34 21

of Targe experience in es. The principal com-nd Piegans, as of other ernment rations are too ce to these Indians con-set and 1½ pounds of flour ber of the band, big and aid, therefore, that civil-sem. But the Indian art of cooking and is ex-In the buffalo days lesh meat, thousands of every year to rot in the this rude plenty, the difficult to subsist on ample for a white mar e has no conception of nainted with the tricks aich saving in food the food question, the Piegans and Bloods ap-and cattle frem ranches their reserves and con-an makes a specific coma agent of not listening ing the Piegans right, tween Col. Irvine and of these two tribes on ve been a satisfactory professing themselves es. Both Cols. Irvine

r now than there an outbreak. Reten says that the Black-hat excited and uneasy ut a marked change for place since a large force fort McLeod, and there ongst them. Ham says hes the Indians the less any intended outbreak ir part. In fact everynal, not even a whisper al serenity of McLeod

FFAIRS.

ld Reception by Lord ury.

outations from various and patriotic union ry, premier, today and ement of the law acn granted to the nationand stated that Pargle local bodies of the non-leaguers in their The deputations controls would describe the commerce of Trains tations was somewhat , as if they had the pub-itain at their back. I d Salisbury that he be-te addresses and instead and making a political expected, he dismissed ith a snapping three he avoided politics enas a representative of there to listen to them y policy. He added in one that the government nance of the painful and and said that the govd faithful to its respon-

remiership are straining rquis of Salisbury and foreign office will short-

nds.
Despite the fact that
ates of Earl of Listowell to pay any rent unless nt. was made, over half e past week paid up in the Duke of Devonshire freely at the 30 per granted by the duke e regular fortnightly league was held here Deasy, member of par-occupied the chair, and red neither about pro-orm. The Parneliites ation, and before the the first blow struck rain perhaps leading to iny and the lighting of a stable their horses in No power on earth tion of the Irish. The to persevere in the de-Cenny, member of par-rament attempting to al league would be de-

t is reported that Glad-gent appeals from his y opportunity to deny pose a restoration of or any measure that

MAH.

in Strength-British nts Needed.

The flying columns of on a reconnoitering ex-d to Mandalay. They d and wounded in a The loss of the latter ments are needed here. ils regarding the situa-long for the arrival of y ef India, when it is will be adopted. The t of the London Times, the forces under the increasing in strength. ger plunder villages, dage into insurrection the late "war prince," the late "war prince," nself king, is at Fabain, adalay. He has 10,000 f his troops, under his atening Tasgain, seven of Mandalay. Another ps is expected to cross north of Mandalay and

STRIKE. ers Raising a Riot-

te of Affairs.

19.—This evening epatched from this city tous disturbances in the se were sent in response Fryck of the Moore-ke Works, asking for s been called upon for s not as yet responded. te strike today may be In Connelisville dis-e; in Mount Pleasant yville district, 397; in in Broadford district, ovens, for about one-region. Sheriff Stewarrest, thinking it best pt at arrest with his numbering about 800 district, are hard to eing worse than the in element claim tag ible for what they do re proceeded in a body the men from the yards hey blew up the tipple we the superintendent atening his life. The g on the laborers in duce them to come out on is that the men will

robust paupers from

THE NIGHT YOU QUOTED BURNS. The winds of early autumn blew
Across the midnight. Overhead
A wild moon up the heavens fled,
And cut the sable vault in two;
We heard the river lap and flow,
We turned our poet fancies free—
My heart did all its cares forego,
The night you quoted Burns to ms. A grey owl from a blasted limb,
Dropped down the dark, and blundered by,
As it a fiend with fiaming eye
Fast followed in pureuit of him;
Ah, then yeu crooned beneath the moon,
A ditty weird as weird could be—
And Tam O'Shanter cressed the Doon,
The night you quoted Burns to me.

We praised the "Lass o', Ballochmyle,"
We talked of Mary, loved and lost,
Until our spirits touched and crossed,
And melted into tears, the while;
We drank to "Nell," and "Bonnie Jean,"
To "Chloris," and the "Banks o' Dee"—
Blest heur!—I keep its mem'ry green,
The night you quoted Burns to me.

As floating up their winding ways
As floating up their winding ways
They caught the sound of "Logan Braes,"
And heard "Sweet Afton's" glory sung:
And loud the Wabash did deplore
That no brave poet voice had she,
To lend her fame, forevermore,
The night you quoted Burns to me. O dear, delightful autumn night, Forever gone beyond recall!
Comrade, the clouds are over all.
And you—you've vanished from my sight;
Still flows the river as of yore,
The owl still haunts the lonely tree—
And I'll forget, ah, nevermore,
The night you quoted Burbs to me.

