

n a business point of view, with our neighbors over the line, that we should not fail to give proper regard to any matter that relates to these interests.

We understand a very strong desire is being manifested by the people of Houlton and vicinity in regard to Rail Road connection of that town with the St. Andrews Road.

If the trade of that vast and fertile region could be turned into this channel the benefits therefrom would be akin to those from the actual acquisition of so much territory.

FALLING OF THE GRAND FALLS BRIDGE.

The topic of the week has been the falling of the Grand Falls Bridge. All deplore an occurrence so unfortunate; and all express their wonder how it could have happened. Mr. Tomlinson meets with almost universal sympathy.

Of course the principal object of inquiry is the cause of the giving way of the iron chains by which the roadway of the bridge was supported. General report says that the cause is to be found in the keenness of the frost and the inferior quality of the iron. A meeting of the inhabitants of Grand Falls was held on the 23d inst, to "give a public expression of the feeling of the inhabitants upon the disaster."

A series of resolutions was passed, which, among other things, expressed the opinion of the meeting that the falling of the bridge was "owing to defects in the iron," and that the meeting had "entire confidence in the skill and ability of Joseph Tomlinson, Esq., the first contractor."

It is folly to say that the reputation of Mr. Tomlinson has not suffered by this accident, or that the public confidence in him is as great as before its occurrence. It may be very well for the people of Grand Falls, through sympathy for Mr. Tomlinson, to hold a meeting and resolve that their confidence in him is unabated. We can understand the desire which his friends and acquaintances no doubt have to soothe his feelings. But the independent public, who look upon things in their simplest and their intrinsic character, without feeling or favor for one person or against another, will, we believe, pronounce a different verdict. And the public journalist, no matter how strongly his private feelings may be enlisted in favor of any person, must not allow these feelings, or any personal predilections, to run away with his judgement, or to warp the formation, or prevent the expression, of his honest convictions. Duty and inclination frequently run counter to each other; but no honest man can hesitate as to which he should follow.

Mr. Tomlinson's bridge gives way under no extraordinary pressure. The weight which seemed the immediate, though not the efficient, cause of its falling was utterly insignificant. Two teams set foot upon it, and it breaks, and is precipitated bodily into the yawning gulf below. The fair inference is, until some satisfactory explanation is given, that the bridge in some respect was in plan or material utterly insufficient.

But an explanation is offered. It is said that the chains snapped on account of the severe frost and the inferiority of the iron. We cannot see in this explanation any exculpation of Mr. Tomlinson. If his engineering attainments were sufficient to justify the entrusting him with the entire management of the construction he should have known, and have been able to guard against, the effects of frost. The frost may be extremely severe at the point at which the bridge was constructed on account of the proximity of the fall, and of the consequent cooling of the air by the spray. But it is for the very purpose of guarding against the effects of these things that engineers obtain a professional education. And if the iron is defective in strength who should have known this but Mr. Tomlinson? Every link should have been thoroughly tested, and its sufficiency established beyond a doubt. To excuse the builder of a bridge, who is both contractor and engineer, for its falling by saying that the materials used in it were defective is to pay him an extremely doubtful compliment. In the construction of the Grand Falls Bridge Mr. Tomlinson by the consent of the Government, but unfortunately for the public, and unfortunately for himself, occupied two widely differing

positions. He was contractor, and he was also engineer. In the latter capacity it was his bounden duty to use his best abilities to secure a structure sufficient in plan and material. And we have no doubt that Mr. Tomlinson did so. We believe that he intended the bridge to be not only a thorough and substantial work, but a monument to his own engineering and building skill. The event has proved that his engineering calculations fell far short of the mark.

Mr. Tomlinson, however, may give an explanation which will fully exculpate him from all blame, both as engineer and contractor. Whenever his explanation appears we will give it to our readers.

We trust that the lesson taught by this unfortunate occurrence will not be lost upon the Government. The folly and the wickedness of not providing proper engineering supervision for such a work is now apparent. A professional engineer of high character, would, at a liberal salary, be the cheapest, as well as most valuable, adjunct to the department of Public Works.

