

## NEW-BRUNSWICK. PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Provincial Legislature assembled at Fredericton on Thursday last, and the Session was opened by His Excellency with the following:

### SPEECH:

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,  
Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I have much pleasure in informing you that the Railway Bill passed by you in the Session has received the sanction of the Governor. Nothing has occurred to change my opinion as to the policy which you have pursued, or to shake my faith in the advantage to be derived from great public works of this character. In the despatches which will be laid before you, you will find certain remarks on the Bill, themselves, to which I solicit your attention. It is possible too that some measures may be taken by you for the purpose of encouraging and regulating immigration in connection with these enterprises.

You may deem it expedient in your private session to consider the general management of the Roads throughout the Province, looking to the large outlay of public money which now takes place in this department. I have great reason to doubt whether the present mode of administering it is the best which can be adopted.

Your wisdom may possibly devise some amendment in the present Law for regulating the Election of Members of the House of Assembly, and for trying the validity of the return made by the Sheriff; at any rate, it is my duty to bring the subject under your notice.

The Law Commission appointed in pursuance of the Act of last year, have laboured with much diligence and perseverance. I trust you may find even in the present Session an opportunity for legislation on the first report which they will make. There is no subject which requires to be dealt with more cautiously or more carefully than that of Law Reform.

A Bill will be laid before you for securing a registration of births, deaths, and marriages. Great complaints have been made to me of the want of some such provision, and I shall be happy to see the defect remedied. It has pleased Providence again to bless us with abundant crops, and the commercial situation of the Province is upon the whole satisfactory.

I believe that the exhibition which took place this last Autumn at Fredericton, was calculated to inspire confidence in our resources, and stimulate the industry of our people.

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

I congratulate you on the prosperous state of our Provincial Revenue. There has been an improvement in almost every branch of receipts, and the whole aspect of our finances promises well for the credit and future progress of New Brunswick. At the same time the liabilities which are about to incur in promoting the execution of great public works will suggest caution and economy in dealing with our ordinary expenditure.

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,  
Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

You are well aware of the measures taken by Her Majesty's Government in the last Session for the protection of our Fisheries. You have heard also that Her Majesty's Ministers are anxious to effect such arrangements with the Government of the United States as may conduce to greater freedom in commercial intercourse with our neighbours. The Provincial Government have not been unmindful of the importance of these questions, or of the interests of our people. The pending state, however, of any negotiations, would render impossible to afford detailed information, or to legislate with advantage at the present time upon the subject.

Apprehensions have been expressed least the interests of New Brunswick should be overlooked in carrying out any such arrangements. I am happy being able to inform you on the best authorities that the prosperity of the North American Provinces is one of the main objects which Her Majesty the Queen has in view, and that in any adjustment of the fishery question, the interests of New Brunswick will be carefully considered.

The address in answer to the Speech was moved by Dr. Thomson, and its consideration fixed for Saturday.

Several Committees appointed.

Mr. Taylor moved that 1200 copies of the Journals be printed.

Mr. Smith moved for a Committee on the publication of the Debates; this led to a long discussion, in which several members took part. Several motions and amendments.

On motion of Attorney General, House adjourned till Friday.

Several members not yet arrived.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The President today sent to a message to the Senate of great importance, containing information that Great Britain had proposed to withdraw her protection from Mexico, and make Greytown a free city, under the joint protection of Great Britain and the United States.

The President expresses no opinion upon the matter, but recommends that the rank of our representatives in Central America, to withdraw all our Charges and appoint our minister to represent the United States in Mexico. He asks an appropriation for this purpose. This message will be sent to the Young America to zero.

## THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The new Cunard steamship Arabia has arrived at New York, with Liverpool dates to the 12th instant, three days later. On the passage home, she Arabia beat the Collins steamer Pacific about two days. The latter was, however, detained off Liverpool 12 hours in a thick fog.

An insurrection had broken out at Milan—the accounts are contradictory, but it has certainly been a very formidable affair. Several insurgents had been shot. One account says the populace surprised and massacred the garrison. At latest accounts tranquility had been restored. Addresses from Mazzini and Kossuth were posted all over the city. The gates were closed, and fighting may have recommenced. Three hundred persons are reported to have been killed.