BEECHER'S SERMON.

The Old Testament the Charter of Religion.

We praised the "Lass o' Ballochmyle."

The Wabash hills their heads low hung,

Some Believe Man Must Hate His Brother and Sister to be a Christian.

And there went great multitudes with him. And he turned and said unto them: If any man come to me and hate not his father and mother, and wife and children, and brethren and sisters, yet, and his own life also, he cannot be my disciple. And whosever doth not bear his cross and come after me cannot be my disciple.—Luke, xiv, 25.

Mr. Beecher said: There never was an

idea more vold and foolish than the idea that Christ, in his style of thought and expressions, was simple and liberal. His John the second of the converges of the primitive feeling, but frequently reverses it, and comes to express a very different and even opposite one. Now, when he that expressed the profoundest elevations of splittuul truth; when he whose thoughts were running along the far-distant unfoldings of humas character and also of the furths that regin colestially, what rouble must he have had for words that would be windows through which the generation the nould ges anything. And the consequence was that metaphor, parable and exaggeration.

It is not enough that tone and emphasis is given to a word, but all creations. style is the most profound and difficult to be understood of any that ever expressed

or simple language, for intense feeling makes exaggeration.

It is not enough that tone and emphasis is given to a word, but all creation comes to him that has intellect and imagination and intensity, and seeks to express the hidden treasures of one's soul; and Christ, the simplest and truest in one sense, the most intense and exaggerating in another sense, has set us an example of this whole procedure.

EXTERNALLY HE WAS A PEASANT LABORER. Everything that would be supposed to

Everything that would be supposed to gratify an upstart pretenderswarmed around him. He had great multitudes that never were tired of blocking the ways where he was to go. The villages and the towns were almost swarmed when it was known that he was present working miracles. He was himself more honored than were the doctors of the law and the rulers.

He knew perfectly well what was in the councils of the wise men among them. He asked his disciples on one occasion: "Whom say men that I am?" And he knew that they thought that he was one of the prophets come back again, and he knew perfectly well that a great many others felt that the fulfilment of the desire of Israel at last was on the eve, and that he was the Messiah; and if he had human feeling alone, according to the ordinary scale of experience, what could have been more gratifying to him than this? He had risen to the very summit of the wave.

the wave.

Every body worshipped him, or tried to, and they went so far as to determine that he should be—whether he would or not—their king. If he had come to teach a philosophy, a school; if he had come to gather a sect, if he had come to head a party, all the conditions were rife. And then what a dash of cold water was this when he twenty to the ditions were rife. And then what a dash of cold water was this when he turned to the crowd that was following him, treading on each other in their zeal and in their numbers, and said to them: "If any man will come unto me, let him hate his father and mother, his brother and sister, his wife and children, yea, and his own life."

What sort of a rallying cry is that? But then that is to us all the surprise. We understand in a general way that what he wanted was that they should not have a superstitious nor a superficial idea of what

superstitious nor a superficial idea of what his kingdom meant in the heart. He did not want them to run after him because they thought they would have place and honor in the new administration—for there were office-seekers then as well as now. He did not want the idea of plety to consist in any of these superficial and secular advantages; so that his very idea was to quash their enthusiasm; it was all a miserable texture, and he wanted a more profound idea of what

TO BE A FOLLOWER, A CHRISTIAN, Look then at the language. This must be something more than a common citizen.

The language is imperial. Not love God, but love me. Not fidelity to to the moral government of the universe, but "if any man come to me, let him hate everything else but me." As much as to say: "My being, in its reality, throws into a shadow and twilight reality, throws into a shadow and twilight and nothingness everyother order of things." It is the language of one conscious of being divine. Apparently he upset the whole doctrine of his life and of the scriptures. Because on another occasion, when the lawyer asked him: "Which is the great commandment?" He said to him: "The shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and mind, and soul, and strength, and thy neighbor as thyself." On this, he said, hung the law and the prophets; that is, the Old Testament. This is the charter of religion, as he taught it, and 'yet here he appears to have said that love, so far from being the dominant influence, hatred shall be.

