

NEW-BRUNSWICK.  
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

From the New Brunswick Reports.  
(Wednesday, March 13th.)  
There has been a considerable amount of business disposed of to day in the shape of Bills. A Bill to punish for trespass on Lands and other private property passed a third reading.

Mr. Fisher's Bill to impose tax on wild lands was then taken up for a third reading, but after a short conversational debate, it was rejected on a division of 12 to 18. Several members who expressed themselves partial to the Bill on Saturday, stated that the more they viewed its principles, the less they thought of its merits, and expressed their opinion that it would not have the effect which the Hon. member anticipated.

Mr. Carman moved that licensed school-masters and regularly ordained ministers having no property be exempted from statute labour.

Dr. Wilson said there was no necessity for hon. member to move an amendment for the exemption of ministers or teachers. That had already been provided for in the Bill.

After some further observations progress was reported, until the general-road Bill be taken up.

Hon. Attorney General introduced a Bill to amend the laws relating to juries. Read a first time.

The House then took up a Bill to continue an Act to prevent the spread of disease in the Counties of Gloucester and Northumberland, which, after a good deal of talk, passed. During the discussion much credit was given to Dr. Le Bailly, for his skilful treatment of the leprosy.

Hon. Mr. Parnell, by command, laid before the House a communication from the Post-Master on the subject of Post Office.

A Bill to amend the act to provide for collecting the Revenue of this Province passed a second reading; also a Bill to provide for the administration of justice in the inferior courts of common pleas and general sessions.

Thursday, March 14th.

The business done in the House to day has been so very small that it is scarcely worth reporting. The House, in fact, had nothing to do, the committees not having yet reported. A few Bills passed a second, and also a few a third reading; but nothing was brought up that called for a discussion. A Bill to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the division of the Province into counties, towns and parishes passed a third reading; also a Bill to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the administration of justice in the inferior courts of common pleas and general sessions; also a Bill to establish a Board of Health for the City and County of St. John; also a Bill to prevent the spread of disease in the Counties of Gloucester and Northumberland.

Hon. Mr. Parnell laid before the House several documents relative to the contemplated rail road between St. Andrews and Woodstock. This is all I may say that has been done to day. His Honor the Speaker looked daggers at every corner of the House. He did not seem to relish the idea of sitting in the chair with nothing to do. The House was very thin. The various committees having been "shuffled over the coals" so often, perhaps they anticipated something in the shape of a severe reprimand and therefore repaired to their tasks. If the large business of the country take as long as the small affairs do (in a proper ratio) I expect the House will set till the first of May.

UNITED STATES.

Another Horrible Mystery.—We are informed through Messrs. Stevens & Robinson's Express, that very great excitement was caused in Melbourne and Lawrence yesterday, by the discovery of the murdered remains of a young woman named Adams, sewed up in some old bagging. The body was found in Melbourn, on the Lowell road, about three miles from Lawrence, and exhibited the appearance of having been dead two or three days. The face showed severe bruises, and the skull was fractured and crushed in a terrible manner! No marks of violence were found on the other parts of the body. It is prevailing opinion in Melbourn, that a horrible murder has been perpetrated, and the community are very much excited, as is also the feeling in Lawrence, where it is said the unfortunate girl has been employed in the factory. [Boston Mail.]

Great Fire at Buffalo.—Buffalo, March 11.—About 2 o'clock yesterday morning, a very destructive fire occurred here, commencing in the building known as Stewart's Globe Saloon. The flames rapidly communicated to the American Hotel, Bloomer's Hall, Lafayette street Church, Metzger's stables, and from fifteen to twenty other buildings, all of which were consumed. The estimate of the loss varies from 100,000 to \$112,000; about \$25,000 of which is covered by insurance.