ST. CROIX VISITORS.

On Tuesday the 28th inst Woodstock was honored by the visit of a number of gentlemen from St. Stephen and Calais, from St. Stephen there were Messrs. Watson, Chipman, Bolton, Freeman H. Todd, Abbott, Cullinan and John S. Hay, of the St. Croix Herald. From Calais there were Messrs. Downes, Doming, Hamilton, Lowell, King, Sawyer, and Downes the younger. The party stayed over Wednesday, and left for home on Thursday morning. Wednesday afternoon was devoted to a visit to Houlton.

Woodstock gave them a hearty welcome. A supper was hastily prepared and served up in Mr. Robert Donaldson's, and on the evening of their arrival the gentlemen from the St. Croix, together with Mr. Wilmot, of Grand Falls, Mr. Wm. Murray of Spring Hill, and Mr. M. Shane of St. John, were invited to partake of it. Altogether about forty-five sat down to it. The chair was well filled by Mr. W. F. Dibblee. A fact generally and freely commented upon was that neither Messrs. Connell and Perley, our representatives, Mr. Dibblee, the High Sheriff, nor Mr. Fisher, the Mayor of the Town, favored the Company with their presence. Mr. Connell sent an apology for his absence. However, we did not see that the absence of these dignitaries cast any cloud over the enjoyment of the evening. The usual amount of toasting, speaking, and singing was gone through with much gusto; and so far as could be judged the company separated heartily pleased with each other and with the evening's entertainment.

Those of the St. Croix gentlemen with whom we conversed expressed themselves highly pleased with the general appearance of Woodstock, and with its business capabilities. Many of them came with an eye to business, and we believe they went away with a determination to secure a share of the trade of the Upper St. John, or to know the reason why. The advertising columns of the Sentinel and Journal show one of the means which they take to reach that end.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.—The elections for Municipal Councillors passed off on Tuesday, the 28th ult. with but little interest. In Woodstock Messrs. Lindsay and Gibson were returned without opposition, the only persons present at the meeting being, we are told, Messrs. George Strickland (Parish Clerk,) L. P. Fisher, Charles Connell, Charles Perley, and Henry Akerly. In Wakefield there was no contest, in Simonds none. We give a list of the councillors elected.

Woodstock.—Wm. Lindsay; Alexander Gibson. Richmond.—Ivory Kilburn; Wm. Gray. Wakefield.—Anthony Kearney; Anon Gallop. Simonds.—Matthew Corbett; David N. Raymond. Wicklow.—Joshua Hartley; A. Estabrook. Kent.—Burt Rideout; Wm. Giberson. Brighton.—Wm. Hayward; Edward Orser. Northampton.—George Clowse; Robert Hemphill.

The Council meets on Tuesday next for the election of a Warden, and the transaction of other business.

Miss Jacob's School.—The following notice of the examination of Miss Jacob's School has been handed us for insertion: The general interest felt in the school was manifested by a full attendance of our most respectable citizens; and at the conclusion of the examination Mr. McLachlan, Mr. McCoy, Mr. O. L. Raymond, Mr. R. A. Hay, and Mr. Day expressed their satisfaction at the ease and readiness with which the young ladies answered almost every question that was put to them by the examiners. The junior classes received much praise for their thorough knowledge of the History and Geography of New-Brunswick, their progress in Arithmetic, and the perfect time kept in singing. The subjects for examination were as follows:

Juvenile exercises Fourth Reader; History of England; History of Greece and Rome; Arithmetic; Geography; Grammar; Geometry, Algebra; Botany; Chemistry; Natural Philosophy; Astronomy; French.

In addition to the Hymns and Songs of the children, accompanied on the Melodeon by Miss Jacob and Miss Kehdall, the following young ladies, under the able tuition of Mr. Phessant, enlivened the morning with Songs, Duets, Waltzes, &c., on the Piano Forte: Miss Kendall; Miss Baird; Miss Day; Miss Beardsley; Miss Brown; Miss A. Kendall; Miss E. Caldwell. The walls were adorned with Drawings in Pencil, Water Colors, Crayons, &c., by members of the School.

