

in of many families. On the other hand it was contended that the Registrars of Northumberland, Restigouche, Queens, Carleton, and Victoria, who were all professional men, had conducted themselves with strict propriety, and as no evils had arisen from their appointment, it would be invidious to discharge them. With this view of the case Mr Gray coincided. He was opposed to the appointment of Lawyers to any local offices, and wished the rule to be strictly carried out for the future; but he would not go to turn out present incumbents. The reduction clause of the bill was passed without division. When the excluding clause came up, Mr Williston moved an amendment to the effect that the clause should be prospective in its operation, and not immediate.

The amendment was put, and negatived; the following is the division:

Yeas—Hon. Attorney General, hon. Secretary, hon. Mr Rankin, and Messrs. Montgomery, Gordon, Read, Williston, Rice, Gray Thomson, Robinson, and Fitzgerald—12.

Nays—Hon. Speaker, and Messrs. Hanington, Ritchie, Wilmot, Tilley, Needham, Stiles, Earle, Johnson, Hatheway, Pickard, Taylor, McPherson, Beardsley, English, Gilbert, Steves, Cutler, McPhelim, McLeod, Ryan, Parry, and Crane—23.

The Bill was then passed without amendment.

We are indebted to the Fredericton Head Quarters for the following debate on this question:—

Mr Street did not see why an Attorney, if he was an honest man, should not hold the office of Registrar of Deeds and Wills. If he was not an honest man, the same argument would apply to an office-holder being engaged in mercantile or any other business, for the knowledge which he acquired by virtue of his office could be turned to account in the way of business just as well by a merchant as by an attorney. He (Mr S.) had had the honor of holding the office of Registrar of Deeds in the County of Northumberland for a number of years, and he put it to the hon. mover of the Bill whether he ever knew of any practical evil arising from his holding that office? When he (Mr S.) was obliged to hold a scrutiny with Mr Williston, he resigned the office, and the present Registrar was temporarily appointed. After that scrutiny had been decided, he felt that the same thing might occur again, and although there was a distinct understanding that he might resume his office after the scrutiny was decided, he plainly told the Lieutenant Governor that he felt the office was incompatible with that of a member for the county, and begged to decline being reinstated. Upon this representation the present incumbent was continued in office, and he did not know that it could be placed in better hands. He was the grandson of old Mr Fraser, who loaded the first ship that ever left the port of Miramichi with timber. His character was unblemished, and he never heard of any complaints of the manner in which he discharged the duties of his office.—With respect to the emoluments he could only say, that, after paying clerk hire, the office left him less than one hundred pounds per annum. The gross amount did not in any year exceed one hundred and fifty pounds, and perhaps not the receipts from that office were not more than seventy pounds a year. There was only five counties in the Province where practising attorneys held this office, and in the absence of any complaint he was not disposed to deprive them of the offices which they now held. With respect to the fees he did not think they were higher than was necessary to secure the services of an efficient officer. It had been shewn that in York the emoluments were not by any means extravagant, and in Saint John the proceeds, after paying clerk hire, had been stated at two hundred and twenty pounds. [The honorable member then reviewed the law respecting the admission of certified copies of deeds in evidence, at great length, and sat down with the declaration that he would have no objection to pass such a Bill as was before the committee, provided its operation was made prospective, but would not give his voice to deprive any man of an office, against whom no complaint was urged.]

Mr Johnson said, that being called upon by the Hon. Attorney General to say if he had seen any practical evil arising from practicing Attorneys holding the office of Registrar of Deeds, he felt bound to reply in the affirmative. When that hon. member held that office it brought him an amount of conveyancing which otherwise he would not have received. The young man now holding the office had the same advantage, and he felt that this was an advantage which neither his legal knowledge his standing in the profession entitled him to. He (Mr Johnson) did not wish for the office for himself, and had it been intended to make the appointment from the profession, Mr Carman was the person who should have been appointed, but what he contended for was that it was wrong in principle. For the young man holding the office he had the highest respect; they were personal friends, and he would not breathe a word to his disadvantage; but this he would say that professionally he had no claim to the office, for if such a claim existed Mr Carman should have been the incumbent. Another point was, that as the Solicitor of the powerful house of Gilmour, Rankin & Co., who held one half of the property in the county of Northumberland in thralldom, gave him an opportunity, if he was so disposed, to look after transfers of property affecting his clients, which no public officer ought to possess.