Parliament reassembled on Tuesday, but nothing important had transpired.

Pegu had been formally annexed. The British threaten to take Ava and dethrone the King, if the Burmese do not keep quiet. Cotton was firm without change in prices. Some parties quote a slight decline. Wheat firmer. Flour advanced 1s. from the lowest rates.

Before another New Year's Day shall come round says the Athenian, the duty of governments will, in all probability, be amongst the things in history. Indeed, we fear that Government is even now making arrangements for a speedy break up of that department of the public service.

A most important discovery of iron has been made within the last few days in the county of Waterford, between Carrigrohane and Carrickbeg, and already miners are at work, and hopes are entertained that the yield will prove productive.

TITHES IN CANADA.—A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from Toronto, under date of the 13th instant, says:—

A receipt from the Pope has been received here ordering the Priests to pay one tenth of their salaries toward the support of the Bishops. This receipt has been represented as tending to a tyrannical rule on the Roman Catholic people of Upper Canada. It was issued by the Pope at the instance of a Council of Bishops held at Quebec last year. The money thus to be deducted from the priests' salaries is, I believe, to go to the support of educational institutions under the control of the Bishops for the training of a native priesthood. The movement that procured the receipt is said to have originated with Bishop Charbonnel, of Toronto. He is a Frenchman, and the story goes that he does not prefer the Irish priests whom he finds in Upper Canada. It is certain that he has had made a few suspensions, but this may have been from good cause. Certainly it is that the R. C. Bishop of Toronto is anxious to train a native priesthood, and for this purpose a seminary is to be carried on under his superintendence.

As to the story about the collection of tithes, to which the receipt has given rise, there already exists authority for the collection, by Roman Catholic priests, from their own people, of one twenty-sixth part of the produce of the soil. This rule is strictly enforced in Lower Canada; but only in one or two counties of the Upper Province. Some years ago tithes were collected in the County of Essex, in the West, but the practice has been abandoned. They are still collected, however, in the County of Glengarry, among the Highland clans. They are said to be paid with some reluctance; but a fear that the rites of the less zealous, among those who are liable to these levies. In Lower Canada there was lately some movement for a communication, or perhaps abolition of tithes; but it did not extend very far. It originated in Montreal, or rather, that was the centre of the agitation, which naturally encountered the anathemas of the Church.

RECENT.—A couple of Siskaters eloped from a settlement near Troy the other day. One was a man of 88, and the other a lady of uncommon beauty, aged 17. The parties were married, and then left for Louisville, Ky.

The man related his Shaker experience, and among other terrible secrets of his prison-house, stated the awful fact that he had never kissed a girl in his life until he kissed his inamorata about 24 hours before the marriage.

As the Railway policy of New Brunswick has been settled, and that of Nova-Scotia depends more on the strength of political parties than on the merits of the case, it is scarcely worth while to enter into an argument on the subject with the two newspapers of St. Andrews. It is admitted on all hands that the nearer we can approach to making our Railroads perfectly straight, and perfectly level, by cutting down hills, and filling up valleys, the better it will be, provided, it does not cost too much.

We think therefore, that our Government acted very wisely in deciding that the difference between £5300 and £6500 per mile was scarcely inducement enough to warrant them in giving up the security of dealing with the principals instead of the subordinates.—St. John Courier.

MEXICO.—The last advice from Mexico stated that the "plan of Guadalupe" was the political creed of the country. The "plan of Guadalupe" is understood to include two points: first, a recognition of the republican representative system and the present constitution, and a call for the immediate election of a new Congress, to be composed of two deputies from each State; second, it demands the immediate return of Santa Anna to the country.

Our despatches state that Cavallos has resigned the Presidency, and Gen. Lombardie

is made President ad interim—or until the arrival of Santa Anna.

