

with that care which the magnitude of the interests involved demands.

The Report of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into King's College will be laid before you.

The course of the past year was marked by events so momentous in their character, and which have exercised so wide and baneful an influence on the Trade and Commerce of the world, that we might with reason have expected a far more severe check to the prosperity of this Province, than any which it has hitherto experienced. But although many circumstances have continued to depress materially the value of the principal article of export from this Province, and to cause depression in some branches of Trade, we have been exempt from any violent crisis of commercial embarrassment and distress.

The future prosperity of New Brunswick greatly depends on the continued and improved culture of the soil and the importance of Agriculture is not diminished by the increase of commercial activity in the Province.

The Fisheries have been successful; new markets have been opened to their produce, and we have reason to hope that this branch of industry may hereafter flourish with increased vigour.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I have given directions that the accounts both of Revenue and Expenditure for the past year should be laid before you.

You will find in the report that the Loan Duty was remitted at the commencement of 1853, and that many of the productions of the United States, and some other articles of very general consumption, without reference to the country from which they may be imported, have been since freed from duty. But you will observe with satisfaction that notwithstanding the remission of these duties, and although the prevalence of cholera disturbed for some months during the summer, trade and industry throughout the Province, the public revenue for the year 1854 is larger than that which was received for the preceding 12 months, and far exceeds the amount collected in any previous year. I congratulate you on this proof of the increased commerce of the Province.

The Act of Assembly under which the Provincial Customs Duties are levied, will expire in the course of the present year, and this subject demands your immediate attention. In such circumstances it is of great importance that you should have before you early and full information with respect to the amount which you might reasonably expect to derive from the continuance or imposition of any particular duty, and of the amount which will probably be required to defray the public expenditure of the Province. Estimates of this nature have been prepared and will be laid before you; but it is impossible to expect that these estimates can have that practical value which would attach to them were the Executive Government subject to any special responsibility with respect to the appropriations of the Public Revenues, or the mode in which these revenues are to be raised. This is a subject worthy your consideration.

You must, I fear, be prepared to expect during the present year considerable reduction in the proceeds of any Customs Duties on articles of import. But I am confident you will uphold the credit and resolute character of the Province by a scrupulous regard to all existing engagements; and by making provision for the requirements of the Public service, while you exercise a careful economy in your appropriations of the Public Revenue.

A Freshet of unusual violence occurred in the course of last Autumn, and I regret to say that it caused considerable damage to many roads and bridges in different parts of the Province.

With the concurrence of my Council I made the necessary arrangements for the temporary repair, or reconstruction of these works, the partial or complete destruction of which had interrupted existing lines of communication of considerable importance.

I do not doubt that you will readily sanction the expense which has been incurred for this purpose. But although the damage occasioned by this freshet was unusual in its extent, the Bridges are frequently subjected to injury by events of a similar character. Moreover the cost of repairs, or reconstruction of Bridges, consequent on the ordinary wear and tear of these works, amount annually to a considerable sum. It is, therefore, in my judgment, well worthy of your consideration whether it would not be true economy for the future to incur some additional expenditure in the first erection of Bridges, by the careful selection of the best form of construction, and of the most durable materials, with the view of decreasing the expense of the ordinary repairs of the Bridges when built, and rendering them less liable to accidental injury.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

The insufficiency of the existing system of Audit has, during the recess, engaged my attention and that of my Council, and arrangements are now in progress, which will, I trust, secure an adequate and efficient examination and supervision of the Public Accounts of the Province.

I recommend you to consider, whether the present system of management of Roads and Bridges throughout the Province, is not susceptible of improvement. You may probably be able to devise means whereby increased efficiency may be given to this important department of the public service.

The number of Immigrants who have annually settled here, has hitherto been comparatively small. But the vast extent of productive land still unoccupied, and the great, but imperfectly developed natural

resources, both Mineral and Agricultural, of the Province, offer to Immigrants the prospect of profitable employment for labour and capital, at the same time, render an additional supply of both, important to the present and future prosperity of the Province.