THE GLEANER.—Our respected contemporary in Chatham is informed that Mr. Charles Perley, M. P. P. for the County of Carleton, did on the Hastings at the recent election in this county, when accused of having made privately in the canvass which preceded the election in 1856 certain pledges to sustain the Governor which he did not keep, did reply that he was "not responsible for any private promises or pledges which he might make in a canvass, but only for his public pledges on the hustings." The Sentinel may choose to deny that he said so, and eat his words for him; that is a very common trick with it and its party in this county. The trick has been used so often that it has become stale, and of little effect in the county. Outside, however, it may delude a few persons who do not know the Sentinel's sufficiently well to estimate correctly its character.

NEW YEAR'S DAY.—The first day of the New Year was generally observed as a holiday in Woodstock, and passed off very pleasantly and quietly. In the morning Engine Company, No. 2, turned out in uniform, and installed their new engine in the new and handsome engine house. In the afternoon the Woodstock and Upper Woodstock Brass Bands made their appearance. They drove round the Town playing their best, to the great gratification of all listeners. There was a great deal of driving round, not a little calling, and various other enjoyments. The juveniles who congregated in the streets appeared to find abundant sources of gratification, although the snow was too dry for the favorite and really capital amusement of snow-balling.

AN ILLUSTRATION.—Our article upon the Fire Department had been in type a few hours when we were called upon to witness a sad illustration of the truthfulness of some of its views and statements. About one on the morning of Saturday, the 25th inst, a fire broke out in a barn at the upper end of this village. It spread to two houses in front of it, and all three buildings were burned to the ground. There was little or no wind; both Engine companies were on the ground; and had there been even a small supply of water the two houses might have been saved. But water there was none, or only two or three puncheons hauled on sleds; and the fire had pretty much its own way. If a warning was needed the circumstances of this fire has given it. Of course, no heed will be paid to it.

From its publisher, Joseph Harris, Rochester, New York, we have received the December number of the Genesee Farmer. We have recommended it so heartily and so often that we shall do no more now than direct attention to the advertisement elsewhere.

The Hon. Charles Fisher, Attorney General and "Prime Minister of New Brunswick" ably assisted by his amiable and gentlemanly colleague, the Hon. Albert J. Smith, may have effected in England, by astonishing the simple folks in Downing street, time alone will tell. That they have succeeded in creating a sensation we are quite sure, for we find by official notices in the Times, that their names have figured as well at Windsor Castle as in the records of Bow street. They have been presented to the Queen, and they have been robbed!

The Excursion.—Notwithstanding the reduction of the Railway and Stage fare to two dollars and a half for the New Year's Excursion to and from St. Andrews and Woodstock very few took advantage of the opportunity. A small number from Woodstock and its vicinity went down on Saturday. Our Townsmen generally, however, remained at home in order to receive visitors from St. Andrews. It was confidently expected by many that a large party of St. Andrews people would take advantage of the Excursion to come up on a visit to Carleton. This was the more looked for as although a very large number of Woodstockers had visited St. Andrews on various occasions, but more especially upon the day of inauguration, scarcely one person from St. Andrews, except those connected with the Railway, had visited us. But much to our disappointment not more than two or three made their appearance on Saturday last. Perhaps the St. Andrews people were better employed at home; but we should have been very glad to see them.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE GRAND FALLS BRIDGE.—The Hon. Mr. Tilley has been up to the scene of the disaster, and Mr. Vernon Smith, C. E., has also been up, under, we presume, the directions of the Government. What the results of their examinations and reflections are we cannot say. As the Executive Council is about holding a meeting, the question as to the re-erection of the Bridge will soon, we suppose, be decided.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—The letters of "A Churchman" and "An Inhabitant of St. Andrews" have been received. They will be inserted as soon as their writers comply with the rule of furnishing us, in confidence, with their proper names.