New and Cheap Gas.—A Mr. Brown, of Baltimore, has just discovered a new mode of manufacturing gas, which for brilliancy, simplicity of manufacture and cheapness, is a decided improvement on the gas supplied by the companies. The whole apparatus consisting of gasometer, pipes, burners, &c., costs about \$600, and occupies a space of some twelve or fifteen feet. The gas is manufactured of resin and water, and can be made at fully one twelfth of the price charged by the Gas Companies in this City, as experiments have fully proved. The Baltimore Gas Company charge 20 cents per 100 cubic feet for inferior air. A ton of the coal used by the Gas Company will not make more than 7,000 cubic feet of gas, while a ton of

resin will make about 25,000 feet of gas.—A ton of coal will cost about \$5, a ton of resin will cost about \$8. One thousand feet of resin gas is also found to be so dense, that it will burn as long as 2500 feet of that made by the Gas Company. They have an apparatus of this kind in the Baltimore Clipper office, and they manufacture gas sufficient for their use in one week out of a dollar's worth of material; they would burn per week about 3000 cubic feet of that manufactured by the Gas Company, but only require 1000 feet of resin gas. [N. Y. Mirror.]

Reciprocity.—An influential citizen of the United States, in a recent private correspondence with a gentleman belonging to New Brunswick, alludes to the Canada Reciprocity Bill, as follows:—"With respect to the arrangements which the Canadians anticipate making with our country—to which you allude as being about to have the assent of Congress—I have it in my power to assure you that our Government as a body are not at present prepared to recommend or assist to a Reciprocity Act with Canada; nor do I think they have held out any inducements to the Canadians that could possibly be constructed so as to make them think so. \* \* \* It would, most assuredly, have a good effect if the Legislature of New-Brunswick should grant to the Americans the free navigation of the River St. John—the Province would gain many warm friends at Washington by this measure." We beg to draw the attention of the Members of our Legislature to the above extract, from which may be inferred plainly that little pecuniary good will result from any correspondence which our Executive may be holding with the British Minister at Washington, so far as the Province may be concerned in the Reciprocity measures. We are inclined to the opinion, that whatever privileges of trade the United States can give us, they must first be met by liberal and extend concessions from the Colonies; and we sincerely trust that it is the opinion of many shrewd and intelligent men in this Province, that our Legislature, this Session, could not accomplish a wiser act than to pass a Bill, and send it home for her Majesty's assent, yielding to the Americans the free navigation of the River St. John, and taking off all restrictions now imposed on American Timber at the place of exportation. It perhaps would be no actual loss to the Province, and would certainly be received by the people of the Eastern States, and by the American Government, as an earnest of our desire to begin the good work of Reciprocity. If doubtful of the working of such a measure, our Legislature might restrict the operation of the Bill to five or six years. [Courtier]

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

EARTHQUAKE AT SAN FRANCISCO.—Several shocks of an earthquake were felt at San Francisco on the 16th of January. The first occurred at about half past 11 o'clock, A. M., and was of several seconds' duration, succeeding each other at short intervals. The third took place at a quarter past 1, P. M., the vibrations of which were more violent than the previous ones, and of greater duration. The Alta California says:—"For a few seconds at intervals throughout the day, the earth trembled violently, and we shall undoubtedly hear of an earthquake in some of the lower countries, probably South America, which has proved destructive to a considerable extent."

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE.—Before Judge Almond—Eliza W. Farnham vs Phineas Windsor, master of the ship Angelique. This was an action against the deft. or ship for a breach of contract to convey plaintiff, her two children and servant from New York to San Francisco, and for ungentlemanly and unkind treatment of plaintiff and her children, and for contumacious and seditious servant to marry the steward, a colored man, and for carrying her children away and leaving her at Valparaiso. A number of witnesses were examined on both sides, which occupied the court until 6 o'clock last evening, when the case went to the jury without any remarks from counsel on either side. Judge A. remarked that from the intelligence of the jury he was perfectly satisfied to leave the case in their hands without any remarks from him, and to render a verdict at nine o'clock to-morrow morning, when the court adjourned. For plaintiff, Curry & Wright and Pet. Holsted. For deft. Yale & S. L. Barrett.—Verdict for Defendant. [Alta California Jan. 31st.]