What sort of a religion would a religion of hatred be? We are tolerably proficient in that now. With a little help I think we

could make eminent disciples. But hatred of what? It is easy to hate our enemies and wicked folks, but we must learn to hate our wicked folks, but we must learn to hate our father—not the tyrannical father, but the typical father of love; and as to mother, she must indeed be weak, she must indeed be very poer and very low when a child cannot love its mother—the watchword of life, the talisman—indeed the very object almost of prayer, when she is translated, for, as the Catholic devoutly prays through the Virgin Mary, so you and I devoutly pray through our mother; not because we really believe she is a mediator, but because we want to have some sense of sympathy up there, and the mother has got it; we get a hold through her. And yet we are to hate mothers, and brothers, and sisters.

HOW SWEET ARE THESE AFFINITIES! The harp of the household has strings that no other has, yet you have got to hate brothers and sisters if you want to be a

Christian. Christian.

Now, a great many people interpret the Bible in just that. They take a passage and it says "You must do so and so," and they say, "Now, I don't want any of your getting around it, I don't want any explanations; I want it just as the Bible says." The fact is the Bible is a book of common sense, read that the bible is a book of common sense, read half the time by the folks that haven't got any common sense. Is there not another view, then, and is it not a view that is perfectly familiar to us? When it comes to be illustrated do we not see that all these difficulties of the literalist disappear, and the thing is not only natural but very powerful. Hatred ought to be used to show a malign feeling on the one side, but relative valuation on the other side. But relative valuation on the other side. It becomes a term often simply of preference; a term of intensity, indicating the value of anything which we are to choose as between two things. If a man presents upon the counter a thousand pieces of gold and by its side a thousand pieces of copper, and offers you the copper rather than the gold in payment you laugh him to scorn. the gold in payment you laugh him to scorn. You despise the copper. A noble steed, that has saved your life in an exigency, and of which you and your household are proud, is brought forth, and alongside is put a chunky plough horse, and its owner proposes to exchange. You cry to him to get out and take his despised animal away. It is not the act of malign passion, but of valuation. You despise these things in comparison with something so much better. It befel me in Venice to enter one of those galleries of the works of immortal artists. works of immortal artists.

From the walls looked down Titlan, Glorgione, Tintoretti—a grand assemblage; but the gallery was being used as an exhibition room for modern painters, and below these august masters hung on frame works

There were hundreds of good men, but it was Grant and Sherman and Thomas and Sheridan and the other great men that my heart embraced. I heroized them, and then let other men alone, unless they pretended to equal them, and then I despised them. To put lower loves, then, in the place of transcendently higher ones should excite indignation and even hatred itself. Christ as the God men, incomparing itself. Christ, as the God-man, incompar-able in every excellence, in wisdom, in power, in goodness, in the wonder of pati-ence which is the most wonderful of all the ence which is the most wonderful of all the divine attributes—when we come to learn the slow evolution of God's purposes in this world; infinite in power and in good; full of sympathy with sinners; the very fountain of love, compared with which all human love is adulterated and insignificant—what quality is there that men agree to praise, what virtues have come down to us as heroic, what in the whole realm of art has the mark of

in the whole realm of art has the mark of genius and has put upon it the stamp of eminent value, what is there that in mankind everywhere that has excited their admiration, that is not, and in overflowing measure, characteristic of God himself?

At whose torch did we light the fire of intellect? At whose heart did we learn to love? In what school did we learn the beauty of self-denial for the sake of those we love? Where has there been any such courage, patience, wisdom, as that which has been manifest in the administration of God over this world? over this world?

AND SINCE HE CAME ON EARTH to give it parabolic form by the manifestation of himself in Jesus Christ, what is his declaration but "Greater love hath no man than that he will lay down his life for his

tion of himself in Jesus Christ, what is his declaration but "Greater love hath no man of the wastion but in the bound of time saying, "I am your God and Father, what love do I deserve? What have I a right to greet, a claim to receive? It there anything on the earth, that is so worthy of being loved as I am? Great is the value of your father, but he is but a spark compared with the earth, that is so worthy of being loved as I am? Great is the value of your father, but he is but a spark compared with the earth, that is so worthy of being loved as I deserve? I at there anything earth, that is so worthy of being loved as I deserved that was a search of the bosom of God; I am mightler, deeper the same from one of God; I am mightler, deeper the same or of God; I am mightler, deepe

asked the other day by a lady: "Monsieur, why did God make men?" "Madame," he resplied, "to keep the women from assassinating each other!"

KINGS CO. COUNCIL. Appointment of Parish Officers.

The Auditor's Accounts—Care of the Poor-School Matters, etc.

Hampton, Jan. 19.—The regular semi-annus meeting of the municipal council of Kings county opened at the court housel here at ten cleck this morning.