"A Young Man" must comply with the same rule.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—Mr. Miller, Fredrickton, sends us Harper's Magazine for January, and the Ladies American Magazine for January. Harper is as good as usual, which is quite sufficient commendation, the other is a new work, and looks promising.

The Water Cure and Pnenological Journals for January are at hand.

CARLETON GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—Mr. McCoy requests us to say that the duties of this School will be resumed on Monday the 10th instant.

FREDERICTON, Jan. 5. A fire broke out in Beek's back buildings at half-past one this morning, supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Wind blowing a hurricane. Fire extended north, south and west, burning nine buildings in the most business part of the city. Loss in buildings and goods eight or ten thousand pounds; about £5,000 insured in St. John office agencies. Central loses nothing.

CARLETON COMMON PLEAS.—The January session of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the Peace commenced on Tuesday, Judge Dibblee presiding.

RETURN OF THE DELEGATES.—Our worthy and talented delegates to Downing Street arrived at Halifax last Thursday evening, in the steamer Arabia, from Liverpool. As the Government papers have not thought fit to chronicle the safe arrival of these heroes on their native soil, after their perils by land and sea, we have great pleasure in doing so.

What the Hon. Charles Fisher, Attorney General and "Prime Minister of New Brunswick" ably assisted by his amiable and gentlemanly colleague, the Hon. Albert J. Smith, may have effected in England, by astonishing the simple folks in Downing street, time alone will tell. That they have succeeded in creating a sensation we are quite sure, for we find by official notices in the Times, that their names have figured as well at Windsor Castle as in the records of Bow street. They have been presented to the Queen, and they have been robbed!

In the Court Circular dated, "Windsor Castle, Nov. 25th," we find the following:—"The following arrived in the afternoon, and had audiences of Her Majesty, to which they were respectively introduced by the Right Hon. Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies:—

The Hon. Charles Tupper, Member of the Executive Council and Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia.

The Hon. Robert Barry Dickey, Member of the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia. Mr. William A. Henry, Member of the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia.

The Hon. Charles Fisher, Member of the Executive Council, Attorney General, and First Minister of New Brunswick; and

The Hon. Albert J. Smith, Member of the Executive Council of New Brunswick. Lord Byron and the Hon. Mortimer Sackville West were the Lord and Groom in Waiting."

Here we should have thought was honor enough for one day, but the Times of Nov. 25th, has the following among its police reports:—

Bow STREET.—Louis Hirsch, a smartly dressed young German, was charged with stealing a dressing case and some articles from Morley's Hotel, Trafalgar square.

On the 17th inst. the prisoner visited the hotel, and after a short stay called for his bill, paid it, and went away in great haste. After he had left, a dressing case, the property of a gentleman named Fisher, and a set of gold shirt studs, belonging to another gentleman named Smith, were missed from their respective rooms. Information was given to the police, who sent round to the principal hotels a statement of the facts and a description of the person suspected. On Tuesday the prisoner called at Cockley's Hotel, the New Hummums, in Covent-garden where he was at once recognized. After leaving his portmanteau in his room he went out for a short time. In his absence the police were called in, and, as Mr. Smith's studs were found on the table, the prisoner was, on his return, apprehended and secured. On him was found a gold chain, which was in Mr. Fisher's dressing case when lost. He gave his address in Dalby street, I. Arlington, where the police found a quantity of duplicates of property pledged at Manchester, Birmingham, Liverpool, Oxford, &c., and also in and near London.—Among the latter was one of a dressing case, supposed to be that of Mr. Fisher.

The prisoner's landlord claimed 15s. arrears of rent, which (with the magistrate's consent) was paid out of a sum of money found on the prisoner.

A letter addressed to the prisoner by his uncle, had been delivered by post in his absence.—After reading it at the prisoner's request, Mr. Jardine declared that it contained nothing that would effect the case, and therefore ordered it to be given up to the prisoner. He was committed for trial!

We offer our congratulations to the excellent delegates on their safe return, with our best wishes for the recovery of the dressing case and the gold studs, and will await patiently for the development of the other great doings of the delegation!

