

Thursday, 26th December, 1844.

By the Honorable the Master of the Rolls

On reading the Affidavit of James F. Berton, Esquire, referring to the Order of the sixteenth day of December, instant, made upon the Petition of Phineas Williston, William Williston, and Alexander Williston, all of Miramichi, in the county of Northumberland, and Province of New Brunswick, Merchants, setting forth a statement of their affairs as therein, and in the Documents thereto annexed particularly detailed, praying that an order might be made for the calling of a meeting of their Creditors, pursuant to the Act of the General Assembly, intitled "an act to afford relief to persons unfortunate in business in certain cases;" It is hereby ordered that the Order of the sixteenth of December, instant, be discharged, and that the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Northumberland do CALL A PUBLIC MEETING of the Creditors of the said Petitioners, to be held at the Court House, in Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, aforesaid, on FRIDAY, the Fourteenth day of February next, at noon, for the purpose of enabling the Petitioners to offer a Compensation to, or make terms with their Creditors, and to render an exposition of their affairs.

N. PARKER, M. R.

I hereby give Notice, that in pursuance of the foregoing Order of His Honor the Master of the Rolls, a Public Meeting of the Creditors of the said Phineas Williston, William Williston, and Alexander Williston, will be held at the Court House, in Newcastle, aforesaid, in the County of Northumberland, aforesaid, at the time and for the purposes in the said order mentioned.

THOMAS H. PETERS,

Clerk of the Peace for the county of Northumberland.

CAUTION!

ALL Persons indebted to WILLIAM McMASTER, late of the Parish of Nelson, in the county of Northumberland, Lumberer, an absconding debtor, are hereby cautioned and forbid paying to, or making any arrangement with William McMaster, junior, or any other person except the subscribers, or one of them, or Messrs Street & Davidson, their Attorneys, who alone are authorized to receive the debts due the said William McMaster, or grant discharges therefor.

Thomas C. Allan, Alexander Foster, Niel McLean, Trustees.

Dated the 10th day of January, A. D. 1845.

In the matter of William McMaster, an absconding Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given, That we, the subscribers, have been appointed Trustees for all the Creditors of William McMaster, late of the parish of Nelson, in the county of Northumberland, Lumberer, an absconding Debtor, and have been sworn to the faithful execution of the said trust, pursuant to the directions of the acts of the General Assembly in such case made and provided; and we do hereby require all persons indebted to the said William McMaster, to pay to us, or some or one of us, on or before the first day of May next, all such sum or sums of money or other debt, duty or thing, which they owe to or are chargeable with, by the said William McMaster; and we do further require all persons whatever, having the charge, custody or possession, of any goods, chattels or effects, belonging to the said William McMaster, to deliver the same forthwith to us, or to some or one of us as aforesaid; and we do further require all the Creditors of the said William McMaster, to deliver to us their respective accounts and demands against the said Debtor, on or before the said first day of May next, in order that right and justice may be done agreeably to the form of the said Acts of Assembly.

Given under our hands, at Newcastle, the tenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty five.

Thomas C. Allan, Alexander Foster, Niel McLean, Trustees.

STREET & DAVIDSON, Attorneys on the Estate.

For Sale,

The Subscriber offers for SALE, the following Articles, Cheap for CASH. 70 Bbls. LABRADOR HERRING. TIMOTHY and CLOVER SEED MOLASSES, SUGAR, TEA, COFFEE, RUM, GIN, BRANDY, TOBACCO, LEATHER, CANDLES, SOAP. JOHN NOONAN. Chatham, Dec. 14, 1844.

Education.

The following are the TERMS of MRS. REEVES'S SCHOOL, Newcastle, including instruction in Spelling, Reading, Grammar, Geography, History, Biography, Writing, arithmetical; also, useful and ornamental Needlework. For Young Ladies above fourteen years of age, £5 0 0 For do. under fourteen do., 4 0 0 For do. under ten do., 3 0 0 For do. under seven do., 2 0 0 The extra charge for Boarders per annum is, 10 0 0 Ditto for Drawing, per annum, 2 0 0 Newcastle, Oct. 29, 1844.