Mr Street understood from the Speech of his hon. colleague what his hon. colleague

was driving at. There was professional jealousy in the matter, and that was probably the reason for bringing in this bill.

The hon. Mr Rankin did not wish to say much on the subject, but the name of the firm to which he belonged having been so pointedly alluded to, as holding one half of the county of Northumberland in thralldom, he felt it due to himself and to the firm to which he belonged, to tell the hon. and learned member that the house of Gilmour, Rankin & Co. never held him in thralldom. He (Mr R.) believed that he gave that hon. member the first bread he ever eat, and that the house which he had denounced had employed that hon. member for sixteen days at three guineas a day. He thought this did not look like wishing to enthrall the hon. member who had made use of the name of the firm to which he (Mr R.) belonged, to help out his case.

Mr Johnson said, that the hon. member of the Government must be mistaken when he said that he had given him (Mr Johnson) the first bread he ever eat. He probably meant the first retainer he had ever received, and in that too he was mistaken, for he had received retainers before he had received one from the house of Gilmour, Rankin & Co.—But as the hon. member had stated that he (Mr Johnson) had received from him the first bread he ever eat, it was probable that that hon. member thought he had it in his power to prevent him eating bread again in the county of Northumberland. All that he had to say on this point was, that the Province was wide, and it he could not eat bread independently in the county of Northumberland, he could go somewhere else. At all events, while he lived on the face of this earth he meant to do his duty to those who had entrusted him to assist in managing their affairs. True it was that he had been professionally employed by the powerful house to which he had alluded, and had received a large sum for his services, but had at the same time done his duty to the best of his ability, and further, he had the honor of being told when this sum was paid him, that it was not too much. He would not pursue this theme any further; he was willing to give credit where credit was due, but he was not willing that any member of the profession, by virtue of a public office, should have an unfair advantage over him as a professional man.

SECOND EDITION.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 18.

LATE FROM BRITAIN.

We are indebted to the kindness of H. C. D. Carman, Esq., of Halifax, for the following Telegraphic Despatch, published at the Sun office on Friday last.

NEW YORK, March 14, 1851.

The Steamer Asia arrived this morning at 9 o'clock, from Liverpool.

The Bank of England has reduced the rate to 2½ per cent on Stock Loans.

The Ministerial crisis in England continues. As yet, no new Cabinet has been formed.—Lord John Russell still holding the seals. Various rumours are afloat, among others, that the Duke of Wellington will be called to the head of the Government.

From France there is no news of importance.

At Vienna much excitement exists, and rumours of an Austrian expedition against Switzerland are still prevalent.

Turin journals publish a rumour that the Northern Powers have addressed a note to the Piedmontese Government, demanding the expulsion of all Italian refugees—the suppression of the liberty of the Press, and an immediate reconciliation with Rome.

Russian ministerial journals contradict the rumour of warlike measures of the State. An understanding had been effected at Dresden between the agents of Prussia and Austria.

At the sitting of the Dresden Conference on the 23rd, the kingdoms of Germany supported the Austrian proposition—the smaller States opposing them.

The Rev. Hibbert Binney, Fellow and Tutor of Worcester College, Oxford, has been appointed to the Bishopric of Nova Scotia, vacant by the demise of the late Dr. Inglis. This appointment will probably give immense satisfaction to the Episcopalians in this province, for, independent of the reputed learning and piety of the Rev. gentleman, he is a Nova Scotian by birth, and connected with many of the most respectable families in this country, being a son of the late respected Collector of Excise in Nova Scotia, the Hon. H. N. Binney.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Provincial Legislature.

—The Revenue Bill Committee have recommended a duty of 3s. per barrel on Flour; 18s. 8d. on Pork; 1s. 3d. per barrel on Rye Flour and Corn Meal; 1s. per gallon on Rum; and 3s. 4d. per gallon on Brandy.

On Monday, Mr Gilbert gave notice of a resolution which he intended to move, for the transformation of the College into an Agricultural School. He said that the buildings cost £30,000, and the education of each pupil £300 a year.