I recommend you to consider whether means may not be adopted for the further promotion, under proper safeguards, of Immigration.

I am well aware that the inhabitants of New Brunswick yield to none of Her Majesty's subjects, in the ardour of their aspirations for the success of Her Majesty's Arms, in admiration of the brilliant valour of the Allied Armies, and in sympathy with those, whose good, have ever been belated with private sorrow and domestic distress. And, while we join in the expression of an earnest hope, that the labours which you are now about to commence, will under Providence, contribute to promote the happiness and prosperity of this Province, we shall unite in a heartfelt prayer that the Almighty may bless with success the Military and Naval Forces of the British Empire, and in due time crown that success with an honorable, sure, and lasting Peace.

The Address in answer to the Speech was moved—in the Legislative Council by the Hon. Mr. Saunders, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Robertson, and in the House by Mr. Ryan, seconded by Mr. McPhelim.

Two bills were reported in the Assembly—one by Mr. Cutler, to prevent certain persons holding seats in the Legislature; and the other by Mr. Partelow, on the Port of St. John.

A pretty long debate took place on reporting the debates. Mr. Smith, moved for a Committee. Mr. Partelow moved as an amendment that no pay be allowed. Both were lost—the latter by 16 to 14.

Messrs. Todd and Seely were sworn in as Members of the Legislative Council.

Parliamentary, Friday, Feb. 2.

In the morning, the Hon. A. J. Smith moved a resolution for a Committee to enquire into the practicability of making provision, for reporting and publishing the debates. Another discussion, similar to that of yesterday, ensued. Motion carried by a majority of one. The Hon. Mr. Smith, and Messrs. Rice, Purdy, Cutler, and Gillmor composed the Committee.

A lengthy debate on the printing of the daily Journals ensued. Eight hundred copies were finally agreed upon as the number to be ordered by the House.

A number of petitions were presented, among which was one by Mr. End, from the Newfoundland, New York, and London Telegraph Company, for permission to carry their line through this Province.

## Correspondence.

(To the Editor of the "Standard.")

Sir,—You no doubt have heard of the last glaring and outrageous resolution passed by the Railroad Board on Wednesday last, (which caps all precedents) of granting to Mr. John Wilson £1,500, as is said, for his past valuable services. I cannot think the President would be a party to such a flagrant act, and presumed it must have been carried after he left for Fredericton. Dr. Gove, I understand, has sent in his resignation as Director, since the above transaction; much to his credit. Now Mr. Editor, what are those valuable and disinterested services performed by Mr. W. Wilson? Is it for cajoling the Engineers at the commencement of the work, to locate the Line through his Chamcook property, along the base of the Chamcook mountain, at four times the cost, (from the engineering difficulties and enormous rock cutting,) instead of going a mere westerly turn from St. Andrews, through a level face of country?—or, is it for getting rid of hundreds of pounds (I will not say worth) of hemlock logs, and old condemned hemlock sleepers, which otherwise would have rotted in his dock at Chamcook? Or, is it for his recently getting the unconditional control (gratuitous) of the Locomotive and the Railroad for six months, to the exclusion of all other individuals having any wood or lumber brought down on the road to market, they being entirely at Mr. W.'s mercy? I repeat, is it for all these magnanimous acts, that these worthies have seen fit to give away the Company's property? And how has this been accomplished? Why, not by Directors chosen by the stockholders, for, without the votes of Mr. W.'s old ally, Mr. Hill, and the two Directors recently appointed, I mean Mr. Stevens and F. H. Todd, who have been at the Board over two or three times? How could these Gent's know of those valuable services, and have the getting to come to Saint Andrews and be the tool of a party. It speaks little to their credit. Another feature of the Directory—the publicity lately given through the "old ally," quoting his own words to a highly respectable Gentleman in this town: "We must get rid of that Secretary." The object of this is apparent to all: he having the entire confidence of the community, and for the last four or five years been a zealous and faithful advocate of the true Railroad interest, independent of the favor or influence of any party in power; consequently would not be made a tool of to the injury of the Company, by supporting private interests.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedt. Servt.