The hon. Mr. Simonds, Mr. Hazen, and Mr. Wilmot intimated that all the late council had concurred in that arrangement—which closed the discussion.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office, December, 1844

- Alex Lewis Neguac Keating J.
Adams Robert Dock yard Lamzed J. E. captain care of Mr Frost
Archibald Alex Napan Lane Thomas Chatham
Arbo George Lobban Alex
Brophy Patrick or Jas. Lewis William
care of John Dalton Moran Martin care of
Bowie John care of Geo Cribbs
James White Murphy Patrick
Ballantine Alexander Murphy Miss Jane
Breen John Murray John Black
Banner Miss M. care of River
Father Lafrance, Trade Martin J Bay du Vin
cadie, (money letter) Morse George
Byton Bague Maledan David
Butler Mr J. sand point Murray John care of
James McMahon
Bryan Dennis McQuarry John care of
Wm Dickens
Bannan Julia care of McDonald John care of
John Joseph Rev Mr Egan
Butler William care of John Graham
Bartlett J. M. Chatham Mackie Alexander Bay
Barry Edmund Oak Point
McGrath Elizabeth
Coulson Robert Timber care of Rev Mr Egan
Merchant McNeil Archibald care
of Peter Moran
Chapman James McDonald Roderick
Cassidy Margaret care of McDonald Allen Pilot
George Henderson McEae J Rigger
Cassidy David Chatham McInsy Lucy care of
P. Williston, Esq
Carter Thomas McDonald James ship
Campion Duncan Clauston Magnus carpenter
Clauston Magnus ship carpenter
Cable M. Chatham McQueen Patrick
Carianna Johanna care of W Young
Connors Mary McKinnon Ronald care
of D McLutosh
Combs James at Mr McNeil Neil care of
Cunard's Archibald McNeil
Casey John care of P Konehan 2
McDonald Donald
Crean John Chatham Escuminac
Campbell Margaret Do John shoe maker
Dohoney John care of Do Angus Escuminac
P Butler McNeil Archibald care
of Mr Russell
Davidson William McCallum James care
of W Peabody
Dalglish John school master 2
Dickens Wm Chatham Noonan Jeremiah
Daniel James Orson Edward care of
Daley Michael care of Mr Hay
John Noonan Perley D. Chatham
Dorr Catharine care of Packard Ebenezer
James Johnston Porrier Simon
Elkin Daniel Napan Porrier Brun
Ellis James Chatham Purcell Edward carpenter
Foran Edward care of
Michael Flinn Preston Wm Red house
Fraser Margaret care of Parsons John care of
Rev Samuel Bacon John Hea
Ferguson John Perseus the mate
Tabasintac Robertson Sylvanus
Fraser John do care of S Black
Firth William Cooper Rork Patrick Chatham
Friendship ship of Dub Ross Roderick Black
lin River
Gibson James care of Richards George care
of W Wright
Wm Smith
Gray Peter Chatham Robertson Charles
Gould Francis care of Chatham
Joseph Spratt Ryan Patrick care of
George Grieve at Mr P Butler
Joseph Russell's Royal Bernard care do
Gillies Ann Miss Neppan Ramsay Andrew
Grattan Michael Niel Roderick Joseph
son
George barque of Sinclair Robert Black
River
Whitby Smart James care of
Green Charles Chatham Captain Allan
Gerroir Joseph Traac Summerville Rev A C
die Chatham
Mary Gorman Stewart Charles care of
Hill Jane Miss Bay du James Watt
Vin Smith John Chatham
Hill Joseph ship cap ship yard
pente Sinclair & McDonald
Humber barque captain Squier George
Hopkinson Salsirk Captain F
Hays Michael care of John Scott care of
Malschi Dwyre James Scott
Hiler Miss Sarah Thornton John seaman
Douglstown Urquhart Robert
Hickey Wm Chatham Whelan Mary Chatham
Hogg Richard Chat Wright Miss
Ham Foundry White William ship
Hackett Michael Black White William ship
River carpenter
Jamieson John Wessel Peter Tradeie
Jones Miss Mary Mary Wright care of
Patrick Wright
John and Hannah ship Witter George
Jimmo Joseph Pilot 2 Wiltmore Thos Nelson
Kelly Patrick shi Wretun Catharine
joine Walsh John Bay du Vin
Kirk Sarah Walsh John
Kavanagh Patrick care of Willis on John Bay du
of Joseph Cunard Vin
Kong James care of Watson Wm care of
Patrick Knox H Carman
JAMES CAIE, Postmaster.

NOTICE—All persons having just claims against the Estate of THOMAS MORROW, late of the Parish of North Esk, in the county of Northumberland, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, at the Office of EDWARD WILLISTON, Esquire, Newcastle, or to the subscriber, at his residence in North Esk, within Three Months from this date: and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment at either of the above places. ROBINSON CROCKER, Executor. Newcastle, 21st January, 1845.

