

## European Intelligence.

**DEATH OF THE MARQUIS OF LONDONDERRY.**—The evening London papers briefly mention the demise of this distinguished nobleman, which took place, on Monday afternoon at his residence, Holderness House, in inflammation of the lungs, after a few days illness. The deceased was born in 1776, being the son of the second Marquis and the half brother to Viscount Castlereagh, the well known Minister, who afterwards became Marquis of Londonderry. He married first in 1801, the fourth daughter of the third Earl of Darlington, by whom he leaves issue the Lord Viscount Castlereagh, who succeeds to the earldom and the barony of Stewart, which latter confers a seat in the House of Lords. The noble Marquis married, secondly, the only daughter and heiress of Sir Harry Vane Tempest, Bart., by the Countess of Antrim. He leaves issue by this marriage—George, Viscount Seaford, M. P. for North Durham, who will obtain a seat in the Upper House, as Earl Vane; Lord Adolphus Vane, late M. P. for Durham City, and Ernest Vane. The oldest daughter of the deceased is Duchess of Marlborough, the second is Countess of Portlinton, and the third Lady Adelaide Law.

**THE GUARDS ON THEIR VOYAGE.**—Gratifying accounts have been received from Gibraltar of the health and spirits of all on board the Ripon. The run from Cowes Roads was made in five days, under the most favourable circumstances of wind and weather. During the morning the men were exercised at the Minit Rifle practice by firing at a target hanging from one of the ship's yards, while the officers fired with revolver pistols. Both weapons are said to answer admirably. The afternoons and evenings, after leaving the soldier latitudes, were devoted to singing and dancing, the festivities of the day being usually wound up with "God save the Queen," in which the military, as well as the ship's crew, joined with enthusiasm. On the afternoon of the 29th ult., when within a few hours sail of Gibraltar, the Ripon passed a French man of war, the crew of which cheered the English colours heartily.

**British Officers in the Turkish Service.**—The "Englishman" (Mr. O'Reilly) mentioned as having been appointed to the command of two squadrons of lancers for service on the Danube, is said to be Mr. O'Reilly who, in 1844, when he had scarcely attained to the age of manhood, was implicated in the insurrectionary movement of that melancholy year, in consequence of which he had to fly the country on the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act. On the strength of influential connexions at home, he subsequently obtained a commission in a Sardinian regiment of lancers, and on the breaking out of hostilities between Turkey and Russia, he volunteered his services to the army under Omar Pasha.

**Defence of Mercantile Steamers.**—A writer in one of the London daily's suggests that steamers protect themselves against cruizers by this curious method:—To keep their shot red hot in the furnaces of their boilers. A few of these shots directed hot against the aft of vessels of war, where the magazines are placed, will make the enemy very shy of approaching too near packers. It is by no means necessary that the heated shot should be of the largest calibre; a few of a great way. Every steamer has this advantage, that she may be, if she chooses, a red hot battery, while her superior speed enables her, if it is required, to escape, or to run down small vessels of war, if attacked. By a slight alteration of bow, steamers might have all the advantages of the old war galleys, as well as those of the man of war.

**Admiral Napier and the Inhabitants on the Baltic.**—Already has a dread of Admiral Napier and his fleet seized upon the inhabitants of the coast of the Baltic, and people from Rostock and all the towns on the coast as far as Memel are flying to the interior part of the country for refuge.

The Czar, too, seems not to doubt the judiciousness of the step that fear urges them to take, for he has ordered the removal of all the women and children from the towns probably most exposed to British cannon. "All along those limestone cliffs, where the citizens loved to tread the scanty sward and meet the mild, moist western breezes," says the Daily News, "there are none to be seen but scouts looking abroad for the redoubtable Admiral Napier, whose name every child will soon know and be taught to dread." Even in St. Petersburg, all who can afford to do so are leaving in immense numbers; some to take up their abode in Moscow, and internal parts of the country. The Emperor it is said, shares a little of the alarm evinced by his subjects, and has expressed dissatisfaction that the railroad to Swaburg, and a proportionate number to other places round the Baltic coast.

