

try is altogether annihilated by one of England's Imperial strokes of policy. No—No—let Mr Partelow hold on to his office. Let the people of Northumberland keep Mr Street upon the ladder of promotion; and the people of Charlotte, wrapped up, eyes and all, in Mr Brown, and keep on sending him to the House—and no matter what becomes of the country! We are told—we have not yet seen the Speech—that the Attorney General spoke in favor of things as they are, that we are all right enough (he is, at all events, in one sense)—and that we have nothing to complain of. We hope this rumour will turn out to be false. We shall know in a day or two. If the rumour be correct then we shall have to republish the Attorney General's Speech, made (we think) in 1847—when he talked to England in bitter, although just terms, of her treatment of the Colonies. As soon as Mr Brown and Mr Boyd go home to St Andrews, Alderman Needham will proceed there, and meet them upon their own Rialto. We think Mr Brown will find himself in the hands of a master that will astonish him. Mr Street may also prepare himself for a hatchling in Northumberland in the course of the summer.

The following is Mr Brown's amendment to Mr Wark's Resolutions—it is a curious one in its way, meaning neither one thing, nor another. If these be the sentiments of the people of Charlotte, who live upon the borders of the United States, then the old age is fully verified in them—viz: 'the nearer the Church the father from God.'

Resolved, That the Province has ever been regarded as one of the most loyal dependencies of the British Crown, settled in the first place chiefly by those suffering loyalists whose efforts were unsuccessful in the American revolutionary war, and fostered, assisted and protected ever since by the British nation, when assistance and protection were required; that although the changes in the commercial policy of the Imperial Government—changes of which the people of this Province have long had full and sufficient warning—have, to a certain extent, at this present time checked and deranged our commercial affairs, yet there is no just cause to abandon that confidence hitherto reposed in the wisdom and justice of Imperial legislation, or fear that such feelings of dissatisfaction will arise therefrom as will lead to a separation of this Province from the mother country.

The debate on the Post Office Bill on Tuesday last, led to some curious statements. The Hon. Mr Harrington said, that the reduction of the postage on letters to 3d. would lead to a considerable falling off in the Post Office revenue for a year or two, and therefore the tax of a 4d. on newspapers would have to remain. This assertion was made without due consideration, as in every country where the letter postage has been reduced, the revenue has increased. The tax on newspapers was carried by a small majority. Mr Boyd advocated the continuance of the tax, and is reported to have said that the penny papers were doing more harm than good, by propagating unsound principles; but he received a merited rebuke from Mr Ead, who told him that they contained too much solid information for the member from Charlotte.—Mr Barbicre deserves the thanks of the country for his exertions to abolish the tax. The honest members of the Assembly have nothing to fear from the press; only such men as Mr Boyd, who was recently tried by a special commission at Saint Andrews, for embezzling the public funds, need fear and tremble. If one half of the allegations contained in the Charlotte Gazette against this member be true, he should at once be stripped of his Magisterial honors, and sentenced to condign punishment.

On Wednesday the house went into committee on a Bill to aid in constructing a Railroad from Saint Andrews to Quebec. Several members argued in favor of the bill, but the Hon. Mr Partelow and Mr Ritchie contended that the house had not sufficient information before them to guarantee that the line would ever be completed.

The Head Quarters contains the speeches of Messrs Ritchie, Street, and R. D. Wilmot on Monday last, on the State of the Province.—They go into considerable length into the subject, although holding somewhat different views. Mr Ritchie's speech was a very excellent one; he went fully into the question, that while the United States ports were shut against our people, we had no power to negotiate commercial treaties, which might remove these restrictions. All he asked for was fair play, and that our shipbuilders should be enabled to meet the American shipbuilder on equal terms.

