

NEW-BRUNSWICK.
PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.
GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER.
Fredericton, February 9, 1854.
This being the day appointed by proclamation for the meeting of the Legislature, at 2 o'clock His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came in the usual state to the Council Chamber, and being seated on the throne, commanded the attendance of the House of Assembly, who being come, His Excellency was pleased to open the session with the following

SPEECH.

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

It has pleased a gracious Providence to continue since we last met the prosperity of New Brunswick.

Our Agriculture has upon the whole no reason to complain. The price of our staple exports has been maintained; the demand for our ships is augmented, and their reputation is increasing throughout the world; our fisheries have been successful, and the protection afforded to them on behalf of Great Britain by Vice Admiral Sir George Seymour and those under his command, will, I doubt not, be duly acknowledged by you.

New Brunswick has been exempt from the visitation of those diseases which have prevailed elsewhere; and we may be thankful that the storm of war which seems impending over Europe does not threaten our peaceful shores. I know well however that if the honor of the mother country should involve her in hostilities, your loyalty to our Queen and your sympathy with our fellow subjects, would stir every bosom, and arouse every feeling in favor of the British flag.

With regard to measures of internal interest, I believe that the Railroad from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to St. John will advance in accordance with your wishes. I have full confidence in the honor and resources of those who have undertaken its construction.

Late in the Autumn an unexpected freshet caused some damage to our roads and bridges. Under the advice of my Council I advanced such funds as were absolutely necessary for maintaining the communications of the country. I have also taken steps for laying before you trustworthy information with regard to several considerable bridges which require immediate repair or renewal. I need not on this account repeat the deep conviction which I feel of the necessity for some system of efficient inspection and responsible control over this important department of your public administration.

I feel it my duty to recommend you to pass some bills for securing passengers and merchandise against wilful carelessness or culpable neglect in the construction and management of steamers.

I have issued the money granted by you in your last session for the enlargement of the Lunatic Asylum. I have every reason to believe that the management of that institution is satisfactory.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

It affords me sincere pleasure to congratulate you on the prosperous state of our finances. The revenue of 1852 was greatly in advance of that received in the previous year; but the increase of our resources in the 12 months just ended shows still more evident marks of a flourishing trade, and proves an increased enjoyment of comforts on the part of our laboring population.

I trust you will sanction the step taken by the government in paying off by anticipation the balance of the debt funded in 1813, and due in London in this and the three following years.

After discharging the floating balances due at the end of 1852, an offer on the part of the Government to take up these debentures was made and accepted; so that the Province may now be considered as entirely free from debt; at the same time the balance now in hand, and the payable amount of the revenue of 1854, will I trust leave at your disposal funds amply sufficient for the ordinary services of the Province.

You will have it in your power to deal as you please with the one per cent. loan duty. You may think that this impost, though light in itself, is vexatious, from its separate collection, both to the importer and the revenue officer.

It is hardly necessary for me to observe that the increased importance of our finances properly demands increased vigilance and responsibility in their management and control.

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

There is one point on which I have not yet touched. The consolidation and amendment of our Provincial Laws is fraught with consequences most important to the well being of New Brunswick. The final reports of the Commissioners appointed by me will be placed in your hands, and I trust you will see cause to acknowledge the industry and energy of the gentlemen so employed.

You will no doubt avoid all needless delay in submitting for Her Majesty's consent, in the form of bills, those changes which may demand your immediate approval; but you will not at the same time forget the necessity for mature deliberation on such momentous questions.

I now leave you to the discharge of your public duties, with an earnest hope that God may bless your endeavours and promote thereby the happiness and prosperity of this Province.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 10th, 1854.

The debate on paying Reporters was this morning resumed. A resolution to appoint a Committee of five, to report to the House on the subject, was followed by an amendment of Mr. J. M. Johnson, declaring such Committee unnecessary, as the House will not pay Reporters during this Session. For the original resolution, 21; nays 18. A Committee was appointed to receive tenders.

Mr. Williston offered a resolution that the House can only employ one Sleigh, which was passed without opposition.