A STOCKHOLDER.

St. Andrews, 6th Feb. 1855.

The thermometer at Woodstock on Monday, stood at 24 degrees below Zero.

## Concert FOR CHARITABLE PURPOSES.

Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music will be given in the TOWN HALL, on TUESDAY EVENING next, 13th inst., by a number of Amateurs.

On which occasion, several Marches, Gallops, Waltzes, and Airs, will be performed by the Band.

A few Comic Songs, will be sung by friends who have kindly volunteered their assistance, and the

"Quartette Club," will also lend their aid by singing several popular Negro Melodies, in character.

The Amateurs will endeavor to make the Concert as attractive and interesting as possible, and trust their efforts in aid of the suffering poor will be appreciated, as the entire proceeds are to be devoted to their relief. Doors open at half past 6. Concert to commence at 7.

Tickets 1s. 10d. each—to be had at the stores of Messrs. Odell & Turner, W. Whitlock, G. F. Stickney, and Chas. O'Neill. St. Andrews, Feb. 7, 1855.

The Standard. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1855.

"Discretion is the better part of valour," saith the old adage; and never did proverb express more,—no, or so much, so powerfully and so truly. It speaks praise to the prudent—gives encouragement to the doubtful—holds out warning to the rash—and stamps every listener and follower of its dictum as the possessor of forethought and wisdom.

To sustain a struggle or prolong a contest when it is, not only hopeless, but must bear ruinous, is evidence of a blind and foolish obstinacy or a mad infatuation, rather than of courage, and whether the battle be on the blood-stained fields of actual war—on the great and stirring arena of national politics, or in the more humble paths of private citizenship; the ignorance, which is his due, will sooner or later surely overtake the sham enthusiast, who would welcome complete ruin, not only for himself but all around him, rather than cry "halt!"—and this, only because he has not the courage to acknowledge himself unequal to the task he undertakes.

Such are the men who sit at our Railroad Board—weak, yet bugle-blowing, yet bragging;—disputing, yet claiming public spirit, yet self-interested and perverse; but the day of their humiliation is approaching when unless they avail themselves in a body, of the interval which still remains, to turn from their wrong doings, and recant from the doctrines they have hitherto upheld; they must meet such discomfiture as shall crush and overwhelm them with disgrace.

We are glad to find that in one instance the example has been set, of a return to right feelings; and a sense of duty manifested of deferring to the decision of the Stockholders on the important question to be decided at the meeting which is called; and we heartily congratulate Dr. Gove that he has had the courage and manliness to cast off the trammels with which he was bound, and shake himself free from men, whom, in their Railroad capacities at least, do not possess the confidence of the people. His resignation as a Director at such a crisis as the present in the Company's affairs, must speak trumpet-tongued to the Stockholders and the Public, as to what opinion he entertains of the duties of the Board; and while we rejoice that he had the resolution to prove, that he feels "Discretion to be the better part of valour," we feel sure that the Stockholders will not be slow to appreciate the commendation which his secession from the Board pronounces on his late colleagues.

But it will not do to be inactive, or remain indifferent to all that is going on, until the Stockholders shall assemble. Every artifice that craft or cunning can devise, will be brought to bear by the present Directors to sustain themselves in office and forestall the object for which the Special Meeting is called. Our correspondent "Civis" has proved how unfit the present Directors are, to be entrusted with proxies, and we earnestly recommend his remarks to the attention of the Stockholders. The Board will be, as it were, put on their trial, brought up to the bar of their constituents, and therefore every man who aids them by a proxy to pass judgment on themselves, is derelict in his duty, and a traitor to himself, his fellow subscribers, and to our generous supporters in the Mother country; who are, not only able, but willing to supply our deficiencies, assume and pay the outstanding liabilities, and raise us from poverty, to a bright and certain hope of future prosperity. We would therefore impress the necessity upon every member of the Company of being personally present on the 8th of March, and urge them in the mean time to abstain from listening to specious and fallacious arguments, and above all to avoid giving a single proxy to a Director.