**St. Nicholas Hotel.**—We are informed that the splendid building now nearly completed, on Jaques Carri Square, near the Nelson Monument, will be occupied in May, by Mr. Levine, now of the Exchange. The new hotel will be called the St. Nicholas. The site is one of the most central and pleasant that could be selected, and under the able management of Mr. Levine, we entertain no doubt, it will be rendered a most comfortable abode for visitors from the country and the travelling public generally. The house is very spacious containing, in addition to the parlors and sitting rooms of a hotel, no less than one hundred and twenty-five bed rooms. It will be

fired up in beautiful style, and arrangements are now making to afford the public that space which the prosperity of the City and its commerce have so imperatively demanded during the last summer.—*Montreal Freeman*

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

**FREDERICTON, April 26th 1854.**  
Hon. Provincial Secretary moved for a grant of £5,000 to be placed in the hands of the Government for the erection of buildings for the Deputy Treasurers, and other public officers, at the out ports. This elicited considerable discussion, and was finally sustained. Captain Robinson moved for a grant of £2,000 for the improvement of Dark Harbour, Grand Manan, which was discussed and lost, by a division of 16 to 11.

**April 27th.**  
This morning the House met at 9 o'clock and as soon as the routine business was gone through with, Hon. Mr. Gray moved that the House go into Committee of the whole on the Militia Bill.  
The principles of the bill having been sustained, the Committee rose and reported progress and the House adjourned for an hour.  
Mr. Kerr moved a resolution that no warrants should be issued to Commissioners or Supervisors of public works (roads, bridges, &c.) until the work be complete and vouchers to that effect and that the contractors had been paid were produced, and that all warrants before they were issued should be countersigned by the Auditor General, or the officer in charge of the Accounts, and numbered and entered. A discussion followed, and as most of the members who spoke opposed the first part of the resolution, Mr. Kerr consented to strike it out; the latter part of the resolution was then passed without division.

**April 28th.**  
Last night the Committee of Supply sat till 8 o'clock. A grant of £1000 passed to the Government for payment of the Law Commission. The House was in Supply to-day from 9 to 7 o'clock. Supply closed. A grant of £2,000 was passed to the Government to complete the Boundary Survey. It was objected to because £7,000 had been expended last summer. Messrs. Partelow, Street, Wilton, Gray, Montgomery, Robinson, and Taylor voted for it, and 21 against. The House will be prorogued on Monday, positively.

**A Murderer Captured.**—It will be recalled that early last fall a woman who kept a small store near Three Rivers was robbed and murdered. Until now the murderer has escaped detection. Several persons were suspected, but the crime could be traced to none. Some information was lately given in Mr. Burns, High Constable of Three Rivers, which fixed suspicion on a man named Louis Theberge, who had been discharged from the Penitentiary only last summer. Mr. Burns came to Quebec, and obtaining the assistance of some constables here, proceeded to the residence of Theberge in the parish of St. Pierre, and on entering the house where he was, they by mistake laid hold of the wrong man, and Theberge, then only in his drawers and socks, made a bolt at the door, knocked down Mr. Burns and escaped. The constables returned to Quebec without arresting him. Immediately Mr. Falconbridge, Constables Murphy, Reynolds and Baker, were dispatched in pursuit of him, and with a very small amount of information succeeded in tracing him into the State of Maine via St. Thomas. It appears that fancying himself unsafe in the States, he returned to a hiding-place a few miles on this side the Line near black River, behind Lislet, at which spot he was captured and brought to this city and lodged in jail on Saturday night last. On the first day of his escape he must have walked up wards of fifty miles on snow shoes. A watch which had belonged to the prisoner was found in the possession of the prisoner's brother-in-law, to whom he had given it to be destroyed in the event of his being taken.

This Theberge is the same man who escaped from the constables while on his way to the Penitentiary about three years ago, and was not retaken for six months after. Certainly great credit is due to the parties who have effected this capture, the very meagre information upon which they proceeded being taken into account.—*Quebec Gazette.*

**Disorderly Assemblage.**—On Sunday evening, during the hour of divine service, a large assemblage of disorderly persons met in front of the St. Mathew's Chapel, in St. John's St. without, for the purpose, either of interrupting the discourse of the Rev. Mr. Carden, or of offering violence to his person. No disturbance took place, as Mr. Carden did not preach, the pulpit being filled on the occasion by the Lord Bishop of the diocese. But some of the mob climbed up to the windows during his Lordship's sermon, and groaned in disapprobation, to the hearing of several of the congregation within. The Police were witnesses of this, but the patrol consisting of three men could not dare to interfere with the mob.