Mrs. FARNHAM AND PARTY.—Letters were received in this city yesterday, by the last California mail, from Capt. Windsor of the ship Angelique, in which it is stated that Mrs. Farnham left the ship at Valparaiso, purely of her own accord. The following are said to be the circumstances under which she left. The Captain states that without his knowledge she had taken on board a Chilean girl, while at that port, whom she had coaxed away from one of the hotels. Soon after, it was ascertained on shore that the girl was on board the vessel without a passport. The Captain of the Port immediately sent a message to Capt. Windsor, desiring him to put the girl on shore. Capt. Windsor forthwith informed Mrs. Farnham that the girl must be sent on shore, in which she replied that if the girl was sent, she (Mrs. F.) should go also. Capt. Windsor told that she could not have her own pleasure about that, but that the ship was under way, and he should go to sea immediately, and wait for no one. Mrs. Farnham went on shore, leaving her children on board, and the Angelique went to sea without her. The passengers, on arriving at San Francisco, signed and presented to Capt. Windsor a card of thanks for his honorable and gentlemanly deportment during the voyage. [Boston Advertiser.]

FROM JAMAICA.—Intelligence from Jamaica to the 4th instant, has been brought to New York, by the steamer Cherokee. The only event, of any consequence, which has recently taken place in the Island, is the closing of the local Parliament, on the 1st inst.

The speech delivered by the Governor Sir Charles Grey, on the occasion, is highly conciliatory. Addressing the General Council, he says:

Three years have sufficed to convince the most eager advocates of retrenchment, that laws, when once established, ought not to be rescinded, without as free a consent of all parties as that with which they were made; and, at the same time, a general conviction has been produced that if the changes which have taken place in the social and political condition of Jamaica should be still attended by the sad depression which has marked their first introduction, some readjustment, and, upon sound and equitable principles, some reduction of the existing public establishments, must necessarily be brought about.

Another session will probably open with all harmonious concurrence of opinion upon these important points, and the united action of all hitherto discordant parties, may perhaps enable Jamaica's legislators to devise methods of renovating and restoring, in some degree, the prospects of the many respected and deserving individuals, who, without serious faults of their own, have suffered, from political causes, a reverse of fortune. I assure you, with the utmost sincerity, that it would afford me infinitely more gratification to be instrumental in the accomplishment of that object, than to acquire the reputation of a statesman, by the most profound and high wrought policy, which should be without benefit and comfort to those among whom my life is passing away; and I trust I shall obtain belief when I say that there is no personal interest which I have in connection with Jamaica, which would not be cheerfully sacrificed, if it would be conducive to the revival of its prosperity.

The Nicaragua Difficulty.—The New York Tribune positively affirms that a treaty has been framed and signed by Secretary Clayton and Sir H. L. Bulwer, for the complete and final adjustment of all differences or causes of difference between the two nations in regard to any portion of Central America, including Nicaragua and the Mosquito coast. The Tribune adds that "the treaty was signed at an early hour of Monday morning last, and the special messenger conveying it to England passed through this city on Tuesday, and left Boston in the British mail steamer on Wednesday, with the treaty in his possession."

LATER FROM VENEZUELA.—Threatened Blockade of Caracas by the British.—The barque Thos. D. Bennett arrived at Philadelphia on the 10th instant from Caracas, Venezuela by which we have received advices to the 20th ult.

Earl Dundonald, commander-in-chief of the British West India squadron, had sent a vessel of war from Trinidad to Caracas, to demand indemnity for outrages committed on British subjects during the revolution. Mr. Wilson, British Consul at Caracas, had given fourteen days notice for the people of Caracas to consider the matter, at the expiration of which period, if satisfactory answer was not given, the coast would be blockaded. The fourteen days will expire on the 24th ult.

Business was without the least improvement. Gen. Paex continued in prison, but expected to receive his liberation soon, at the instance of the British Admiralty.

The British 84 gun ship Asia arrived at Panama Jan 18 from Callao, with 750 soldiers, and was to sail for the Sandwich Islands in a few days. French frigate La Serpente, 25 guns, arrived on the same day, bound for the same destination. It was reported at Panama that other French and British men of war would soon arrive.

FREDERICTON FREE PORT.—A despatch from Earl Grey has been received making Fredericton a free port. Vessels will therefore in future be permitted to proceed direct to that place with cargoes from any country.

Rumour was once more busy with the resignation of the Chief Justice, on Saturday last; and indeed the changeable dame seemed to have assumed a pretty tangible shape at one period. The report then ran to the effect that the Hon. Mr. Justice Carter, the senior Faisne Judge, would be promoted to the vacant chair of the Chief Justice; and that the Hon. Solicitor General would take his place. We have since learned that these reports are premature; the Hon. Chief holds on with both hands. How long?—Reporter.