On Tuesday, a petition from the honorable Charles Fisher was presented against the return of Mr Macpherson, and demanding a scrutiny.

Thursday, March 13.—The Municipal Corporations Bill was taken up, and the details explained by the Attorney General. The Speaker was not opposed to the Bill, but hoped guards would be provided for the proper working of it, as his opinions were shaken by what he had heard of the late election of

Parish Officers in Portland, where a rabble from York Point and Fort Howe took possession of the room where the election was to be held. Messrs. Needham and Johnson were opposed, and said it was not the bill required by the country, and as tending to retard progress. Mr Gilbert opposed it as ruinous. Mr Taylor was decidedly in favor of the bill. Mr Williston vindicated the Magistracy of Northumberland. Mr Wilmot would not offer any factious opposition; he approved of the principle of forcing Counties to accept the measure. Mr Beardsley asserted that the opposition arose merely because it was a Government measure. Mr Thomson thought they should wait until people sought such measures, and hoped Charlotte County would be exempted. Mr Cutler spoke against, and Mr English in favor of the bill. Progress reported.

The Committee on the Revenue Bill made a farther report; they recommend a duty of 3d. per bushel on Oats; 2d. per bushel on Wheat; 1d. per gallon on Molasses; 7½ per cent. on Mill Machinery, and 15 per cent. on all other Castings.

Friday, March 14.—The House went into consideration of the Municipal Corporation Bill. Mr Ritchie was not opposed to the principle of the Bill, but was opposed to the details, in the important principles involved in the 10th and 18th sections, particularly the franchise, on which the government should take a stand. Mr Gray supported the principle of the Bill. Mr Hayward thought the opposition almost factious. Several other members spoke. Mr Needham maintained that the Government should take a stand on the bill. If the Prime Minister of England asked the House of Commons to alter every bill he brought in to please them, when would he ever resign? He might as well bring down the mere title, and allow the House to fill it up. Several members went off to a Temperance meeting, and progress was reported. The Attorney General stated that he would bring on the Railway Facility Bill next week.

March 15, 12 o'clock.—The European and North American Railway Charter was signed by the Governor yesterday, and received formal assent to-day.

The consideration of the Elective Legislative Council Bill has been fixed for the 24th inst., and every member has been summoned to attend on that day.

The Revenue Bill will create a warm discussion in the Assembly, if, as is likely, an attempt is made to increase the existing rate of duties.

It is not at all likely that the Legislative Session will close before the first of May, unless a great number of measures are abandoned altogether.—St. John Courier of Saturday.

March 13.—The announcement of Mr Street to day in the House was "nothing has been done!" The fact is, Government has found it impossible to induce any good and able men to join them. You may rely upon it that great efforts have been made to bring over Messrs. Gray and Wilmot, the former to be Solicitor General, and the other Provincial Secretary, by and by, when Mr Partelow is shewd.

These efforts have been unavailing, and the Government dare not shelve Mr Kinnear, having no lawyer of reputation in the Legislature to take his place. It is now generally reported and believed, that Mr Brown and Capt. Robinson are to be added to the Government, to patch it up for the remainder of the Session; then a general election may be expected, or—a general smash! Perhaps the latter event may come sooner than is generally expected.

Mr Ritchie presented a petition signed by most of the Printers and Publishers in the city of St. John, praying that the postage on news papers may be abolished.—New Brunswick.

CANADA.—The Quebec Chronicle states that the Legislature of that Province is to meet early in May.

P. E. ISLAND.—Sir Alexander Bannerman arrived at Charlottetown on the 8th instant, and took the usual oaths of office on the 10th.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We know nothing of the matter alluded to by "A Subscriber" in Richibucto. Had such an appointment been made, or if such was in contemplation, we should have heard something about it.

The second Letter of "A Freeholder of Northumberland" shall appear next week.

FOR SALE.

The TWO STORY HOUSE situate on the front street, in Chatham, lately occupied by the subscriber, adjoining the Store of Mr John Bryson. The House is 29 feet by 22 feet, with a Kitchen, Bedroom, and Sitting Room on the first flat, and four good Rooms on the second flat, all well finished. The Celler is the size of the House, substantially built of stone, and has in it a good well of water. The Premises are in good repair, well calculated for a Boarding House, and could easily be converted into a Store.