Freedom of speech must be maintained; the law of the land should be vindicated against these lawless proceedings. Perfect anarchy will be the result of submission to the spirit which is now abroad. It must be resisted at once.—*Quebec Mercury.*

We understand there is plenty of money for the Grand Trunk Railway at the credit of the London Bankers, to enable the contractors to carry on works vigorously during the approaching season, our readers may therefore rely on the price of labour being fully maintained and they may form their plans accordingly.

There are about 150,000 sleepers cut and laid down by the side of the Richmond Branch of the Grand Trunk Railway to be used in the construction of the Trois Pistols Line. As

an instance of the difference of cost of some materials required in the construction of Railways we can mention sleepers. A sleeper on the Richmond Line costs one shilling, on the Trois Pistols five shillings. This looks very like the Trois Pistols Line adding nothing to the value of our Timber Trade.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

The Hon. Mr. Killaly has returned here from England.—15  
The ice opposite Sorel gave way on Saturday last, and a steamer was to leave for Chamblay on Monday.—16.

**THE STANDARD OFFICE IS REMOVED**  
to the Bank buildings, over Mr. Moore's shop, Market Square.

## THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1854.

The Legislature closed its labours after a session of eleven weeks and, three days.

Several Messages from His Excellency the Governor, containing the declaration of War against Russia, were laid before the House. Almost all the members spoke and gave free vent to loyal expressions.

The bill increasing salaries of School teachers passed, on Saturday.—Males £37 10s., £30, and £22 10s. Females £27 10s., £22 10s., and £17 10s.

We have not space this week for His Excellency's speech proroguing the House. The Governor's assent was given to the new Liquor Law.

## THE CIRCUIT COURT.

We had only space to mention in our last, the Circuit Court was opened by Judge Street. His Honor in his opening address to the Grand Jury, congratulated the County on the absence of crime, there being no Criminals in the Sheriff's Calendar, and he pointed out as another cause for congratulation, the general prosperity of the County and Province. Thirteen civil causes were entered for trial. In the cause Noble vs. Billings rather a novel incident occurred. The cause was commenced on Saturday and, not being concluded near seven o'clock the Court was adjourned until Monday. In the mean time, one of the Jurors was taken ill, with the measles, and had to be sent home. On Monday the question arose how his absence affected the trial, as the Defendants Counsel would not consent to another Jurymen being impanelled. After some discussion, the Judge ruled that the trial should proceed, and that another Jurymen should supply his place. In the afternoon after the Jury had delivered their verdict, they addressed the following request to the Judge through their Foreman Mr. Justus E. Knight of Saint George:—

Sir—I am directed by this Jury to request you to relieve them from any further attendance at this Court of No. Prius. They have been here, now, nearly eight days, and their own avocations require their presence at home. I am directed to say, that the Jury conceive it their duty, at every personal sacrifice, to attend to the Queen's business, that is the trial of Criminals, but the Law which compels them to decide, gratuitously, civil causes they think unjust and oppressive. Every one, from your honour down, is remunerated for his time and trouble, whilst here, excepting the Jurors; they do not perceive the justice of this exception, and are not willing to submit to it. In the neighbouring County of the United States, in this respect, the value of the services of its Citizens is better appreciated, an example which the Legislature of this Province, should have imitated long before this period. With due deference to your Honour, the Jury say, that they cannot afford to lose more of their time, nor the expense of remaining longer here, and request your Honour to discharge them.

To which His Honor was pleased to reply, that he was aware of the hardness of the Law, but that the Jury must seek for a remedy by application to the Legislature of the Province.

We are glad that a Jury has been independent enough thus openly to express their dissatisfaction at the Jury Law, and their determination, to submit no longer to its excessive oppressiveness.

We understand the Jury is composed of Gentlemen from the parishes of Grand Manan, St. Stephens, St. James, St. Davids, St. Patricks, and St. George, many of whom have travelled between 30 and 40 miles. By the time their labours terminate, they will have spent more than a fortnight in St. Andrews attending to the public business.