The adjourned Court of Oyer and Terminer resumed its sittings on Tuesday last, when the trial of G. V. Nowlin, Esq., for the escape of Danbury, took place. His Honor Judge Street tried the case, and from the clear and satisfactory evidence adduced of the insufficiency of the Gaol, the Jury acquitted Mr. Nowlin without leaving their box.

The trial of the lady for the robbery of the steamboats in this harbour, also took place, and three of them have been convicted. Judge Street tried the case, and from the clear and satisfactory evidence adduced of the insufficiency of the Gaol, the Jury acquitted Mr. Nowlin without leaving their box.

DEADLY ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon while Mr. John McCordick was passing near the Machinery of Messrs. Allison & Spurr's mills, Parish of Lancaster, he was caught up by one of the bands, and crushed to death in the most shocking manner. Mr. McCordick was about 35 years of age, and has left

a wife and three children to mourn their sudden bereavement.—lb.

We notice that the British Government intend bringing in a bill for the new Measurement of the Tonnage of Shipping, in lieu of the present system, which it appears is defective in some points. The new Bill contemplates the measurement of vessels being ascertained externally, instead of internally, as at present, and approximates more closely to the Act 3 and 4 Wm 4, commonly called "The old Law of Measurement." It is more than probable that poops, forecastles and other covered in spaces, will be included in the measurement, as the are directly or indirectly a source of earning, for cargo or passengers. There is also some doubt whether the engine-room of steamers will be deducted from the tonnage as is done under the present practice.—[Lund.]

It will be seen by the following extract from the Halifax Sun, that Bain's line of Telegraph is not intended to extend further in this direction than Portland, Maine:—

"We are happy to be able to announce that the new Telegraph Line between Portland and Boston, not under the management of F. O. J. Smith, will be completed in about a month, and put in connection with the Halifax line, the tolls by this new connection will be considerably reduced, as the line is in opposition to Mr. Smith's monopoly."

The Fredericton Reporter noticing the Report of our Railway Company having been brought before the House of Assembly, says:

"The managers of the St. Andrews Railway deserve great credit for their perseverance and activity. It was alleged against them that they had not furnished their accounts to the House of Assembly, and in a few days thereafter a statement of their whole proceedings and outlay was forwarded and laid on the Clerk's Table."

While the people at St. John have been dreaming of sprat shoals in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and Oyset beds at Shediac, the people of Charlotte have been pointing in the right direction: they want to get by the natural route to Canada, and we sincerely trust they will effect their object.

When the line as far as Woodstock shall be completed, then we shall doubtless hear of the Cyst-dreaming folks of St. John, waking up, and begging for a branch line to connect with that of St. Andrews."

We have to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of Remarks (in pamphlet form) on the subject of a line of Railway from St. Andrews to Woodstock, and thence to Quebec; also a Hand Bill advertising for Tenders, to complete 26 miles of the Road from Saint Andrews this way. We have not room in this number to make any extracts from the pamphlet, but while we cheerfully insert the advertisement, we must be allowed to say, that in our opinion not only will the indomitable perseverance of this Company be crowned with success, but the Province at large will reap deep and lasting benefit from the undertaking.—[Carleton Sentinel.]

Railroad to Windsor.—In the House of Assembly on Monday last, the Hon. Provincial Secretary gave notice of a resolution authorizing the Government to issue debentures, payable in twenty years, at four per cent, to build a Railway from Halifax to Windsor.—Halifax Colonist.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, MAR. 20, 1850.

Charlotte County Bank.  
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.  
T. B. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor.  
Discount Day—TUESDAY.  
Hours of business, from 10 to 2.

BILLS AND NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday otherwise they must lie over until next week.

Aims and Export House.  
Commissioners—H. H. Hatch, A. T. Paul, Thos. Sampson, John Irwin, D. Bradley.  
St. Andrews.  
Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company.  
R. M. ANDREWS, Esq., President.  
J. Wetmore, Esq., Agent.