had little to complain of—the office had been filled by a family belonging to the Province for the last 50 or 60 years, and he thought that that ought to satisfy the people belonging to the Colony. The Hon. member from York had likewise said that it ought to have been given to an inhabitant of the Colony, but that hon. member had not told the House how long a residence was, in his opinion, necessary to make a person an inhabitant of the Province—whether it was four or ten years, or what period of residence would, in his opinion, be requisite for qualifying to office as an inhabitant of this Province—whether it was four or ten years, or what period of residence would, in his opinion, be requisite for qualifying to office as an inhabitant of this Province. It was physically impossible for his Excellency to consult his Council before it became necessary to make the appointment. He, the hon. member for York, had likewise placed the reasons which he had first given against the appointment the last on the paper which he had just read—Although the people had little reason to complain, disappointed expectants would do so. It was not likely that the office would be filled by the present incumbent for a period anything like so long as it had been by the former—that would be a period too long for the hon. member to wait. He (the hon. Mr S) said, he hoped he would not be again misunderstood by the Reporter, as he had been the other day, on the subject of Responsible Government sought for by some hon. members was calculated to agitate and disturb the country—it was a spectre which pushed before it agitation with one arm, and dragged after it rebellion with the other.

Mr WILMOT could not tell the Hon. Gentleman, still a Member of the Government, that he presumed he must have been authorised to make statements and allusions to a conversation which he had had with the Head of the Government, and which took place while he (Mr W.) was a member of that Government; otherwise he thought he would never have done so. The subject having been alluded to by the Hon. Gentlemen who just sat down, he could tell the House, that on the 26th of Dec. last, such a conversation did take place, but in that conversation the name of Mr Reade as likely to be appointed to fill the vacant office, was never once mentioned, nor did he (Mr W.) ever dream that His Excellency could have the slightest intention of appointing him to be Secretary of this Province. He would tell the Hon. Gentlemen, still a member of the Government, more—he would tell him that in that conversation he had never asked for the office for himself, nor had he done more than urge that the appointment might be made on principles satisfactory to the Council and the country.

Mr HAZEN said, he thought it uncourteous and unfair for any hon. member to accuse any one of the Ex-Councillors of private or personal motives for vacating their seats, and thought the Hon. Member from St. John was wrong in doing so.

Hon. Mr. SIMONDS explained, that if he had attributed any thing of the kind to the Hon. Member for York, it must have been in consequence of interruptions from that quarter; he (Mr. S) was not fond of making personal remarks.

Mr PARTELOW hoped the discussion would now cease but would inquire of the Honorable member who still retained his seat in the Executive Council, for the information of the House, if any arrangements had been made to fill the vacancies which had occurred in the Executive Government of the Province.

Hon. Mr. SIMONDS replied, that no gentleman's name had been mentioned, to fill either of the vacancies which had occurred, that he was aware of.

Mr HILL wished to put a few questions to the Hon. Members who had vacated their seats in the Executive Council—one of which was, "were they of opinion that the Governor ought to consult his Council in cases of appointment to office?"

Mr HAZEN denied the right of any hon. member of that House to question him regarding his opinion on matters not before the House. The question had never been mooted by him,—he had resigned for reasons already stated, and entirely irrespective of that to which the question of the hon. member from Charlotte referred. He should certainly refuse to answer that question.

Mr. WILMOT said, that he had no objection to answer the question of the hon. member from Charlotte, and he would do so in words which no honorable member of that House would dispute as authority. He would answer the question in the words of Sir Robert Peel—they were these:—"A Governor of Canada would be most unwise who did not upon all local matters consult the WISHES and FEELINGS and OPINIONS of his Council, and he ought to use his patronage and power for the BENEFIT OF THE PROVINCE." These were the words of Sir Robert Peel, used in the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain, and he (Mr. Wilmot) adopted them as his own.

Mr. END said, that concerning the appointment there was no question of the kind come up here as in Canada, but there was one point on which he (Mr. End) should like to be satisfied—that was the reason for separating the appointment of Provincial Secretary and Registrar from that of Clerk of the Executive Council? It was his opinion, that in discussing the Civil List, and fixing what, in the opinion of this House, should be the salaries of future incumbents in office, the House never contemplated the separation of those offices, and when the sum of £600 was proposed as the salary of the future Provincial Secretary. He should like to know how they came to be separated, as it was certain some provision must be made by the Province for remunerating the Clerk of the Executive Council.

again be misunderstood on the subject of Responsible Government. The passing of the Civil List Bill conferred on the people of this Province all the Responsible Government which he would ever advocate or which the Province could require.—The question of Responsible Government is now before the House, and if hon. members are prepared to go for Responsible Government to the full extent which had been mooted, then farewell to the peace of this colony. This was a question which he thought ought to be discussed calmly and deliberately. At the present time there was from the Crown to the Constable a complete system of responsibility, and hon. members ought to reflect, that further concessions would open the door for continued agitation. Were the system advocated by some hon. members adopted in this Province, what would be the effect? It would be this: the party going out of office, would agitate the country to get back to power; the party in office, would agitate to retain their places—there would be no peace for the Country.—Witness, continued the Hon. Member, the scenes which are enacting in Nova Scotia and in Canada, and let honorable members say if that is a state of things they would desire to see in this Colony.