Several Committees were raised, and the House adjourned at 2 o'clock.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC AT NEW YORK.

By the arrival of the Pacific at New York, we are in possession of four days later intelligence. Flour had advanced 64 to 1s. Wheat 34.

No authentic answer as yet from the Czar, but the accounts from Vienna confidently state, that Russia contemptuously rejected the demand of the four-powers.

No more battles fought, but the Allied and Russian fleets were both at sea with danger of collision.

The new iron steamer "Taylor," from Liverpool for Australia, was lost in Dublin Bay with 300 lives.

SMALL-POX IN HALIFAX.—Hon. Provincial Secretary laid on the table, by his Excellency's command, a memorial forwarded to his Excellency today by the Board of Health for the City of Halifax, of which his Worship the Mayor was chairman, setting out, that since the letter of his Excellency, when the city was threatened with cholera, several cases of virulent small-pox were in the city in a crowded portion, and recommending immediate action to prevent its spreading.—Daily Sun.

OLD AGE.—The Petersburg Express chronicles the death of Hannah, a negro woman, owned by a lady in that city, at the advanced age of 128. She died of no particular disease, but sank under the exhaustion incident to old age. She was born in Powhatan County, Va.

A POLITICAL MILLENNIUM.—Wonders will never cease; and amidst the wise man says, "there is nothing new under the sun," he would have hardly ventured upon so bold an assertion had he lived in our days, and taken his seat in the Gallery of the House of Assembly.

There sit Johnson and Howe, smiling quietly at each other, as if they had been long companions.

Even Mr. McLeane's visage relaxes at Marshall's jokes, and Marshall in return feels an absorbing interest in McLeane's statistics.

A Political Millennium has arrived. The Bear and the Lion are amicably seated side by side, on the red Bench—Johnson on the right, Joseph, and Joseph does not envy Johnson.

What a sublime spectacle! to whom are we indebted for it?

Has the Peace Society been diffusing its tracts, or Miss Dix enlarged her usual labours of love, and visited prisons and the Senate House? We fear not. We cannot help thinking that they have ceased to contend because there is no casus belli left. Bubbly railways to carry emigrants to the Moon, friendly visits from reformed convicts, all and every thing vanished into air. But in the mean time what is to become of those unfortunate gentlemen who have been so long priming themselves during the long recess, "the fire was kindled" but they now find to their dismay that they cannot "speak."

An enraged Lady at Billingsgate said to her enemy, who remained obstinately silent "answer me you hag! or I'll burst." Unless some safety valve is procured we fear a similar accident may occur in the Assembly.

Wanted! Wanted! a bone of contention.—[B. N. American.]

PRINCE ALBERT.—All the leading journals in Great Britain join in condemning the recent fabrication respecting the interference of Prince Albert in political affairs. It was rumoured that Mr. Roebuck was to bring the matter before Parliament, but that gentleman has published a letter, in which he says that "rumour has taken an unwarrantable liberty with his name." The Liverpool Times sums up the whole matter thus briefly:—

The only difficulty of dealing with such rumours is, that there is no possibility for grappling with shadows. Beyond two or three anonymous letters, there is literally no authority for these shameful charges; and so long as the authors of them continue to sneak from public view, it is impossible to refute the charges, either by showing the insignificance of the facts on which they profess to be founded, or the want of sense or veracity of their authors. Prince Albert's sensible and prudent conduct, from the time when he came to England, and the Queen's thorough knowledge of the British Constitution, ought to be sufficient to protect the former against the charge of attempting, and the latter against the charge of permitting, any improper interference in the Government.

Price of Colonial Shipping in England.—Up to the 20th ult., the following vessels had been sold at Liverpool, and at the under-mentioned prices: Quebec built, "Nugget," 1092 tons, at £10 10s.; "Seldanah," 1562, £10 10s.; "Carpentaria," 1460, £11. St. John built, "Queen of the South," 1357, £11 5s.; and "Oliver Langie," 1239, £10 10s.—All the above were launched in 1853.—[New Brunswick.]

