laws passed since 1853 together with the Act of Assembly relating to the duties of Parish officers, be printed for distribution throughout the County; and that a committee with the Secretary Treasurer be appointed to revise and condense the bye laws, and receive tenders for the printing. Messrs. Hayward, Gray and Lindsay, were named the committee.

Mr. Lindsay moved that a competent person be appointed with whom the Gaol Building Committee can consult, and that Mr. Heackish Stoddard, Senr, be appointed, and allowed £12 10s for his services.

It was here suggested that Mr. Benjamin N. Richardson had already been appointed to this office, and that there was no need of two; whereupon Mr. Lindsay said that there could be added to this resolution a clause dismissing Mr. Richardson.

Mr. Hayward objected to dismissing Mr. Richardson without any charge being brought against him. It was not British justice.

Mr. Lindsay said he had nothing against Mr. Richardson. When he was appointed he was a member of this Council; he thought that as a matter of course Mr. Richardson's term of office terminated when he ceased to be a councillor. Mr. Stoddard drew up the plans upon which the gaol was to be built, and he of course was best qualified to carry out these plans properly.

Besides Mr. Stoddard lived quite close to the place and was more convenient to consult with the committee.

Mr. Gallop objected that Mr. Stoddard was a relative of the contractor.

Mr. Raymond replied that Mr. Abiathar Johnson was the contractor. Was Mr. Stoddard a relative of Mr. Johnson's?

Mr. Gallop said that the truth might as well be told. Mr. Johnson had only tendered for Mr. E. R. Harding, and had since the contract to Mr. Harding, who had given him a written assurance of clearance from all responsibility connected with the transaction. Mr. Harding was therefore the real contractor, and was a relative of Mr. Stoddard.

To this it was replied by several councillors that Mr. Johnson was still the responsible contractor, and could not be relieved by any bargain which he might make with Mr. Harding or any other person.

Much other conversation of a like import followed. Some said that they thought Mr. Stoddard better qualified to do the duty required than Mr. Richardson, and others thought that Mr. R. lived at such a distance that he ought to consider it a benefit to be relieved of the duty. The resolution was at length carried, only Hayward and Gallop dissenting.

The Secretary Treasurer was ordered to renew the insurance upon the Court House and brick building.

Ordered, that the Clerk of the Peace be paid his half year's salary.

The committee on the Secretary Treasurer's accounts reported them correct.

Ordered, that the Secretary Treasurer be paid £15 for extra services during the past year.

Ordered, that Major Hamilton be paid 25s for five day's attendance on the Council during this session.

The Warden and Secretary Treasurer were instructed to draw for the payment of all accounts passed during this session.

Mr. Raymond wished to draw the attention of the Council to a complaint which had been made to him that there was no stove in the prisoner's room in the Lock-up house. A person who visited the room lately told him that he had found a person confined therein shivering, and nearly frozen, with the cold.

Mr. Lindsay explained that there had been a stove in the partition dividing the two rooms, with one end in one and the other end in the other, but having been broken by some drunken prisoner it had been removed wholly to the other room, so that now only the pipe passed through the prisoner's room. From some further remarks of Mr. Lindsay it appeared that there had been some disagreement between the gaol committee and the Town Council as to which should make certain repairs in the lock-up house, which was probably one reason why the proper heating of the room had been neglected. Messrs. Lindsay, Hemphill and Kilburn, were appointed a committee to procure wood for the Court House and gaol, and to have charge of the property belonging to the county.

Mr. Raymond suggested that the committee should be instructed to see to providing

a stove for the Lock-up house if found necessary, and rose time after time to urge this upon the Council, but without success.

The salary of the Auditor for 1859 was fixed at £10.

The Council then proceeded to the election of an Auditor.

Mr. Samuel Watts was nominated by Mr. Hayward.

Mr. Robert Harper was nominated by Mr. Corbett.

Mr. Gibson said that he was requested by Mr. Jacques to inform the Council that he was a candidate for the Auditor's office. It was replied that Mr. Jacques must find having been done the councillors proceeded to ballot for the two candidates. Mr. Harper got five votes. Mr. Watts got nine, and was declared duly elected.

Mr. Hayward read a letter handed him by Mr. Watts prior to the election in which that gentleman stated that hearing that exertions were being made to deprive him of the office, he desired to say that unless elected by a handsome majority, he would not accept it.

The prayer of a petition to prohibit horses, horned cattle, sheep, pigs, and geese from running on the highway on the second tier in Wakefield, from Gillilan's lower line to Charles Elgar's lower line during the year, was granted.

In the matter of W. F. Dibblee's complaint of over taxation on his property in Simons' an order was made that the collector should collect only 6s. 8d. from Mr. Dibblee instead of 10s. as in the Assessment Bill.

A list of Parish officers for Woodstock was presented and confirmed.

The Auditor requested to know what he was to do with respect to the list of sums due to and from Parishes which he was required to make up. If he took the balances from the Auditor's Book, the list would be exactly the same as the one which he had prepared last year. At the Auditor's suggestion a committee consisting of the Warden and Mr. Lindsay was appointed to assist in making up the list.

Eleven pounds were ordered to be assessed on Kent for the support of its poor.