Mr Wilmot said, that it should be recollected that the British Parliament had to legislate for the thirty millions of home subjects, and could not be expected to legislate exclusively for the benefit of these colonies. There was one point, however, to which he might direct the attention of the committee—he alluded to Shipbuilding—and was of opinion that the Legislature should not rise without giving a clear and unequivocal opinion on the disadvantageous position in which this Province is placed with respect to British Registry. They were all aware that the Americans can now build a ship and bring her to this country for British registry, while the people of this country are denied the like privileges in the American market. This was clearly wrong, and he hoped a strong remonstrance would be made by the Legislature of this country to the Home Government, in order to induce Her Majesty's Ministers to withhold from the Americans the advantages of British registry unless they reciprocate by giving the people of these

Provinces the advantages of American registry.—New Brunswick, March 26.

On Monday the House went into Committee of Supply, when the grant to Francis Elliott, for the balance of money due him on the erection of the Bathurst Bridge, came up for discussion, and as usual elicited a long debate. The grant was finally carried—yeas 20, nays 13.

Yesterday the House was in supply until about 4 o'clock, after which time Mr R. D. Wilmot's bill to grant a Bounty for the Encouragement of the Fisheries was committed. On this bill a debate occurred which is of very considerable importance, as it shews clearly the feelings entertained in this country about the interference of the Colonial Minister in the local affairs of this colony. The committee sat until after six o'clock, when the Bill was reported as agreed to. Mr Ead, who was in the chair of the committee, in presenting the bill, made a very forcible and a very excellent speech.—Head Quarters March 27.

CANADA.—The papers from this quarter contain little that is new or interesting. The cause of those supernatural noises which were lately heard at Rochester, in the State of New York, is ingeniously explained by an Annexation journal to have been—'Canada knocking for admission into the Union.'

If rumour is to be depended upon, it appears that the Canadian Ministry is on the eve of dissolution. A late Montreal Herald says:

Rumor has been very busy for the last few days, circulating strange stories regarding various members of the Provincial Ministry. They are all stated upon the authority of what Mr Hincks calls 'public notoriety,' at the seat of Government; and, if one half of them be true, Lord Elgin will, ere long, be forced to reconstruct his Cabinet—the whole article being in so rotten a state that another victory, such as that at Quebec, or defeat, such as that in Halton, will bring the whole rickety structure headlong down about his ears.

The Courier has the following paragraph on the same subject:

The most curious and painful reports are floating about town with respect to more than one member of the Administration. The state of Mr Baldwin's mental and physical health is sufficiently well known; so also is the infirmity that has overtaken Mr Wettenhall. Rumor adds that another gentleman in the ministry, whom we much esteem as a man, however we may object to his political career, is in a very frightful state as regards his mental faculties; it is said that he sits and smokes all day, and that it is impossible to procure from him a coherent answer to any matter of public business. Another, a newly appointed member of the Cabinet, was missing for several days, and was at last discovered in a tavern on the skirts of Toronto, laboring under an attack of delirium tremens. We give the rumors as they are about town. Comment is unnecessary.

The Toronto Patriot says that the American speculators are in that city buying Lumber extensively; and in some instances, all that the mills can make for many months to come. We wish some of our neighbours would come this way: they would be welcome visitors.

THE RECIPROCITY MEASURE.—We hope the pleasing intelligence conveyed in the following paragraph, copied from the Toronto Examiner, may prove correct:

We have private information from Washington of a reliable character, that there is no doubt of the success of the reciprocity measure; and in the Senate we learn that Webster, Clay, Cass, Davis, Douglas and Badger, all leading men, are in favor of it. Through Mr Cameron, members of Congress have been put in possession of the requisite information on the subject. As the slavery question will not be disposed for several weeks, and Mr Cameron having made the necessary arrangements on the reciprocity matter, he will shortly return to Canada.

UNITED STATES.—The Boston Bee furnishes the following notice of the flourishing state of the Fish and Lumbering trades in the Union. What a contrast it presents to the prostrate condition of those branches of business in the Colonies.

In Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, the business classes have all been doing remarkably well for over a year; the last season was a very profitable one to them. In the former state, particularly, every man from the logger and fisherman to the wealthy merchant and ship owner, feels himself 'well to do in the world.' The lumbering business, ship-building, the fisheries, and navigation generally, have been uncommonly productive and active; and the prospects now are most flattering. Each branch of trade will continue brisk the whole of the present year; there cannot be a doubt of this fact.