## THE STANDARD. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1853.

NOVA-SCOTIA RAILWAYS.—It was announced by telegraph to St. John, that the Government Railway Bill was lost in the Assembly by a majority of two. Subsequent accounts state that the resolution was rescinded by the casting vote of the Speaker, Mr. Borneauf, who had before voted against the measure, now voting with the Government. The main question in the Legislature appears to have been lost sight of altogether. It was not, in point of fact, "Will we have Railways?" but, "Who will be leader of the Government?"—Mr. Howe or Mr. Johnston. One thing is evident: Mr. Howe is at present the leader of the Government; he has brought forward measures upon an equitable basis for the construction of railways, and has had the country surveyed; and obtained offers at a fair rate from respectable practical engineers to construct all railways that are required in that Province. Further, Mr. Howe has been a most unflinching advocate of responsible government, the rights of the people and progress. On the other hand, Mr. Johnston opposed the introduction of constitutional government up to the present, and has allowed his feelings to carry him so far as to endeavor to throw overboard the present scheme for railways in Nova Scotia, and leave a dead weight upon the shoulders of his country in the open pathway of friendly competition with her sister Colonies. But notwithstanding his "contest for power," and the balance being so nearly poised, it has finally turned the scales in favor of Howe and his railway measures.

BRANCH RAILWAY.—We understand that a petition will be presented to the House of Assembly, for a Branch line of Railway, connecting the salt water, of Chamcook harbour, with the main trunk line of the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad, and for the erection of Wharves &c. We give the report as we heard it, from good authority.

WELL DONE VICTORIA.—We notice by the Woodstock Sentinel, that the inhabitants of the adjoining County of Victoria have petitioned the Sheriff to call a meeting of the rate payers of the County at the Court House, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of incorporating the County. The Sheriff has complied with the prayer of the petitioners, and named the 1st day of June next for the purpose.

When will the advocates of Municipal Corporations in the County of Charlotte move in the matter? No time should be lost. Let those who feel interested take up the subject, prepare petitions, have them signed and forwarded to the High Sheriff without delay, and they need not fear the result. There are now ten to one in favor of Municipal Corporations.

A correspondent of the Miramichi Gleaner makes the following judicious remarks:—"Let MUNICIPAL INSTITUTIONS be carried out in each County, to the fullest extent; not by UNLAWFUL ACTS, such as the present, to elect accept them at leave them alone, but let it be compulsory; and further, as to the School Act—it should not alone rest with taxing for the support of Schools, but an Act forcing all parents and guardians of children to send them to school up to a certain age, it being well known that many parents not knowing the value of education themselves, care not to bestow it on their children."

Each County should be forced to settle all its own local affairs. It is surely most judicious to see the number of petty bills that grace the table of our Legislature, such as to soil some old dilapidated building—such as a Church or Court House, and many other such like Bills costing the Province £100 per day discussing matters that should be settled by Municipal Councils.

RECIPROCITY.—We observe from the Legislative proceedings in the House of Representatives of Massachusetts, that, on motion of Mr. Lewis, of Boston, the committee on the Library consider the expediency of authorizing by law, the Secretary of State to transmit to the Executive Departments of the several British Provinces, and of such other foreign States as may desire the interchange of their statutes, reports, and public documents, in accordance with the system of exchanges now in operation between that Commonwealth and the several States of the American Union.

LEGISLATIVE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—We can see no good reason why the Legislature of New Brunswick, composed as it is mostly of farmers, does not form a "Legislative Agricultural Society," which could meet one evening in the week, and discuss matters relative to Agriculture. By so doing much useful and practical experience might be elicited, and agriculture fostered. In Massachusetts, the Legislative Agricultural Society has proved of great benefit to the farming interests generally, and takes the lead among agricultural institutions.

THE LEGISLATURE.—In our columns today we have given His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Legislature on Thursday last, together with a synopsis of the proceedings in the House of Assembly, which we have selected from a variety of sources. The speech is brief, and like most State documents, deals in generalities, and we may add potentialities. The only new measure to be brought forward by the Government, alluded to in the speech, is a bill for securing a registration of births, deaths, and marriages—all very well in its place—but it was expected the subjects of education, vote by ballot, &c., would have occupied a prominent place in this document: in truth, to use the language of a contemporary, "it does not appear to be the practice to fore-shadow the policy of the Government in the speech." Allusion is made to the prosperous state of the revenue, "which exhibits an improvement in almost every branch of receipts."