DEATH OF THE RUSSIAN MINISTER AT

WASHINGTON.—Mon. Bodisco, the Russian Minister, died at Washington on the 23d ult. The American papers say, he served his master faithfully, and yet was as honest a diplomatist as ever was recognized at the White House.

THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 15 1854.

WAY OFFICE.—We are happy to learn, that an application numerously signed, has been forwarded to the Post Master General, praying that a Way Post Office, may be established at Bradford's Store, on the Bay shore road to St. Stephens. Such an office is much required in that populous district. Our friends in that quarter, will we trust, obtain their letters and newspapers regularly without being subjected to the inconvenience and delay of coming to Town for them.

We understand, that several of the inhabitants at Bocabec, are desirous of having the Way Office, in that district removed to Wheatons, as it is a more central place, and the Stage stops there going to and returning from St. John. Even now, we are informed, there are more letters and papers left at Wheatons than at the Way Office. As these offices are intended for public accommodation and convenience, we trust, the Post Master General, will take the matter into consideration, as the change, will give general satisfaction.

WAR PROSPECTS.—Almost every mail from England brings further confirmation of the prospects of a general European war.—The intelligence from Constantinople and St. Petersburg, has been contradictory, but the news by the U. S. Steamship Pacific leaves no doubt that the Emperor of the Russians, has rejected the Protocol from the Four Powers—England, France, Austria and Prussia. The consequence is the English Stock and Breadstuff markets have been greatly excited, and Consols have declined nearly 2 per cent.

NEWS ROOM.—Through the spirited exertions of a few of our Townsmen, a News Room, has been started, over the Store of Mr. McLeane, Market Wharf; the room has been fitted up comfortably, and is centrally situated. We trust that the News Room will meet that patronage which it merits. In the same building and adjoining the News Room, is the Telegraph Office.

A Dialogue on Measures of Internal Interest.

Young Master Province, who imagines himself to be very knowing.—I say Governor, what is your opinion on the European and North American Railway prospects?

Governor (pompously).—With regard to measures of internal interest, I believe that the Railroad from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to St. John will advance in accordance with your wishes.

Young Master Province.—My wishes!—Ho! ho! ho!

Governor (growing enthusiastic).—And I have full confidence in the honour and resources of those who have undertaken its construction.

Young Master Province.—Hum—probably—but—ah—I regret to say that—ah—we differ widely in opinion on this measure of internal interest—in fact—ah—to be candid, it seems in its present state to—ah—prattle more of the character of—ah—an internal humbug. Now my dear Governor, just permit me to turn your attention for once, to the St. Andrews and Que.

Governor (impatiently).—Silence Sir, I shall order you immediately to bed.

GAS.—Several Towns in the Provinces, are now lighted with Gas, it being cheaper and cleaner than oil. It occurs to us, that a bill passed at the last session of the Legislature, incorporating "the St. Andrews Gas Company," but up to the present moment, no action has been taken either to form the Company or obtain Subscriptions. It is high time something was done towards getting the stock taken up; in this case the old adage holds true "what's every body's business is nobody's;" let then some of those persons who applied for the charter take the matter in hand at once, call on the inhabitants, and see what can be done. There is no gas in this.

On recently visiting Mr. E. Stentiford's carriage and Sleigh Manufactory, we noticed a large Harse nearly finished which we understood was built for some persons in the Parish of St. David, we were also informed, that the inhabitants of St. Patrick had a similar one built by Mr. Stentiford for the use of that Parish. Why cannot the Town of St. Andrews follow the example, and obtain one, as the Parishes have done viz., by subscription—the price is only £25. Who will take the initiative?

The weather which has been unusu-

ally cold for the last month, has moderated, with every prospect of a thaw.

By Telegraph.

To St. Andrews Reading Room.

Fredericton, Feb. 13.