LETTERS TO A YOUNG LADY.—It is with much pleasure, we acknowledge the receipt of this neatly printed, and well written little book, from the pen of Mrs. FRENCH, of St. John. From a hurried glance over the letters, which breathe a pure and pious spirit, we believe they are calculated to effect much good, not only in teaching the young true politeness—but directing their minds to the study of the Bible. This little gem should find a place in every house in New Brunswick; and we heartily trust the talented authoress may reap a rich harvest from her labors.

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH will be found in our columns. It is rather lengthy, and embraces most of the leading topics of interest to the Province, if we except Railroads. After alluding to the Act, admitting certain articles duty free, but under bonds, from the United States, it mentions the importation of Copper Coins—and the Report on King's College. It recommends a revision of the Election Law, and also the Education Act, mentions that the Revenue of 1854 is greater than that of any previous year. Recommends Bridges to be constructed of more durable materials, and suggests, indirectly, the formation of a Board of Works; and also a better system of auditing the Public accounts, by the President, a Financial Secretary, an officer to be created. From the tone of the Press generally, this state document appears to give satisfaction.

The address, in reply to the Governor's Speech, was passed without amendment. The weather—which has been remarkably fine and mild for the season, in fact more like May than February, underwent a change on Saturday, when a considerable quantity of snow fell; on Sunday, the wind veered round to the North West, and the thermometer fell rapidly to zero, and even 15 degrees lower, this morning. The weather is now clear but intensely cold.

THE PATRIOTIC FUND Meeting yesterday afternoon was numerously and respectfully attended, and a sum amounting to nearly £600 subscribed by those present. A report of the proceedings will be published tomorrow. The members of the Committee appointed at the Meeting, to assist in collecting contributions are requested to meet in the Music Hall at four o'clock this afternoon—Quebec, Chas. Jan. 24.

BRITISH LONGEVITY.—The British Census, just published, gives some remarkable instances of longevity. It appears that Thomas Parr lived one hundred and fifty-two years and eight months; Henry Jenkins one hundred and sixty-nine years; Thomas Carn, two hundred and seven years. From 1650 to 1780 forty-eight persons died, the youngest of whom was one hundred and thirty, and the eldest one hundred and seventy-five. In 1797, a mulatto died in Fredericton, said to be one hundred and thirty.

We understand, if the arrangements can be made, that it is the intention of the St. Andrews Gentlemen Amateurs to give a performance in the course of a few days in this city, for the benefit of the Patriotic Fund. We can only wish them hearty success in their laudable endeavors, and have no doubt that they will have an overflowing audience. Particulars will be almost immediately announced.—Courier.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS, the best Remedy for Bad Legs, and all kinds of Wounds.—The surprising sale of these invaluable medicines in every part of the civilized world, is one of the most convincing proofs of their efficacy in curing bad legs, old wounds, scrofula, and diseases of the skin. Thousands of people who suffered from these dreadful maladies, have been cured by their use after every other remedy failed; and it is a fact beyond dispute, that there is no disease, however obstinate, but may be shortly eradicated by these wonderful medicines, therefore the afflicted should try Holloway's Ointment and Pills.

BREADSTUFFS AND BUSINESS.—We can safely congratulate our readers on the prospect that breadstuffs will soon be afforded at a moderate price. The advances from the other side of the water all tend to show that the crops have been abundant, and that little will be required from this country to supply any deficiency between the consumption and the supply. The foreign markets have not warranted shipments from this country for some time past, and there is no prospect of an advance. Nothing but the low stocks in the sea board markets, and the low water, which has prevented the millers from grinding, and the producers from forwarding, has sustained prices. But with the present large daily receipts, and in the absence of a foreign demand, the markets will soon be supplied.—(Am. Paper.)

## DEATHS.

On the 12th January, at Milton-Ernest, Bedfordshire, England, Mr. WHITEHEAD ODELL, aged 59 years.