The secretary-treasurer, Judge Otty, having caused proclamation to be made, proceeded to call the names of those who had been returned as councillors by the various parish clerks as follows:

Hampton-Geo. L. Taylor and Charles 1 Smith.

Hammond—Robt. Forsythe and D. J. Fowler.
Sussex—Geo. W. Fowler and Isaac Bun-

nell.

Norton—A. B. Hayes and D. B. Hatfield.
Kars—George W. Palmer and Wm. Helms.
Cardwell—John Moore and Elias S. Freeze.
Waterford—James A. Moore and Medley

Waterford—James A. Moore and Medley Parlee.
Upham—Henry G. Fowler and James M. Campbell.
Springfield—J. A. Smith Kierstead and Geo. G. G. Scovil;
Greenwich—W. Ludlow Belyea and W. Sancton Belyea.
Westfield—D. W. Belyea and A. W. Wood-

Mingston-John O. Dann and R. W. Wetmore.
Rothesay—James S. Kierstead and Neil McLaughlin.
Havelock—John H. Mace and Oswell N.

Prics.
Studholm—David S. Sinnott and Alfred I.
Klerstead.
On motion Coun. James Moore was elected
On motion Coun. James Moore was elected chairman, and he called upon the members to elect a warden.

On motion of Coun. D. S. Sinnott, seconded by Coun. Price, Coun. G. G. G. Scovil was unanimously elected warden for the ensuing

Pinting—Couns. Elias S. Freeze, Smith and Public Meadows—Couns, Dann, Wetmore, Palmer, Ludlow Belyes and Weodman. Finance—Couns, Geo. W. Fowler, Belyes and Price.

Fowler. Taylor and Wetmore with the auditor,
G. H. Flewelling, such committee.
Coup. McKenzie moved that the minutes be
confirmed as recorded.—Carried.
The secretary submitted the necessary
papers asking that a road be Isid; out in the
parish of Studholm, known as Studholm road.
On motion, the assessment for damages was
ordered.
The repease were used with reference to the

On motion, the assessment for damages was ordered.

The papers were read with reference to the laying out of a road in Sussex parish and the assessment for damages, \$130, was ordered.

Papers were also read in re the building of a road in the parish of Springfield, and the assessment for damages, \$60.50, was ordered.

It was ordered that cattle regulations be enforced in various portions of Springfield, Sussex and Norton.

A communication was read from a number of the rate payers of Havelock, asking that the assessment for a road at Cornhill be laid over for the present.

On motion, the prayer of the petition was ordered to be complied with and that the warrant do not issue.

from a number of rate payers of Sussex and

from a number of rate payers of Sussex and Hammond was read, asking that certain roads be incorporated and the cattle regulations enforced therein.—Ordered to be granted.

Coun. A. I. Kierstead moved that the fee of the collector for Studholm be three per cent. instead of two.—Carried.

Coun. W. S. Belyea moved, seconded by W. L. Belyea, that the secretary pay over to the councillors for Greenwich the amount of money that was paid into him by Robt. Belyea, commissioner of highways for that parish.—Carried.

The councillors for Norton reported that Daniel Robertson had made satisfactory arrangements with them as to certain expenses charged in his returns of last year.

Ordered, on motion of J. S. Kierstead that the order prohibiting a parish officer from entering an action against any person without consulting the councillors of the parish be rescinded for the parish of Rothesay.

selves but only excite the mere thrill of the nerve. I want religion

BECAUSE IT MAKES MEN NOBLER, PURER,
Rather than a man should perish, I should say to him: "Yes, for the lowest reason, get religion for selfishness, rather than lose all." But to any man susceptible of appeal in his nobler moral sentiment I should say: "Become a follower of Jesus for love's sake."

Victorien Sardou, the French novelist, was asked the other day by a lady: "Monsieur, why did God make men?" "Madame," he res the poor.
Coun. Palmer said if this was such an excel-lent thing he would advise Coun. Bunnell to

establish such an institution in the parish of Sussex.

Coun. Bunnell agreed to let the matter drop until tomorrow, when he said he would move that an aims house be established in the county.

It was ordered that the cattle regulations be put in force in certain roads in Sussex, Norton, Hammond.

THE WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B.

COUN. MOORE moved that the annual fair in the Parish of Waterford be held on the first Thursday in Oc-tober instead of the first Tussday as at pre-sent.—Carried.

The following assessments were then ordered

SUPPORT OF THE POOR for the different parishes:

Norton 650

The petition from the ratepayers living on the Murphy road, Springfield, with reference to the enforcement of the cattle regulations was laid over until the June meeting.