Millions of dollars worth of lumber were shipped from the several ports on the Penobscot and Kennebec the past year, down to the close of navigation; and by the first of April the ball will be in quick motion again on those rivers, the ice, at the last dates from that quarter, having begun to disappear. We say nothing of the other parts of the great pine tree state, from which lumber to the amount of millions more has been shipped to California, to West Indies, Boston, New York, and other places coastwise.

The trial of Professor Webster commenced on the 19th inst. and was progressing. The evidence is altogether circumstantial, but what has been produced on the trial, is very clear, and bears hard on the Professor. In another page will be found some particulars.

BLACK RIVER.—We are sorry to hear that the House belonging to Mr Thomas Jones, in Black River, was totally consumed by fire, on the night of Wednesday last, together with the greater portion of its contents. So rapid was the spread of the flames, that had it not been for the timely assistance of two travellers, who were stopping at the house, all the inmates could not have made their escape. Mr Jones has a large family, is reported to be a good neighbor, and hospitable to travellers. His loss is a very heavy one, and we trust the public will assist him.

FREEDOM OF ELECTORS.—If the following remarks, which are copied from the Quebec Chronicle, are true in reference to the Freeholders of Canada, they apply with equal force, we are sorry to say, to the inhabitants of New Brunswick. If any plan could be devised, either by introducing the system of 'voting by ballot,' or any other mode which would enable the people to exercise their elective franchise in accordance with the dictates of their own consciences, or as their judgments and common sense lead them, what a wonderful change would be wrought in the names of parties sent to represent the Province. Any man who could devise such a plan, and carry it out successfully, would be a Philanthropist indeed:—but we are afraid that that 'good time' has not yet arrived, though it is long since been reported as 'coming,' by the poet Mackay.—The sooner the better, say we.

The Toronto Examiner has an article advocating vote by ballot. The words 'free and independent electors' have always appeared to us ironical, when addressed to persons who vote in a certain way, only at the will of others. Not an election takes place at which the major part of the voters are not the willing tools of a few influential, or, it may be forward people, when the voting is *viva voce*. We have noticed this over and over again, and we have attributed whether rightly or wrongly, the rioting which takes place at elections, as much to the manner of voting as to anything else. Indeed, there is no freedom permitted unless in those of strong minds, who not unfrequently suffer from their independence. When the fear of incurring the displeasure of some individual prevents the honest voter from exercising the right which nominally—and in such cases, only nominally—the open system of voting belongs to him, of what value, asks the Examiner, are elective rights? They are not merely a mockery in themselves: their possession is a barthen and a snare. The whole power of the franchise is often used by one or two persons to subserve their own interests, only at the expense of the other electors.

THE ARCTIC NAVIGATORS.—Government has offered the following rewards:—£20,000 will be given by Her Majesty's Government to any party or parties, of any country, who shall render efficient assistance to the crews of the discovery ships under the command of Sir John Franklin, 1.—To any party or parties, who, in the judgment of the Board of Admiralty, shall discover and effectually relieve the crews of Her Majesty's Ships Erebus and Terror, the sum of £20,000. 2.—To any party or parties who, in the judgment of the Board of the Admiralty, shall discover and effectually relieve any of the crews of Her Majesty's Ships, Erebus and Terror, or shall convey such intelligence as shall lead to the relief of such crews or any of them, the sum of £10,000. 3.—To any party or parties who, in the judgment of the Board of the Admiralty, shall by virtue of his or their efforts first succeed in ascertaining their fate, £10,000.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—Northumberland Division, No. 37, located in Chatham.—The following persons are appointed Office Bearers for the ensuing quarter:—John Mackie, W. P.; John M. John-

son, Jun., W. A.; John Smith, R. S.; George B. Bell, A. R. S.; Wm. Forbes, F. S.; James Caie, T.; Alex. James Henderson, C.; Samuel Burdick, A. C.; Charles Vanstone, I. S.; R. K. White, O. S. Thomas Weatherly takes the chair of the P. W. P. The Grand Worthy Patriarch has confirmed the election of Mr John Rue as D.G.W.P. of Northumberland Division.