—[New Brunswicker.

THE DEATH OF ADMIRAL LORD LYONS.—Admiral Lord Lyons, who was the Commander-in-Chief of the British Navy in the Black Sea, died on the 23d ult., at the age of 68. He entered the Navy at the age of eleven, and was engaged, while yet young, in several gallant exploits. He has received from the reigning powers many honorable tokens, and as age advanced, and peace prevailed, his services were called into requisition as minister to certain European courts. During the Crimea war, however, he took command of the vast combined fleet, and conducted the campaign with signal skill. One of his sons was killed before Sebastopol. He was one of the most respected advisers in the great war council of Paris, and has been created a Baron for his achievements in the Crimea. The similarity of Lord Lyons to Nelson is thus described:

He had the same features, the complexion, the same profusion of gray inclining to white hair, the same eager and half melancholy look. No one could see him without being struck with this resemblance. Not only in appearance, but also in reality, there was something of Nelson in Lord Lyons. He had the same devotion to his profession; he had the same activity in duty; he had the same free and frank bearing; he had the same art of winning the affection of associates and subordinates alike; he inspired a similar confidence in all with whom he came in contact. If we say that he had no inflexible genius of our greatest naval hero, it is but fair to add that he had not the opportunities which Nelson enjoyed of exhibiting the highest qualities of a commander; that he was always equal to the occasion; that his services in the Black Sea were not only great, they were much greater than the public generally supposed, and entitled him alone of all the chiefs in the late war to the honors of a peerage.

The Montreal Herald announces the discovery of a lead mine in the Ottawa region in Canada, which gives promise of richness and value. "The lode has been traced, purchased, opened in several places, and worked successfully. Any one who may feel interested in the matter may satisfy himself of the truth, for twenty-six tons of the produce are at this moment lying in the warehouse of Mr. Theo. Hart, in Sacramento street, in a state of preparation which fits it for immediate smelting. We are informed, by a practical authority, that the lead so prepared contains 80 per cent of the pure material."

The last mail from England brought more cheering news than we have received for a long time respecting our staple commodities.—Freights had advanced and chartered were refused at higher prices, while dealers presented an upward tendency. Ships were more wanted for distant voyages.

Correspondent

From our Grand Falls

GRAND FALLS, Dec.

I have often wondered no printing press has been established in this County. It appears still more with your two presses in unity—which may be called this, and with which its every way identical—find room for the insertion, at best, merely for graph, concerning Victoria, doubtlessly, that if any navy or unusual should would notice, or comment more, probably that in any other country, not appear right 't'at it should at once lose all protection, and benefit belonging to the County is 'ely formed a part; when it has none of its nify it for such a loss respect, something like have been the case. I or have you advocated this County? Have you its wants, and when you have you represented mandated their satisfaction have seen strangers and countries attracted by and necessary views, endeavouring, by bribe and every undue and to obtain the representation in the Legislature done your utmost to do. Have you endeavored to do this? Have you completely their own ends—their ment—an I how little the County which they desire to serve? Have public money has been appropriated, been care swindlers, and by public to prevent their reur published to the world cultural and other resources and have you told the mense tracts of fertile are here, waiting, "as occupied? Have you attract the attention of classes of people, emigrate and more thickly settled to direct them hither, told them that in Victoria is room for thousands; vast country, beautiful heavily timbered, a so richness and fertility, genial a d healthy? them that in this beautiful country land may be and of the best quality sun of two shillings acre?—and more,—teler may pay for his road through his own to do so? Besides, a told them that a great rapidly pushed forward County? that the cars seventy miles of it? three years, at farth directly through its have done all this the riva ought to be most If you have not done you to do it. If the a right, they can, at favor. Such a request which one brother and ought not to be the County of Victoria, and is rapidly becoming most important in the be safely affirmed, a As an agricultural requires development in any in the same part America at least, which our American even better aware from's fish not ves unwilling to admit a ber of the Boston Jo of Arrostock County ragraph occurs; to be sold up, not so England conf. mat the valley of the Sh

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