How many pounds do our readers suppose these public servants will receive as a compensation for their services, and as a remuneration for their lost time and disbursement? Thirteen shillings and threepence!! Being not one shilling a day, we will ask any sensible man, if our Legislators are to blame or not, in allowing go manifest a piece of injustice. How differently our neighbours on the other side of the line view this matter—

there, each Juror gets six months notice, instead of six days as with us, and 7s. 6d. a day besides his travelling expenses instead of one shilling a day and no travelling expenses, as with us! We have not, we are happy to say, many laws to complain of, but this one is unjust and tyrannical. We trust that every Freeholder at the ensuing election will vote only for those candidates who will pledge themselves to use their best endeavours to amend the Jury Law. We have not perused the Report of the Law Commissioners, but we are told that they have recommended many alterations in this Law—the House of Assembly, however have not had sufficient time, though they have been in session eleven weeks to act on the suggestions of the Commissioners, nor to amend the Election and road Laws, all which are recorded testimonies of the incompetence of the members of the present House and instances of their disregard for the feelings and interests of the people of the Country.

The road law compels the labouring man, and apprentice to contribute four days labour out of six days earnings, and the wealthy man 1s. 6d. for a day's work. The Election Law by its indefiniteness, will probably entail on us a repetition of the heartburnings, bad feelings, loss of time and expense of the last protracted scrutiny. Every lover of his country, we are sure, must sincerely rejoice that this term closes the session of the present House of Assembly, which is admitted by every one to be the worst informed and the most inefficient assembly that ever sat in the Province of New Brunswick.

**ELECTION CARDS.**—Mr. J. P. Taylor, of Sanbury County, has published his Card in the St. John Morning Times, announcing his intention of offering himself as a Candidate for Legislative honours. Although the House has not yet been dissolved, Mr. Taylor has taken a wise plan of thus early declaring his intention by publishing his Address, true it costs a trifle more, but he may gain his election by taking time by the forelock.

**REMOVAL.**—As will be seen from a notice in another column, the Standard Office has been removed to the Bank buildings, Market Square. Owing to the hurry incident upon "flitting"—and arranging our new quarters. We have been unable to devote much attention to the editorial department this week. We are now ready, as usual, to execute orders for blanks, Posters, &c.

## NEW GOODS.

Mr. D. BRADLEY, has just received per ships Middleton, and John Barbour and steamship Arabia, a choice selection of the most fashionable Goods, which he is now opening, and offers for sale on reasonable terms. Advertisement in our next.

**A Firewood Railway.**—The Quebec Journal publishes the prospectus of a Railway Company, the capital of which is to be £100,000 for the construction of a railway from Quebec, indefinitely northwards. The main source of profit is to be the conveyance of Firewood to this city; 100,000 cords being estimated as the quantity consumed in Quebec. The cost of the wood and the repairs of the road are calculated at £12,000; while the sale of the wood at \$24 a cord will bring £62,500. The result, on paper, is that the company accept a profit annually of \$10,000.

GREAT ROAD APPROPRIATIONS	
St. John to St. Andrews	£700 0 0
Fredricton to St. Andrews	400 0 0
Wawig to St. Stephen	125 0 0
Rock Bay to Eel River	400 0 0
Rock's to Oak Bay	100 0 0
Lower Tregent Brook to Lower Town, St. George	197 0 0

Yesterday a sharp debate took place in the House of Assembly upon a bill introduced by a member of the Government (Hon. Mr. Gray) for the enrollment of a Volunteer Militia force in this Province. This Bill, although not avowedly a Government measure had, nevertheless been introduced with the knowledge and concurrence of the Government, but as it became sufficiently apparent that it could not be finally sustained, it was saved from defeat by its friends carrying a vote, though with some difficulty, for reporting progress.—*Fred. Reporter, 28th ult.*

The Cousins Robinson, both natives of Douglas, the one being a son of Col. Robinson, and the other of the Hon. F. P. Robinson, both of that Parish, are, we learn destined for actual service. We find that Lieut. Wm. Robinson, the son of the former gentleman, has obtained his Company, and that Captain John Robinson of the 44th is at Malna with his Regiment, en route for Constantinople. The 44th is commanded by Colonel Spencer, who will be remembered here as having while in this garrison married the daughter of Sir Archibald Campbell, then Lieut. Governor of the Province.—1h.