The hon. Mr S continued, that the system adopted by the imperial Government, was inapplicable to the condition of a small Colony, and explained that it was a maxim of the British Constitution, that the Queen could do no wrong; but in England there was a Cabinet Ministry dependent on a majority of the House of Commons, for being able to carry on the business of the Country, and were the Sovereign, of her own authority to adopt measures of which they could not approve, they would at once resign, and the machinery of Government would stop until a new Cabinet were appointed. In a Colony the case is different, the Government of a Colony may do wrong, and sometimes do wrong—"As now" from Mr Wilmot, but the head of the Government is still responsible to his Sovereign for carrying on the Government of the Colony. For these reasons, he (Hon. Mr S.) thought, a Colonial Cabinet dependent on a majority of that House, was impracticable and absurd—adopt this principle, and what became of the prerogative of the Crown? If the existence of the Colonial Cabinet depended on a majority of that House the prerogative was prostrated, for then an appointment contrary to their wishes would place the prerogative in the Assembly of the Province. He believed that that House ought to confine their wishes for Responsibility to the power they now had—of watching the conduct of every officer of the Government, and if they found him incompetent or otherwise in their opinion disqualified, an address from that House would soon apply the remedy. He would ask hon. members coolly to consider if that is not a sufficient power to be veated in that House. He would call the attention of the hon. member from York to what had happened in Canada in 1836, and he was persuaded that like consequences would follow in every Colony where such doctrine obtained root—the one would follow the other as night follows day. His (the hon. Mr S's) own opinion was that it might happen that a majority of that House may at some future time be a corrupt majority, composed of designing men, who would then have the power of directing the patronage of the Crown to further their own ends in a case like this, and he would like to know what became of the Monarchical Principle? The Executive Council would, in that case, be a useless pageantry. Can any hon. member wish to see this—to see their country sink beneath a Democracy—to see it governed by an Oligarchy—a form of Government which all writers have pronouncing the most odious. He (the hon. Mr Simonds) uttered these opinions with the sincerity of a dying man, and he did not expect, nor did he desire, to remain long in public life. Hon. members may think that he was against Responsible Government altogether—he was no such thing—he was in favour of a deep and proper responsibility, which would keep all the officers of Government in proper order.

The very name of Responsible Government seemed to have grown odious to some hon. members of that House. He (the Hon. Mr S.) believed he was the father of the term in this did not, however, originate with himself—he borrowed it from an expression used at the closing of the Imperial Parliament, after the His late Majesty William the Fourth, of glorious memory, His Majesty congratulated the King that measure, secured to his people the blessings of Responsible Government. There is nothing in the expression which he (the hon. Mr S) thought should create dislike, it was used by the Sovereign at a time when the corrupt thorough system was broken down.—[Here the hon. member recapitulated the reasons alternative Government being made dependant on a majority of the House of Assembly for their tenure of office, and added others, which would not permit us to copy, and concluded by saying] That an Address from the House might bring from Her Majesty's Government an assurance that in future, appointments of different kind would be made on the different principle—as had been done when the Bar of the Province remonstrated against the appointment of Judge Carter; but the appointment had been made, and to cancel it now was not to be thought of.—The Lieutenant Governor had exercised the prerogative of the Crown, and to abandon the appointment now would be to betray a trust reposed in him by his Sovereign. He (the hon. Mr Simonds) thought, that after all, the Provincial people

should have little to complain of—the office had been filled by a family belonging to the Province for the last 50 or 60 years, and he thought that that ought to satisfy the people belonging to the Colony. The Hon. member from York had likewise said that it ought to have been given to an inhabitant of the Colony, but that hon. member had not told the House how long a residence was, in his opinion, necessary to make a person an inhabitant of the Province—whether it was four or ten years, or what period of residence would, in his opinion, be requisite for qualifying to office as an inhabitant of this Province—whether it was four or ten years, or what period of residence would, in his opinion, be requisite for qualifying to office as an inhabitant of this Province. It was physically impossible for his Excellency to consult his Council before it became necessary to make the appointment. He, the hon. member for York, had likewise placed the reasons which he had first given against the appointment the last on the paper which he had just read—Although the people had little reason to complain, disappointed expectants would do so. It was not likely that the office would be filled by the present incumbent for a period anything like so long as it had been by the former—that would be a period too long for the hon. member to wait. He (the hon. Mr S) said, he hoped he would not be again misunderstood by the Reporter, as he had been the other day, on the subject of Responsible Government sought for by some hon. members was calculated to agitate and disturb the country—it was a spectre which pushed before it agitation with one arm, and dragged after it rebellion with the other.