## PACKET, BETWEEN ST. ANDREWS AND ST. JOHN FOR THE WINTER.

The Subscribers respectfully intimate to the merchants and travelling public, that their last sailing Pilot Boat "JOHN CONLEY,"

has commenced running once a week, between the above mentioned places, touching at Eastport when required,—for the accommodation of Passengers and Freight. The vessel is well found, and under the charge of the Subscribers. Will leave St. Andrews every WEDNESDAY, and St. John every SATURDAY, wind and weather permitting. For passage &c., apply to either of the subscribers.

HUGH MELONEY, OBD. CLARKE.

St. Andrews, February 7, 1855.

## CARD.

St. Andrews, 1st Feb., 1855. The undersigned, returns sincere thanks in behalf of the Saint Andrews No. 1 Cold Water Army, to the Ladies who so generously provided the requisites, the tables were so amply furnished with, at their Tea Meeting held in Algar's Hall, last evening; also to the Gentlemen who compose the "Quartette Club" for their kind assistance in the Amusements of the evening.

EDWARD STINTSON, Marshall.

## CAUTION.

Whereas some evil disposed Persons have circulated false and malicious reports prejudicial to my character, and injurious to the feelings of my relatives; I do hereby caution those defamers, that should they repeat their slanders, they will be prosecuted. Feb. 7, 1855. WM. KYLE.

## Stoves, Chairs, BOOTS & SHOES, &c. For Sale at Cost.

THE Subscriber intending to close up his business, offers his STOCK of GOODS, consisting of—Groceries, Stoves, Chairs, Boots, Shoes, &c. &c. at Cost.

For those indebted to him will please call and settle their accounts without delay. ROBERT KER.

St. Andrews, Feb. 5, 1855.

## ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAILROAD COMPANY.

WHEREAS, in consequence of the present state of the Company, and the refusal of the Board of Directors to adopt the suggestions made to them by Mr. Byrre, as the Agent and Delegate of Class A Shareholders:—We, the undersigned Stockholders and Members of the Company, deem it necessary that a SPECIAL MEETING of the Members of the above Corporation should take place:

Notice is therefore hereby given, in pursuance of the Act of Incorporation, that a SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders and Members of the said Corporation, will be held at the Town Hall in the town of Saint Andrews, on THURSDAY the 8th day of MARCH next, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering the expediency of transferring to the Class A Shareholders of this Company, the Rights, Powers, Property, and Privileges, now vested in the Corporation, to enable them to carry on, and complete the Line of Railroad from Saint Andrews to Woodstock, and of adopting such further measures as may be necessary to carry that object into effect.

Dated at St. Andrews, the 19th day of January, A. D. 1855.

W. F. W. Owen, Jas. W. Street, W. Whitlock, Harris H. Hatch, Geo. D. Street, Geo. F. Stickney, Thomas Berry, Donald Clark, James Boyd, Charles Power, John Bailey, A. W. Smith, J. W. Paul, J. W. Robinson, John Farmer, J. W. Chandler, John Thompson, Dennis Bradley, John Thompson, Isaac Snodgrass, D. W. Jick, J. Irwin, Charles Gilliland, Wellington Hatch, Charles Kennedy, James Dougherty, Robert Glass, James McMaster, Michael Kearney, Edward Stentford, Charles Ingram, Henry O'Neill, John Wilson, Alex. Grant, Charles Bradley, John Aymor, N. Treadwell, J. H. Whitlock, Robert Stevenson, Wm. Mahood, Henry Hitchings, Edward Snell, Hugh O'Hara, George Gilley.

## Real Estate for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale by private bargain, that valuable

LOT or PARCEL of LAND, Situated between John Townsend and John Wren's land on the road leading to Chamcook, only 3 miles from town, containing about 74 acres of excellent ARABLE LAND, which for richness of soil, and easy cultivation, cannot be surpassed in the Country.

Should the above not be disposed of by the 1st of March next, it will on that day, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, be offered at Public Auction in the Market Square.

JOHN McDONALD, St. Andrews, 20th Jan. 1855.