The necessary papers were read regarding the laying out of a road in Waterford, asking that the damages, \$51.75 be assessed.

A petition was also read asking that the assessment be not ordered.

The motion of Coun. Moore that the matter lay over until the June meeting was carried.

In answer to Coun. Hayes, Coun. Taylor explained that he had nothing to do with the renting of the offices in the court house. The rooms were occupied by the officials of the county.

county.

Coun. Geo. W. Fowler claimed that the officials should not allow persons to use their offices. If the rooms were to be sub-let surely the county ought to reap some benefit from the same. One of the rooms was used by an attorney who practiced law in Hampton, and another by a lawyer who practiced. his prosession one day in each week. He referred to LeB. Tweedie and Wm. Pugaley, M. P. P. It was only right that some revenue should be derived from these gentlemen.

Coun. Taylor explained that Mr. Tweedie occupied the county clerk's office as deputy clerk.

On motion MR. TWEEDIE

was heard. He stated that he held the effice by an agreement with the clerk of the county court, A. E. McLeod.

The acting secretary-treasurer, G. O. D. Otty, explained that Mr. Pugaley did not use the probate court room by permission of Judge Otty. Otty.
Coun. Geo. W. Fowler moved that in the future that no person, not an official of the county, be allowed to occupy or use any room in the court house except by authority of the

council.

This motion was seconded by Coun. A. I.
Kierstead, fully discussed and carried.

Council then adjourned until ten o'clock to

Second Day's Proceedings. HAMPTON, Jan. 20.—The council met at ten o'clock this morning, all the members being pre-

forced in certain portions of Sussex and Card-The different councillors then submitted their lists of parish officers. The principal officers appointed were as follows:

STUDHOLM. Assessors—James C. Coates, Jas. A. Gibbon and James M. Gibbon.
Parish clerk—James A. Fenwick, and district clerk Richard Stockton.
Highway Commissioners—John H. King,
Hiram Falkins and Jacob I. Kierstead.
Byroad Commissioners—Commissioners— Hiram Kalkins and Jacob I. Kierstead.
By-road Commissioners—Samuel M. Gamblin, Wm. McAulay and Brown Harrison.
Overseers of the Poor—Samuel Geslin, David
Little and G. L. Pearson.
Revisors—Stephen P. Taylor, D. S. Sinnott
and A. I. Kierstead.
Collector of Rates—Francis Kierstead.

SPRINGFIELD. Assessors—G. W. Sharp, Thomas T. H. Scovil and Robert A. Brown.
Parish Clerk—Chas. Gunter, and district clerk, John Muir.
Highway Commissioners—Wm. Freeze, J. H. Gray and Alfred Hatfield.
By-road Cammissioners—John Hickson, Thos. Hickson and James Buchanan.
Overseers of the Poor—Philo. L. Northrup, J. H. Marven and John Urquhart.
Revisors—G. G. G. Scovil, J. A. S. Kierstead and Anthony W. Nobles.
Collectors—Joseph Gillies and A. B. Crawford.

HAVELOCK. Assessors—Samuel Stockton, E. A. Keith and Benj. Perry.
Parish Clerk—Wilfred L. Corey.
Highway Commissioners—W. S. McCully,
John C. Perry and W. D. Fowler.
By-road Commissioners—Richard Mullen,
Elijah McMackin and Timothy D. Buckley.
Overseers of the Poor—Alex. Brown, Chas.
B. Keith and Michael Logan.
Revisors—G. N. Price, J. H. Mace and Jas.
A. Burlock,
Collector—Frank H. Rouse. -Samuel Stockton, E. A. Keith

Collector-Frank H. Rouse. WATERFORD. WATERFORD.

Assessors—Murray Huestis, W. E. S. Flewelling and Thomas Morrissey.

Parish Clerk—Wm. H. Creighton.

Highway Commissioners—John Wallace,
Wm. J. McGarrigle and John A. Lookhart.

By-road Commissioners—John Wallace,
Wm. J. McGarrigle and John A. Lookhart.

Overseers of the Poor—Robert Richardson,
William Walker and Phillip MoMann.

Revisors—Richard Bell, Medley Parlee and
James A. Moore,

James A. Moore, Cellector of Rates—L. B. D. Hazan, BOTHESAY. Assessors—F. H. Pearson, J. J. Woodward and Peter Brennan.
Parish Clerk—C. W. Mabey.
Highway Commissioners—D. D. Robertson,
James Pettingill and Samuel Young.
By-road Commissioners.—D. D. Robertson,
James Pettingill and Samuel Young
Overseers of the Poor—John C. McLaughlin, George Saunders and Thomas Fox.
Revisors—James S. Kierstead, J. J. Woodward and Neil McLaughlin.
Collector of Rates—Thomas W. Saunders.