Saint Stephen's Bank.  
Wm. Todd, Esq., President.  
Discount Day—SATURDAY.  
Hours of business, from 10 to 1.

BILLS AND NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

Our Subscribers will oblige us by paying our Collector, who will call upon them with their accounts for the last year.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.—From United States papers we learn that—Senator Douglas has introduced a bill providing that when the St. Lawrence and its chain of ship canals shall be opened to the United States, on the same footing as with the people of Canada, free trade in the agricultural productions of the two countries, common to both, including hemp and sugar, shall be the law of the land. It is stated in the New York Herald that Lord Elgin is favourable to the project, as calculated to suppress the annexation movement. A reciprocity bill is also before the House from the Committee on Commerce, but the scheme of Mr. Douglas, including the free navigation of the St. Lawrence, is far more desirable.

LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA.

From our friend at San Francisco, we have received a file of the "Alta California" up to the 31st January, from which we have made a number of extracts. The gold is as abundant as ever, and the health of the miners and the population generally was good. The price of provisions had been reduced.

Letters have also been received by Mr. John Lochary of this town, from his son Mr. Joseph Lochary, who we are happy to learn enjoys good health, and is reaping "a golden harvest" as the fruits of his industry. He recommends parties visiting California, to lay in a good supply of preserved meats, as they are not only refreshing on the long voyage, but very useful to bring with them to the mines.

We observe that the notorious Mrs. Farnham, who went passenger in the ship Angelique, Captain Windsor, brought an action against the Captain of the vessel for having been left at Valparaiso. The Jury returned a verdict for the Defendant.—There is not a more gentlemanly and better hearted man commanding a ship, than Capt. Windsor, and this we assert, from our personal knowledge of that gentleman.

[From our Fredericton Correspondent.]  
FREDERICTON, Saturday night,  
March 16, 1850.

Mr. Editor.  
The Roads have lately been so much blocked up with snow, that I find it difficult of sending you my weekly letter.

The most exciting debate of the Session came up on the 18th instant, on the Orange incorporation Bill. Although the morning was stormy, an immense body of people assembled at the Province building, and as soon as the doors were opened, they rushed into the House; and galleries, lobby, and Committee rooms, were at once crowded, full. The appearance was extraordinary, and there was a solemn pause indicating a degree of reluctance to enter upon the subject. At last the silence was broken by the Speaker of the House, who announced from the chair the business of the day. The Attorney General said a few words on the necessity of keeping strict order, especially among the spectators, which were responded to by Mr. Earl the mover of the Bill. Messrs. Earl, Connell, and Wilson, spoke in favour of the Bill, and Messrs. Brown, Wilson, Thomson, and McLeod, against it. By that time it was late in the day, and the House adjourned, intending to resume the debate in the morning; this however was prevented by the illness of Mr. Earl, and nothing more has yet been done in the matter. Brown and Wilson's speeches lasted more than three hours, and contained a continued outline of the rise, progress, tendency, and character of Orangism in Great Britain and Ireland, and the Colonies, from the 21st September, 1795, down to the present time. The advocates of the Bill gave it very feeble support, especially Mr. Connell, though Mr. Thomas Hill, one of the Reporters, made his speech appear pretty well on paper. For further information I beg to refer you to the reports in the Reporter and Head Quarters Newspapers, and to our Townsman Samuel Getty Esq., whom I happened to deary, in a tolerably comfortable place within the Hall, among the members of the House.

Since that time the Revenue Bill of last year has been continued for another year, the whole Revenue question having been disposed of in less than three days. The Finance Committee reported the annual estimate £86,850 as the revenue of the Current year, exclusive of the amount arising from the Light House, Emigrant, and Marine Hospital Lads. From this they deduct £35,738 as the amount payable by existing Laws, including the Civil List, leaving £51,112 to be granted in supply. Of this last sum, £22,000 is to be granted for Roads alone, which is £4000 too much, that is I mean £4000 more than there will be to spare. The Bye Road money is already divided and reported for the several Counties—Charlotte £1375 10s, as much as any County in the Province, and a little more.

The Railroad Report, Accounts &c., have come down by message from the Governor, and been laid on the Table. The fate of the Scrp. Bills yet undecided.