If not sold at Private Sale before the first day of May next, the property will be sold at Public Auction, on that day at noon, on the premises. For Terms, and farther particulars apply to

CORNELIUS McCARTHY.
Chatham, 11th March, 1851.

Pails! Pails!

The Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the Sale of Pails manufactured at the Provincial Penitentiary, in St. John, will be prepared early in spring to supply PAILS, superior to any similar imported article, as low, if not lower, than can be imported.

WM. J. FRASER.

Chatham, 17th March, 1851.

List of Letters for February,

Remaining in the Chatham Post Office, 15th MARCH 1851.

Cantwell Wm. care of	Kelly B., Catham
Gilmour, Rankin & Co	Lloyd Michael
Coughlin James	Chatham
care of W. Loban	Mills Alexander
Dalten E.	By du Vin
Doc Michael,	McLaughlin Francis
care of P. Shunessy	Chandler
Dixon Jane Miss	Nevins James
Chatham	Pokernouche
Douglas Wm.	O'Reilly Ellen
Eoram Wm. S. M.	Douglastown
Hunter Robert	Palmer J. shipwright
Tanner	Rice Edward
Heugherby Jeremiah	Redmond Thomas
Johnson Geo.	Smith Patrick
care of J. Nicholson	Black River
Kelly Catharine	wife of Mr Burke

Persons asking for any of the above letters will please say "advertised."

JAMES CAIE, P. M.

New Brunswick,

NORTHUMBERLAND, S. S.

To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland, or any Constable within [L.S.] the said County: Greeting.

Whereas DAVID JOHNSTON and WILLIAM PARK, Executors of the last Will and Testament of JAMES McCULLAM, late of the Parish of Newcastle, in the said County, deceased, have represented to me that the Personal Estate of the said deceased is insufficient to pay the debts due by the said deceased, and have prayed that License may issue to authorize them to sell all, or so much of the Real Estate of the said deceased as may be necessary for the payment of the said debts:

You are therefore required to cite the Heirs of the said deceased, personally to be and appear before me, at a Court of Probate, to be held at my Office, in the Parish of Chatham, on WEDNESDAY, the Second day of April next, at the hour of Eleven of the clock in the forenoon, to shew cause why License should not be granted to the said Executors, to sell so much of the said Real Estate of the said deceased as may be requisite and necessary for the purpose of paying the said debts. And you are further required to cite and require the said Executors, and all and every the Creditors, and all other persons interested in the said Estate, personally to be and appear before me at the time and place aforesaid, with their Vouchers and Papers, in order that I may then and there proceed to hear and examine the proofs of the said Parties, and the validity or legality of the Debts and Demands alleged to be existing against the said Estate.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the said Court, the Twenty-seventh day of February, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty One,

THOS. H. PETERS,

Surrogate.

GEORGE KERR, Register of Probates }
for said County.

CHATHAM STEAM MILL.

The undersigned having got the Mill in perfect order, and in full operation, are prepared to grind, at the shortest notice, Grain of all kinds, to the extent of about 150 bushels of Wheat, and 160 bushels Oats per day; and Pearl and Pot Barley, as much as is generally required. The strictest attention will be paid, and every accommodation given to those who may favor them with their patronage.

The undersigned intending to work the Saw and Grist Mill during the next season, give Notice that they will Saw for the Public, by the thousand or on shares. They are also prepared to purchase Logs.

FROST & BAIN

Chatham, 19th January, 1851.

The Northern Stage

Until further notice, will leave the Royal Hotel

CHATHAM, for

BATHURST AND DALHOUSIE, at 5 in the evening, every Monday and Friday and DALHOUSIE on Monday and Thursday at the same hour.

The Drivers on this line are instructed to receive the fare before Passengers leaving the above mentioned places

WM. JOHNSTON.

Fares,	£ s. d.
From Chatham to Bathurst,	0 15
Bathurst to Campbellton,	1 5

NO CREDIT

2 0 0

The LECTURE

Delivered by the Rev. Mr. Henderson, at the opening of the Mechanics' Institute in Chatham, this season, done up in Pamphlet form can be had at the Gleaner Office. Price 3d.