CARDWELL.

CARDWELL,

Assessors—Edward J. McCready, James
Purtle and George Kinnear.
Parish Clerk—Winslow McLeod.
Highway Commissioners—Michael P. Morton, Alfred Dunfield and George Adair, jr.
By-road Commissioner—Wm. H. Cook.
Overseers of the Poor—John Murray, Fred.
Davidson and Moses Cleveland.
Ravisors—John Moore, Elias S. Freezs and
F. M. Anderson.
Collector—Benjamin B. Hayward.

WESTFIELD. Assessors—James Linton, Spafford Belyea and Robert Brittain.
Parish Clerk—David G. Eccles.
Highway Commissioners—W. Allen Worden, Thomas Crawford and W. J. McIntyre.
By-road Commissioners—W. Allen Worden, Thomas Crawford and W. J. McIntyre.
Overseers of the Poor—James Welsh, Leander Lingley and D. J. Whelpley.
Revisors—D. W. McKenzie, A. M. Woodman and James Day.
Collectors—Patrick Rush and Wm. J. Cheyne.

UPHAM,

прнам. Assessors—Wm. Barnes, Andrew Sherwood and Peter Campbell.
Parish Clerk—T. Fenwick Fowler.
Highway Commissioners—James Hodgins, Jacob D. Titus and Robt. Simpson.
By-road Commissioners—Henry F. Barnes, R. U. Foster and Elijah Allaby.
Overseers of the Poor—Gilbert D. Upham, Henry Demill and Robt. Lackie.
Revisors—H. G. Fowler, James M. Campbell and Thos. Worrell.
Collector of Rates—Wm, J. Jamieson.

Assessors—Daniel Jones, Thomas Harrison and A. M. Mabee.
Parish Clerk—Wm. McLeod.
Highway Commissioners—John Hamilton, Robt. Belyea and Samuel F. Belyea.
By-road Commissioners—George Inch, Silas Short and George E. Worden.
Overseers of the Poor—George T. Seely, Wm. Lynch and Joseph McBay.
Revisors—W. Sancton Belyea, W. Ludlow Belyea and Albert McKiel,
Collector of Rates—Duncan Flewelling. Daniel Jones, Thomas Harris

KARS. Assessors—Miles G. Jenkins, Martin Reicker and David Mills.

Parish Clerk—John McIntyre.

Highway Commissioners—Gabriel J. Worden, Thomas Lake and Daniel Urquhart.

By-road Commissioners—Wm. Cameron and Alex. Morrell.

Overseers of the Poor-Gabriel Vanwart, James W. Toole and David P. Williger, Revisors-G. W. Palmer, Wm. Helms and Simeon H. Jones.
Collector of Rates—Samuel Purdy.

Assessors—Geo. Whiting, Edward H. Merritt and John W. Chandler.
Parish Clerk—Alex. McAlary.
Highway Commissioners—James W. Puddington, Justus S. Wetmore and James Kenny.
By.road Commissioners—James W. Puddington, Justus S. Wetmore and James Kenny.
Overseers of the Poor—Cunningham Breen, J. Alfred Seely and W. E. Pickett.
Revisors—W. E. Pickett, John O. Dann and Richard W. Wetmore.
Collector of Rates—Osborne M. Flewelling

Assessors—James McCarthy, John M. Kinnear and Hugh Jeffries.
Paich Clerk—Henry Teakles.
Highway Commissioners—D. K. Campbell,
Isaac Deboo and Robert Arnstrong.
By-road Commissioners—John McLauchlin,
J. Albert McArthur and Clark Teakles.
Overseers of the Poor—John McLauchlin,
Chas. Drury and Cornelius McIntyre.
Revisors—Geo. W. Fowler, Isaac Bonnell
and W. H. White.
Collector of Rates—Hugh R. McMonagle.

HAMPTON. Assessors—James W. Sproule, George E. Ketchum and William Langstroth.
Parish Clerk—Allan W, Hicks.
Highway Commissioners—H. J. Fowler,
Robert J. Purvis and George Beatty.
By-road Commissioners—H. J. Fowler, R.
J. Parvis and George Beatty.
Overseers of the Poor—Henry Hicks, H. V.
N. Sweet and Wm. Wannemsker.
Revisors—Geo. L. Taylor, Charles I. Smith and Wm. Langstroth.

nd Wm. Langstroth.
Collector of Rates—Noah M. Barnes. HAMMOND.