The Statute Labour Laws have undergone a thorough investigation—the commutation price is reduced to fifteen pence a day, and the scale made to range from two days to sixty—the money when paid to be laid out by Auction. If it pays the Council it will be a great improvement, especially in the saving of time, a great deal of which is wasted by the present Law.

A Bill came down from the Council to allow the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church in Saint Andrews to sell their Lands in the Parish of Saint James, and dispose of the proceeds in some other way. Some doubts were entertained about the propriety of selling the land, and the Bill was laid over for a day. It has since passed.

To day a number of grants passed in supply, and among them £20, or £25, to deepen the Channel through the Western Bar in St. Andrews Harbour, and the day closed with one of the most amusing scenes I ever saw. Mr. Boyd had got £25 entered on the supply Book for the improvement of the Navigation of the Bocoboc River, and it being nearly Sun Set the Members had got hungry and wished to adjourn, meantime Mr. Gilbert arose to make a speech against granting the £25. The House did not incline to hear him, and completely drowned his noise with cries of "questions!" and all sorts of noises. He stood up firmly in his place, and waited until all was silent, and again attempted to speak, when the same uncouth cries assailed him from all

quarters, accompanied with a shower of stones, which he all out, and short speech against the grant by a large majority.

Monday is appointed to give notice of the state of the Province, by which they call Mr. Work laid out resolutions as a subject to begin with, judge of its importance, I bet of one of them.

Resolved, That the British been reared up upon a common which the productions of the Empire enjoyed natural protective markets—the abandoning of check, derange, and in a great our commerce; while the inter authority prohibits our entering treaties with foreign countries our tariff to give what we can most advantageous direction to a therefore reason to fear that will be applied, those causes, degree property, cramping our energetic prosperity, will gradually such faction as must inevitably lead to the Mother Country.

Really this is what I never ing to see L. The abolition speak of emancipation in a resolution, one of poor Duncan Gray, a colored man, who has been already a slave of a white man. Depend on it, there will be something.

Yo JACK

Charles J. C. Brice, Esq., by his Excellency, a Commissioner of the Court.

Flour and Wheat.—E. de St. Louis, Jan. 28th. Flour is very scarce with high—say \$5 1/2 to \$5 3/4 for 100 lbs. The wheat is very scarce and has been 1/2 the scarcity of wheat on a market for the Lakes near.

Several articles have been sent out from Fredericton: Col

Holloway's Pills are a remedy for Indigestion, Bilious complaints, &c. All painful and arising from these complaints, well known to suffer from here of their symptoms, may find a cure of this, most such is its efficacy, that the situations are effectively relieved to expel excessiveness; to the spirits, create an appetite. At this season, we prevalent, these pills should be taken, as they will cure every other small complaint.

DEATH  
On Friday last, the 15th inst., at 10 o'clock, died, at the age of 85 years, the late Hon. John H. P. de St. John, Esq., a large circle of respectable friends mourn their loss.

At St. Stephen, on the 15th inst., died, at the age of 85 years, the late Hon. John H. P. de St. John, Esq., a large circle of respectable friends mourn their loss.

At his residence, in Melbourn, on the 15th inst., died, at the age of 85 years, the late Hon. John H. P. de St. John, Esq., a large circle of respectable friends mourn their loss.

SHIPPING.

PORT OF ST.

March 13th Packet Mail port, general cargo, 14th Feb. Ret. P. Grand Manag. 16th Packet Mail port, hay, &c. 18th Sch. (Ug) R. Ross, m. l. Cleared at New Orleans. Barque Sophia McK. Cork, with a full cargo. Arrived at San Francisco. Lunatic, Ensign.

LIST OF

Remaining in the Post 15th Mar

Andrews Marshall, Bernadine David, Barter Miss Sarah, Barfield Mrs. Mary, Barret Mrs. Mary, Chadleigh Richard Duke, Dugher Patrick, Greenlaw Alexr., Hittings Henry.

FOR ST.

Cerr J., McLean Finley. Persons calling for please say "advertiser."

FOR ST.

Cerr J., McLean Finley. Persons calling for please say "advertiser."

Mole

Now landing—15 Hds. prime new crop. For sale March 18th, 1850.