Mr. Hayward brought up the question of running the boundary line between the Parishes of Brighton and Northampton. From the statements made we learn that the line as defined in the law runs across every lot in its course, throwing one half of each into one Parish, and the other half into the other Parish, thus causing much inconvenience. The inhabitants desired to have the line altered to obviate this difficulty. A resolution expressing the opinion of the council as to the propriety of the required change in the law was passed.

A committee was appointed to hear and report upon the statement of Mr. Elisha Baker, reporting an alleged meeting for prohibiting the running of cattle upon the highway in a certain district on the Connell Road (so called). The committee soon returned and reported that they had evidence to show that the meeting had been held in accordance with the regulation of the council. The council upon this report passed a Bye Law for the required prohibition.

A list of Parish officers for Northampton was presented and confirmed.

A rather lengthy and very desultory conversation respecting the county printing took place. It appeared to be the opinion of all the councillors that the printing should be let by competition. But there were differences of opinion as to how this should be done, and as to what printing was needed. Some councillors wished to have the minutes and debates published; others saw no necessity for the publication of either. Some wished to include handbills and advertising, and to have the tenders made for a gross amount. At length after a very much interrupted and very straggling discussion, and the proposing of some half dozen resolutions which were withdrawn almost as soon as moved, a resolution for the appointment of a committee to receive tenders for all such printing as might be required in a public newspaper, and for handbills, was carried.

Messrs. Gray, Lindsay, and Corbett were appointed a committee.

Ordered, that £20 be assessed upon the Parish of Northampton for the support of its poor.

Mr. Hemphill moved that the list of defaulting rate-payers for Northampton be withdrawn from the hands of G. L.

Raymond, Esq., and placed in the hands of Charles Shea, Esq., for collection. Mr. Hemphill argued that this would be a judicious change, as Mr. Shea was a resident of Northampton, and knew much more about the pecuniary circumstances of the defaulters than Mr. Raymond could be expected to know.

Mr. Kilburn said that this would be tantamount to passing a vote of want of confidence in Mr. Raymond. Any man who was not fit to be entrusted with the collection of taxes was not fit to remain upon the commission of the Peace.

Mr. Lindsay and others said that the list could not be withdrawn from Mr. Raymond without his consent. Finally the motion was withdrawn.

Mr. Hayward asked the Secretary Treasurer if the sum of £8 had not been collected some years since from the Parishes of Brighton and Northampton to defray the expenses of running the Boundary Line between them, and what had become of it.

The Secretary Treasurer replied that his Books would show that it had been collected and paid into the general fund of the County.

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

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 claim upon the Council; but consented to let the matter stand over until the July meeting of the Council.

On motion of Mr. Corbett a resolution was passed recommending the placing up on the Great Road list of the road from Upper Woodstock through Jacksonstown and Williamstown, and instructing the Warden and Secretary Treasurer to prepare and forward to the Assembly a memorial with that prayer.

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

A petition from F. P. Sharp, praying for a reduction of taxation on his property in Simons, was presented, and referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Gray, Orser, and Hemphill. The committee reported, recommending the reduction of 15s from Mr. Sharp's tax. The recommendation was adopted by the council.

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

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

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

On Motion of Mr. Kilburn Mr. Chandler's Tavern License was fixed at £6.

An attempt was made for a reconsideration of the sale of Tavern Licenses, but it was strongly opposed, and eventually the motion was withdrawn.

Mr. Albert Orser's License was fixed at £5.

The Warden was called upon to appoint a Building Committee for the Gaol, and named Messrs. Gibson, Gallop, and Raymond. Mr. Gibson moved that Mr. Lindsay be put on the committee in his place, which was agreed to, no one dissenting.

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

An order was made that the Court House should be under the charge of Major Hamilton.

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

Correspondence

To the Editor of the Woodstock Journal. In the Sentinel, the signature of "Lex," indicative of the true character and the party it represents, is always prominent when the liberty of the press is the subject. Just now, the old having taken contrary to the wishes of the party it represents, through his press, and the article to which "Lex" is attached, our goal has again in this revision in his already in this County indict vengeance upon fused or neglected to It is only natural that threaten those whom he ed while they subsist Warning such as the Sentinel should not With such illustration furnished by the people Yarmouth in Nova means difficult to believe ruler could furnish a signed for the repeal of ration. There can be the large addition of Magistrates was in such movement. A the present constitution would certainly place a position. To do this by imputing improper desire; but it cannot be whose qualification for what is their superior ever so base, to procure ber of votes, can act persons elected by the people at their Parish those appointed magistrates—styled old Tory system of Magistrates in latter class we have found us from the form

January 18, 1859.

Woodstock

Thursday, Jan

Mr. Tilley and

Way B.

Through the Postoffice a pamphlet which attempted refutation by a certain charge of mis against the late Railway Mr. Scovil was chairman of Assembly 1858, said:

"The late commission Iron through Messrs. a firm of Naylor & Co. £2000 by mismanagement"

On the 7th of a pril Mr. Tilley for an ex 14th Mr. Tilley replied response took place Mr. Scovil, which term 24th November last.

Mr. Tilley's explanation various letters, in this Board agreed with a to furnish one thousand that these rails were to inspector appointed by of Naylor & Co., which he said; that under 1000 was imported; Chief Engineer to the presented to it that the respects very inferior, much by two pounds paid for them; that, £2000 arose from this provided that the ins should be made by a Naylor & Co., instead the Board.

Mr. Scovil's reply 700 tons were ordered by the former Board was that in the absence appointed by the Board