Assessors—John E. Titus, John R. Sherwood and Wm. Peters.
Parish Clerk—Isaac N. Faulkner.
Highway Commissioners—A. Marchbank,
Thomas Kelly and John Armstrong, sr.
By-road Commissioners—Chas. Alexander and John Armstrong, sr.
Overseers of the Poor – Adam Marchbank,
Charles Alexander and John E. Titus.
Revisors—Robt. W. Forsythe, D. J. Fowler and Weeden Fowler.
Collector of Rates—Joshua Steeves.
Ordered, on motion of Coun. McKenzie, that the treasurer be authorized to rafund \$1.80 to Francis Cheyne of Greenwich, that amount having been wrongly assessed upon his property in Westfield.—Carried.
The auditor, G. H. Flewelling, M. P. P., submitted his report showing the receipts and expenditures during the past year. He stated that the county had no standing debt, the last debenture having been paid off since the accounts were balanced. Following is a synopsis of his report:—
Geo. Otty, scoretary-treasurer, in account with the

Geo. Otty, secretary-treasurer, in account with the municipality of Kings county: June 1. To cash on hand, contingent fund, June 1. To cash on hand, parish fund Dec. 31. Received on school as-7,700 00 Dec. 81. Received on contingent 4,818 97 Dec. 31. Received on parish ac-818 677 44

Dec. 31. By paid school drafts, \$5 157 82 Dec 31. By paid contingencies, 1,964 0 Dec 31. By paid parish accounts, 150 62 Balance cash on hannd, On hand, school account,... Ou hand, contingent account, On hand, parish account... 26,405 00 \$2 878 82 3 224 02 302 16

Geo. Otty, secretary-treasurer, in account with the nunicipality of Kings county contingent account: DR. Dec. 31. To cash received for notes and grass
Dec. 31. To cash received for auctioneer's
fees
Dec. 31. To cash received, circus and show 4,191 01 16 00 licenses __ 40 50
Dec 3L. To cash received on jury account 359 90

Dec. 31. By paid salaries...

councillors,

printing and stationery,
for wood.
coroners' hills,

saylum orders,

printing and stationery,
for wood.

saylum orders,

s did not suffer. He believed that it would not be found necessary to establish any alms house.

""" judges' orders, 113 45
""" judges' orders, 123 45
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""" judges' orders, 125 46
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Dec. 31, By paid on Hampton read ac-Dec. 31, By paid on Kars general ac-Dec. 31, By paid on Springfield general account, lec. 31, By paid on Waterferd general account, 18 34
Dec. 31, By paid for Westfield general account, Dec. 31, By paid for Westfield road account, 34 50 \$ 50 62 On hand for Havelock general according to the Hammond road accordi county by parish of Greenwich on general account,
Due county by parish of Hammon on general account,
Due county by parish of Upham on general
account,
34 21

2180 48 On motion, the report was adopted.
Coun. Freeze moved, seconded by Coun.
James Moore, that a memorial be presented to
Local Legislature of this province, saking that
such a change be made in the existing state of
affairs as will place the expenditure of by-road
moneys for each parish in the hands of the
countilors for the several parishes in the

Coun. Freeze claimed that there was great Coun. Freeze claimed that there was great looseness in the expenditure of the money and Coun. Geo. W. Fowler contended that some change should be made.

Coun. D. S. Sinnott thought if this resolution was passed and the matter of expending the money was placed in the hands of the councillors, it would necessitate the performance of a great deal more work by the members.

The resolution was put and lost by a vete of

By-road Commissioners — James W. Puddington, Justus S. Wetmore and James Kenny.

Overseers of the Poor—Cunningham Breen, J. Alfred Seely and W. E. Pickett.
Revisors—W. E. Pickett, John O. Dann and Richard W. Wetmore.
Collector of Rates—Osborne M. Flewelling and Alex. McAlary.

NORTON.
Assessors—Dasiel Robertson, H. Frank Pike and Jas. E. Fairweather.
Parish Clerk—E. A. Hayes.
Highway Commissioners—Gilbert Dixon, Geo. Raymond and E. L. Perkins.
By-read Commissioners—Cernelius Sullivan, Chas. Bacdgrass and Henry Pierce.
Overseers of the Poor—Elisha Fowler, Jas. Green and Wm. H. Heine.
Revisors—A. B. Hayes, O. B. Hatfield and John McVey.
Collector of Rates—Jas. Hughson.