The House was occupied this morning with routine business; at 11 o'clock Partelow moved order of the day, for further consideration of addressing the answer to the Speech. The Secretary renewed the debate of Saturday on the paragraph relating to Railways, and offered one in lieu thereof, which met the views of all parties, and passed without opposition. Mr. Pickard made a speech, which seemed to astonish the House and the Gallery. On the 13th paragraph respecting the Province being virtually free from debt, being read, Mr. Johnston moved an amendment, which has for its object to confine the paragraph in the address, to the simple fact of the Government having paid the balance due on which the affairs of the Province were very closely examined. The Secretary gave an exposition of the financial state of the Province, high with respect to the liabilities and assets, the whole being taken on Mr. Johnston's amendment, years 11, nays 23. The original paragraph was carried without further opposition, and ordered to be engrossed and signed by the Speaker.

14th—House occupied receiving Petitions.

Hill's tender for reporting accepted.

Our contemporaries all complain of cold weather—we don't believe they know how cold it is here and we cannot tell them for our Thermometers are not long enough, but they will acknowledge it is cold enough when an icicle hangs at the spout of a tea-kettle while the water is boiling on the inside, or when it freezes the legs of a saw horse!—[Carlton S.-m.]

[The Thermometer here, thank fortune has, been long enough, the mercury on the coldest day fell to 15 below zero, cold enough in all conscience.]—STANDARD.

Some of our provincial papers have unscrupulously asserted, and others have unopposedly circulated, that in its action of last year the Legislature Council refused to pay Reporters. This is a whole is not true. On the contrary, the Council recognized and paid the contract of the House of Assembly, and provided for their own Reporter besides. Another tyrannical idea going the rounds is that Reporters get corrupted in consequence of receiving payment for one of the most arduous duties which comes within the range of any profession in the Province. Why not suppose that a Superintendent of Education, or a road-maker, or a revenue officer, or any other public services gratuitously, as well as a Reporter, or that he is just as liable to corruption, if paid from the public funds?

We observe that the Reporting contract of last season has been ratified in Nova Scotia.—[Fredericton Reporter.]

[We cannot agree with our contemporary's remarks, as we believe Reporters paid by the House, do become in some measure, corrupted; and it is no wonder when there is so much of that article daily before their eyes. We cannot see any analogy between paying a Superintendent of Education—or Roads—and a Reporter, they are very different offices. Reporters generally have their own papers, and the increased sale or subscription from the fact of having the Reports should be sufficient remuneration without applying to the public purse. Besides there are little "tit bits," in the shape of "greased fingers," for "dressing up" the members speeches. We do not however, think for a moment, that our respected contemporary ever was nor would be guilty of such malpractices.]—STANDARD.

Bold Burglars in Troy, N. Y.—A desperate attempt was made one night last week to commit a burglary at the dwelling house of Mrs. Polly Rodgers, situated on Congress street, in the vicinity of Bleach Works. It seems that Mrs. Rodgers, drew about \$800 out of the bank the previous day, which it is supposed the rascals heard of, and were after at the unreasonable hour. The inmates of the house, hearing the burglars at work, and suspecting their intentions, sent by another passage after officer Wm. J. Ager, who lived but a short distance below. On officer Ager arriving at the house he immediately jumped in the midst of the rascals, (for there were several of them) and endeavoured to secure one or two, when he was instantly fired upon by them, knocked on the head and otherwise severely handled. Only one of the shots took effect—striking him on the upper lip, the ball passing through one of his cheeks and knocking out several of his teeth. The blow he received on the head inflicted a dangerous wound, which it is feared may prove fatal. Officer Ager endeavoured to draw his revolver, but was instantly struck upon the right arm, the pistol knocked out of his hand and carried off; after which the ruffians made their escape. The whole gang endeavoured to conceal their faces during their operations, but it is understood that officer Ager is acquainted with two of them at least, and it is hoped that they will be found and punished.

The Gale of Sunday night last was very destructive on the Ohio river. Of the Pittsburgh coal fleet fifty boats were known to be lost, and it was feared at the last dates that many more were sunk also. A number of lives were lost by the destruction of these boats. The loss already known in Cincinnati reached \$55,000.—[Boston Courier.]