On Friday the House discussed the best mode of proceeding in the absence of Mr. Gilbert, one of the Scrutiny committee. Resolved to adjourn until Monday. Several committees were appointed. The right of school teachers to present petitions unless recommended by the Board of Education, was sustained.

On Saturday several bills were brought in and read a first time. The address, in answer to the speech, passed without amendment.

On Monday, several bills were read a second time. A number of petitions were presented. A bill was introduced by Hon. Mr. Gray, to exempt homesteads from levy or sale. At 1 o'clock the House waited on His Excellency with the address, and adjourned at 2.

We learn that Mr. Jackson has had a large party engaged during the winter in exploring a railway route from the River du Loup to the vicinity of Madawaska, and that, contrary to the twisted reports, half surmise, half falsehood, formerly circulated in relation to that important part of the Province, a single impediment does not exist on the whole line. This being the case, we have no doubt, as we stated a few months ago, that the natural course of events will shortly force a communication between New Brunswick and Canada; and that St. John will, though without much effort on their own part, wake up some fine morning and find their city, as it should be, an Atlantic terminus.—[Reporter.]

About 4 o'clock on Thursday morning the cry of FIRE! was heard in Queen Street, when it was ascertained that a quantity of lime stored in the cellar of a house owned by Mr. Hugh Wiley, had been ignited by the contact of water, and was rapidly communicating its effects to the upper storages. The Engine and Hose companies were, however, shortly on the spot, and consequences which otherwise might be fearful, were quickly averted with slight injury to the premises.—[lb.]

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.—NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 29.—The Delta has received California dates to the 23rd of February, only eighteen days from San Francisco's brought from Apuleco to Vera Cruz in five and a half days, and thence to New Orleans by steamer Albatross—thus making the quickest time on record between this city and San Francisco.

The mailsteamship Tennessee sailed from San Francisco for Panama on the 1st instant, with \$2,430,000 in gold, most consigned to parties at the north.

The markets at San Francisco had been affected unfavorably, in consequence of the unusually large number of arrivals. Chili flour had declined to \$22 a \$24; pork continued firm; mess \$40; prime \$24; mess beef \$23; mackerel, No. 1, \$26. Madam Bacchant came down to Panama, and goes to South America in the next British steamer.

Miss Haynes is still singing at San Francisco, and meeting with great success. The proceeds of her concert for the benefit of the orphans netted over \$1200.

THE CALORIC ENGINE.—We understand on the authority of one of our first Engineers who had been on a visit to New York, that the Caloric Engine is pronounced to be a failure by all the scientific men in that city, as a motive power for large steamers. It would take more fuel to keep a large engine in motion, than the steam engine would require. Caloric, however, will answer for small engines of less than ten horse power.—[Morning News.]

MORE STEAM.—We are informed that the steamer Eastern City will be on the route again, between St. John and Boston, towards the end of next month. She is now in New York receiving new boilers, and undergoing a thorough overhauling. The more boats the merrier. There will be ample business

enough, we hope, to keep the Admiral and E. City well employed next summer.—[lb.]

A REGISTRY OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.—The Church Witness very justly advises the Law Commission now sitting, to embody in the revised Statute, if it can be done, a law authorizing a Registry of the above description.—[lb.]

P. E. LEYLAND.—Hon. Mr. Coles has introduced in the P. E. Island Legislature a Government Bill to extend the Elective Franchise; it goes to give the right of voting to every male inhabitant of 21 years of age—a resident of the island for 12 months previous to the date of an election, and liable to perform statute labour or pay road rates; persons over 60 years of age, and exempt from statute labour, to have small property qualification.