Assessors—James McCarthy, John M. Kinnear and Hugh Jeffries.
Pajakh Clerk—Henry Teakles.
Highway Tommissioners—John McLauchlin, J. Albert McArthur and Clark Teakles.
Overseers of the Poor—John McLauchlin, Chas. Drury and Cornelius McIntyre.
Revisors—Geo. W. Fowler, Isaac Bonnell and W. H. White.
Collector of Rates—Hugh R, McMonagle. AFTERNOON SESSION.

In the afternoon there was also a full attendance of councillors.

On motion of Coun. Bonnell the assessment for the support of the poor in Sussex was in-creased to \$1,000. The following bills were read and ordered to

be paid:

W. B. McKiel, coronsr on inquest, \$12 95.

Wm. T. Cronk, constable on inquest, \$2.55.

Geo. O. Bexter, examining lunatic, (passed at), \$2. J. U. Burnett, corner on inquest, \$11.75. Alex. Morrell, selling grass, \$2.

Coun. Geo. W. Fowler moved that a tax of \$2 be placed upon the auctioneers doing business in the county and that the secretary treasurer be ordered to enforce the statutory penalty upon all persons not qualifying.—Carried. Carried.

Moved by Coun. D. S. Sinnott that Wm.

Morton be appointed a constable for the county
of Kings.

Coun. Freeze objected to the appointment
of Mr. Morton. of Mr. Morton.
On motion Sheriff Freeze was heard and he explained that Mr. Morton was a good man, having always performed his duty in a manner that gave satisfaction to all persons.

CARE OF THE POOR. Coun. Bonnell moved the following resolu

Coun. Bonnell moved the following resolution:—

Whereas the manner in which the poor of this county are cared for is not only unnecessarily expensive, but at the same time a stain upon the fair name of this noble county of Kings; and
Whereas, in the opinion of this council the popular mind is at length fully aroused to the necessity for a change, both in the interests of humanity and economy, therefore

Resolved, That a committee of this council be appointed to make all necessary arrangements for the introduction of a bill at the next session of the Local Legis'ature which shall provide for the establishment of a county alms house and poor farm for this county.

ment of a county sims house and poor farm for this county.

Coun. Hatfield seconded the resolution.

Coun. Geo. W. Fowler moved in amendment that a committee of three be appointed to make all necessary arrangements for the introduction of a bill at the next session of the local legislature, to enable those parishes of this county which desire it to purchase for their own use a lot of land for a poor farm, and erect thereon an alms house, and make rules and regulations for the government of the institution, provided that no general tax shall be laid upon the county for the same, but that the alms house shall be established and maintained solely by those parishes desiring the establishment of the same.

Coun. James S. Kierstead seconded the amendment.

Coun. Fowler spoke very strongly in favor of his amendment.

Coun. Taylor said the council should not

Coun. Fowler spoke very strongly in favor of his amendment.

Coun. Taylor said the council should not allow the original motion to pass. If there was any inhumanity in any one parish the overseers of the poor were to blame. In Sussex there had been a sale of paupers, and this was evidently done to influence the minds of the people. The law did not provide for the sale of the poor by auction. The statute only stated that the overseers of the poor should take care of the paupers. These overseers must know that the law did not authorize the sale of paupers.

take care of the paupers. These overseers must know that the law did not authorize the sale of paupers.

Coun. Fowler said the law left it to the discretion of the overseers as to how the paupers should be taken care of. The sale of paupers was really putting the matter of caring for the poor up at public tender.

Coun. Bonnell said it was for the overseers to say whether the paupers should be sold or not, but even when they were sold the paupers did not suffer. He believed that it would not be found necessary to establish any alms house.

Yeas—D. S. Sinnott, J. S. Kierstead, Wetmore, Geo. W. Fowler, A. I. Kierstead, Mace, Price, Pariee, Jas. A. Moore, McKenzie, Woodman, McLaughlin, Smith, Moore, Forsythe, D. J. Fowler, Hayes, Hatfield, Bonnell, and the warden—20, Nays—G. L. Belyes, G. S. Belyes, Wm. Fowler, Helms, Palmer, Campbell, Dann—7. The following committee was appointed: Coun. Geo, W. Fowler, Hatfield and Taylor. Ordered on motion of Coun. Price that \$350 due from the county to the parish of Havelock be paid to the overseers of the poor of that parish.

Coun. Geo. W. Fowler moved, seconded by Coun. Palmer, that in future the building committee shall, previous to expending any money