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA AT NEW YORK.

The Africa arrived at New York on the 13th inst and brings the following items of news.

The Czar's final decision of peace or war, is not expected until about the middle of February.

The Russians were making extensive preparations to attack; there was continued skirting on the Danube.

Another famine was expected in Ireland. Provisions were enormously high, and still going upward. In Limerick the people were suffering for want of food.

The India Mail was telegraphed with Calcutta dates to 20th.

A conspiracy at Rangoon was frustrated on 23d Nov., by the preparations of the British authorities.

Breadstuffs.—Wheat and Flour, less demand.

Horrible Tragedy in Connecticut.—A terrible affair occurred in the quiet town of Southington on Thursday morning, January 19th the particulars of which are as follows:—Amos Finch, aged about fifty years, an old resident of the town, rose from his bed and proceeded to a chamber where his daughter was sleeping, and cut her throat from ear to ear with a razor. He then left the room, and shortly afterwards cut his own throat and fell upon the floor. His wife hearing the noise, went up stairs, where she found her daughter lying dead upon the bed, and her husband weltering in his own blood upon the floor, but still living. The horror-stricken woman went for assistance, and upon her return with a number of the neighbours it was found that Mr. Finch had, during her absence, inflicted other wounds upon his person, from the effects of which he soon after expired. The daughter had been an idiot from her birth, was 22 years old, and her welfare had always been a matter of great anxiety to Mr. Finch. He was undoubtedly insane when he killed her and destroyed himself.

Shame upon every man in America, who is not an anti-slavery man; shame and disgrace upon him. I don't care for the consequences. I will not restrain my honest indignation of feeling, who does not take a part for the abolition of slavery? It may be said that offence will be taken at these words. Come what may from them, they are my words. America! the black spot of slavery rests upon your star spangled banner; and no matter what glory you may acquire beneath it, the hideous, damning stain of slavery rests upon you, and a just Providence will sooner or later avenge itself for your crime. —[Daniel O'Connell.]

IMIGRATION.

SAINT JOHN AND LIVERPOOL LINE OF PACKET SHIPS.

PER ONS' desires of having their friends brought out from England, Ireland, or Scotland, on arrangement for the Packet, St. John's leaving Liverpool on the 15th of February, and the 1st of March, on payment of 10s. per passage.

St. John, Nov. 24th, 1853.

J. A. R. REED.

TO LET.

ON first of May next, The House Shop &c., now occupied by Mr. Francis Wadell, in good repair.

Feb. 7, 1854.

H. HATCH.

TO LET.

And Possession given 1st of May.

That large and commodious Dwelling House and premises, at the Corner of Parr and King Streets, recently occupied by Mr. King. The House has been thoroughly repaired and painted, and put in good repair, and is admirably adapted for a genteel private residence. The Sheets, Barns, &c. are well fitted up and an excellent garden is also attached to the premises. For terms &c., please apply at the STANDARD OFFICE.

Feb. 1, 1854.

Valuable Property for SALE.

100 ACRES of finely timbered Land, 27 miles from Town, on the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad.

A New Cottage delightfully situated on the Commons, with 18 acres of Land, only a mile from Town.

Apply at the STANDARD OFFICE.

February 1, 1854.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

On SATURDAY the 22d APRIL next, at 12 o'clock, noon, the Subscriber will offer for sale on the premises, (unless previously disposed of at private sale.)

That pleasantly situated COTTAGE, with the land attached, at the Western end of the Town, on Water street, known as the Springate property.

W. WHITLOCK, Auctioneer.

St. Andrews, } Feb. 1, 1854. }

FOR SALE.

A Tract of Land situated on the Pleasant Ridge in the Parish of Saint Patrick containing 200 acres more or less.

For particulars enquire of the Subscriber.

ALEX. T. PAUL.

St. Andrews, Jan. 24, 1854.

IN consequence of

A. Halsey & Co. having sold their Firm, and the same being transferred to A. Halsey & Co. agents at my office in

Jan. 9, 1854.

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