A NOVA SCOTIAN ABROAD.—Perhaps it is not generally known, that the most celebrated Ship Builder in the United States, is a Nova Scotian by birth—viz: Mr. Donald McKay, whose clipper ships are known throughout the civilized world. The shortest passages ever made to California, were by Mr. McKay's vessels—viz: the *Stoffordshire*, 102 days from Boston; *Sovereign of the Seas*, 103 days from New York; and the *Sea Witch*, 100 days from New York. Mr. McKay left Nova Scotia when he was a young man. He is said now to be a millionaire. Give a Colonist field enough, and there is no danger of him.

ENGLISH GAME.—It is no uncommon thing for English game to be sold in the New York market. Some of it is brought out for the use of the English steamers, and the surplus sold on their arrival here. We have heard of five pairs of English pheasants sold on Saturday for five dollars a pair, and English hares at \$1.50 a piece. The pheasants are natives of Asia. They have a beautiful plumage, elegant forms, and delicate flesh, and are choice birds with epicures. The English hare is no better than the American rabbit, and to the taste of many not so good. The animals are very like each other, except that the hare is said to be more sagacious. The rabbit has become a very common food.

As a little incident connected with the purchase of game in this market, we learn that *Big Game*, for his two houses alone, pays for this kind of food quite \$18,000 a year, and game makes but a drop in the great ocean of expenditure.—[Express.]

MARRIAGES.—On 20th ult. by Rev. John Ross, Mr. Richard Weycott to Miss Susan, and daughter of Mr. William Bowden, of Saint George.

## LEASEHOLD PROPERTY AT AUCTION.

ON Saturday the 23rd day of April next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the subscriber will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, those two commodious and substantially built DWELLING HOUSES, and out houses, situated in Queen Street (Church Block) together with the piece of ground in rear of each sufficient for a garden. A new lease has been lately obtained from the Church Corporation for five years from first May last, at £4 19s. for both, renewable at the expiration for 21 years, at such rent as may be considered equitable by arbitrators, or Church Corporation take the property at a valuation to be ascertained by two disinterested persons, mutually chosen.

Terms made known at time of sale.  
W. McLEAN,  
Auctioneer.  
St. Andrews, March 1st, 1853.

## GENUINE LINIMENT.

This Liniment is an invaluable preparation for rheumatism, sprains, wounds, strains, and other injuries, such as bruises, cuts, stiff joints, burns, scalds, lame backs, &c. It is a simple, efficacious, and safe remedy, and should be kept in every household. It is prepared in St. Stephen, N. B. by JACOB HALEY.

## RHEUMATIC DROPS.

The best Medicine for Rheumatic Pains or pains in the Stomach or Chest, ever offered to the Public. DIRECTIONS.—Take one Teaspoonful three times a day, morning, noon and night. Externally used, apply it to the part affected and rub it in thoroughly, and it will not fail to give almost immediate relief in the very worst cases. Also, a certain cure for Cholera or bowel Complaint. Prepared by St. Stephen, N. B. JACOB HALEY.

## OINTMENT!

A sure and efficacious cure for the Itch, scald head, and other diseases of the skin, and sores, corns, &c. DIRECTIONS.—Apply a small portion once or twice per day to the diseased part. Prepared by St. Stephen, N. B. JACOB HALEY.

## FLOUR ON CONSIGNMENT.—EX

Admiral from Boston, via Eastport. 150 Bbls. Canada Superior FLOUR—Will be sold low from the wharf. J. W. STREET.

St. Stephens, N. B.—All with the above advertisement, I authorize to do business with me.

TWO HOUSES. A Water by occupied. Also—A nearly opposite. Both Apply to Feb. 7, 1853.

IS hereby given notice that a Bill may be presented to the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick, at the next Session, for the purpose of amending the Act in relation to the sale of land.

APPLICA meeting. Gas Light.

THE ST May next. Feb. 2, 18

will be Tuesday to the sale on the 1st of May of 1853. (This is a verbatim, improved, and correct copy of the original.) (No part of the original is to be used.)

By 50 acres. P. 100 acres. 100 acres. 50 acres.

For any other day after the 1st of May, the price will be \$100 per acre. (This is a verbatim, improved, and correct copy of the original.) (No part of the original is to be used.)

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