Caledonian Division, No. 41, located in Douglstown.—The following persons have been appointed Office Bearers for the ensuing quarter—A. Herbertson, W. P.; Alex. Campbell, W. A.; Wm. Porter, R.S.; Robert Anderson, A.R.S.; Gavin Copeland, F. S.; George McNeil, T.; Nicholas Loy, C.; George Stevens, A. C.; Thos. Davidson, I. S.; George Urquhart, O. S. Wm. Gremley, Chaplain. Wm. Stewart, P. W. P. The appointment of Mr Thos. A. McGregor as D. G. W. P. of Caledonian Division has been confirmed by the Grand Worthy Patriarch.

NOTICE.

At a General Session of the Peace of our Lady the Queen, held at the Court House, at Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, on Tuesday, the Eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty:—

WHEREAS by the act of 9th Victoria, Cap. 14, authorising Her Majesty's Justice of the Peace of the several Counties in this Province, annually, at their first Court of General Sessions of the Peace, respectively, if they, or the major part of them, shall see fit, to impose a Tax on all Dogs, in any Parish or Parishes, or District or Districts, within their respective Counties, to be hereafter paid by the owner or keeper of such Dog or Dogs. And in order to the due collection of such Tax, to make and ordain such Rules and Regulations for ascertaining the owner or keeper by a Lettered Collar, on the neck of such Dog or Dogs or otherwise; and to inflict such penalty or penalties for the breach or violation of such rules or regulations as they shall deem meet.

Therefore, Ordered, by the authority above recited:—

1st. That the owner or keeper of any Dog or Dogs, residing in that part of the Parish of Chatham, lying between the lower line of the lot on which the late John Clark resided, and the upper line of the lot on which the late P. Taylor resided, near St Andrew's Church, and back to the road in the rear of the front lots, shall pay the sum of Five Shillings for the present year, as tax for each Dog he may own or keep as aforesaid.

2nd. ORDERED, that the owner or keeper of any Dog or Dogs, residing within the limits described in the first rule, shall have a Lettered Collar on the neck of each Dog so kept as aforesaid, with the owner's name in letters at least half an inch long; and in default to forfeit and pay a penalty of Five Shillings for each dog found without a Collar lettered as aforesaid.

3rd. ORDERED, That the owner or keeper of any Dog or Dogs residing in the Parish of Newcastle, be subject to the same penalty as in Rule number Two, for want of a collar.

4th. ORDERED, That the keeper of any Dog or Dogs within the District commencing at the upper side of the street leading from the upper highway to the Pound on the lower highway, to the lower line of James Ladden's property, and commencing at John Urquhart's upper line, and extending down to Charles Marshall's lower line, extending back to the road in the rear of the front lots, be subject to the penalty as in rule first.

5th. ORDERED, That the foregoing Rules shall come in force on the first day of May next; and that the Clerk of the Peace furnish each Collector of Dog Tax with a copy of this Order.

6th. ORDERED, That the foregoing Rules be published in the Gleaner.

Extract from the Minutes. T. H. PETERS Clerk Peace.

CALIFORNIA!

The undersigned begs leave to announce that he is about immediately to proceed to SAN FRANCISCO, With intention there to transact and carry on

General Agency and Commission Business,

in the performance of which his friends may rely on his giving that prompt and faithful attention to property committed to his charge, as to enable him to receive their confidence and support.

THOS. M. DEBLOIS.

St. John, N.B., February 20, 1850.

References permitted by

- The Hon. JOHN ROBERTSON, Messrs. ALLISON & SPURR, THOS. E. MILLIDGE, CHARLES BROWN, S. WIGGINS & SON, JOHNSON & MACKIE, Miramichi. Hon. A. RANKIN, do. Hon. JOHN MONTGOMERY, Dalhousie. FERGUSON, RANKIN & Co, Bathurst. WM. PRYOR & SONS, Halifax, N.S. FAIRBANKS & ALLISONS, } Deloils & MERKEL, } THOS. M. DEBLOIS, }