## From Havana.

The steamer Empire City, from Havana, arrived here this morning, having left Havana on the evening of the 29th ult., special leave having been given to leave port after sunset. The Empire City has 100 passengers. Trade dull. A great many American vessels had arrived recently, 33 were there on the 29th. The United States steamer Princeton arrived at Havana on the 28th.

Much damage had been done on the island by drought. Upwards of twenty sugar

plantations, including several of the largest on the island, have been burnt in consequence of the dry cane igniting from sparks emitted from a locomotive causing an immense destruction of property.

Left in port, sloop of war Albany, steamers Fulton and Princeton, and an L. S. surveying brig. A large American frigate was outside, supposed to be the Columbus.

**Melancholy Accident.**—We have been informed that a young girl, aged about 15, a daughter of Mr. James Fraser, Downie, New Glasgow, was drowned in a well in the cellar of her father's house one day last week. The water was not many inches in depth, and it was supposed that in an epileptic fit to which she was sometimes subject, she had fallen into the water, and was suffocated before returning consciousness enabled her to free herself from her dangerous position.—*Eastern Chronicle*

## A MATHEUR THEATRE.

TOMORROW EVENING.  
May 4th 1854.

Will be presented the following pieces,  
**KILL OR CURE,**  
**THE IRISH TUTOR,**  
**BOMBASTES FURIOSO,**  
WHICH will conclude the First series of PERFORMANCES.  
Admission—1s 10d. Family Tickets including four 5s. Children under 12 years of age 1s 3d.  
Tickets to be had at the Stores of Messrs. O'Neil & Turner, Chas. O'Neil, and Wm. Whitlock.  
St. Andrews, May 3rd.

## Valuable Property AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY the 11th May at 11 o'clock at the Premises,  
The valuable Property known as the Commercial building in Water Street, fronting the Market Wharf, lately occupied as Offices and Stores.  
This Property has one of the best localities in the Town for business, and will positively be sold without reserve.  
Also, immediately after  
400 Acres of excellent Wood Land in Clarence Hill Settlement, in 100 acre lots.  
Payments made easy.  
**JAMES ROYD,**  
Auctioneer.  
St. Andrews, May, 1854.

## TO LET.

FOR one, or more years, that well known fishing Establishment called  
**MOWATT'S HARBOUR,**  
Possession given immediately.  
For terms apply to D. I. Odell, Esq., Eastport or to the Subscriber at Saint George.  
**RICHARD MCGEE,**  
St. George, 1st May 1854.

## CAUTION.

I HEREBY forbid all persons, purchasing or negotiating a Note drawn by me in favour of George Hobbs, for \$270 55 dated April 21, 1854, as I never received any value for the same.  
**ROBT. P. McFARLANE.**  
Digby, N.S., May 2, 1854.

## LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING

at the St. Andrews Post Office 15th April 1854:  
Cavanagh W. Munce David  
Cuts William Pervian John  
Cochet James Tracy Thomas  
Foster Albert Tracy Wm.  
Fish C. C. Professor Vaughan Henry  
Glew George Vaughan Mr.  
Gawer James Vaughan Thomas  
Henderson Mary Jane Wilson Richard  
Lafite Martin

Persons calling for any of the above will please say advertised.

**G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.**

## BARLEY

Will be wanted at the Patent Steam Brewery in the ensuing Autumn.  
A small quantity of choice Seed Barley expected daily by "Urania" from New Castle, on Tyne, make early application to  
**THOMPSON & CO.**  
St. Andrews, April 21, 1854.

St.

Charlotte County Bank, 15th April, 1854.

A DIVIDEND of THIRTEEN CENTS on the Capital Stock, for the half year ending 30 April, 1854, will be paid to the Stockholders, on or after the 15th day of May next, by order of the Board.  
**C. W. WARDLAW,**  
Cashier.

## TENDERS

Will be received by either of the undersigned, on or before Wednesday the 3rd of May next for keeping the said Horse belonging to the Charlotte County Agricultural Society for three months from the tenth day of May next. Particulars will be given by either of the Undersigned.  
**DAVID MOWAT,**  
**M. J. C. ANDREWS,**  
**ROBT. STEVENSON,**  
Committee.  
St. Andrews, 26th April, 1854.