which went overboard last session, and which were then sent to the press, were introduced again.

FREDERICTON, April 8.

Hon. Mr. Young gave notice of a very important measure for Monday He stated that he would be able to show that New Brunswick was not receiving equal justice with Nova Scotia, and that our expenditure is exceeding our income by about $60,000 a year :— The resolution recites among other things that New Brunswick is now indebted to the Dominion in the sum of $576,298, on which she is paying interest nearly $30,000, and then resolves that in the opinion of the House the allowance of $63,000 is insufficient to meet charges for which it was given. That the amount of debt of $7,000,000, with which New Brunswick was allowed to enter the Union is not proportionate to the liabilities incurred on public works now the property of the Dominion, and that before any reduction is made in the annual subsidy to New Brunswick, in consequence of interest accruing on her public debt, due consideration to the propriety of placing her in the same position as Nova Scotia, and that an additional subsidy proportionate to that of Nova Scotia should be granted to New Brunswick, and that an address be presented to the Lieutenant Governor to this effect

Mr. Gillespie introduced Bill to regulate trading of non residents in the several counties o the Province.

Mr. Wedderburn a bill to disqualify certain persons from holding seats or voting in the House of Assembly.

Also a bill to revive and continue the Act relating to imprisonment for debt

Mr Adams gave notice that on Monday he would move for contracts &c. relating to Moncton bridge and bridge across the Nashwaak, also bridges in Northumberland.

Mr. Tibbitts having moved to go into address Mr Gough requested it be allowed to stand over

The Government refused.

After a brief speeches by Willis, Tibbits, McAdam, Crawford, King, Hatheway and Moore, it was decided to go on.

Mr. Moore opposed postponement.

April 10.

The Provincial Secretary laid the Auditor General's report and that of the Chief Superintendent of Schools on the table.

Mr. Crawford introduced a Bill relating to payment of damages assessed for lands taken for highways.

Mr. Wedderburn introduced a bill to abolish the Legislative Council.

Mr. Crawford asked if the Government intended to make provision for revision of laws.

The Attorney Gen. replied in the negative, for the present at least, but said the subject must probably soon engage attention.

In reply to Mr. White, the Provincial Sec said the School Bill was in the printers hands and would be ready very soon.

Mr. McAdam introduced a Bill relating to appeal from decisions of County Courts

Mr. Williams, the new member for Queens was introduced by Messrs Kelly and Harrison and sworn in by Judge Allen.

Mr. McAdam's Bill relating to repairing streets in Milltown agreed to.

Mr. Donald's Bill relating to sale of spirituous liquors was considered in Committee.—The object is to take power of withholding licenses out of Sessions and allow it to be decided by majority at town meetings. After speeches by Donald, McQueen, Willis, Crawford, Lindsay, Wedderburn, McAdam, Ryan, Gillespie, Otty, White, Napier, Blanchard and Moore, progress was reported.

April 11.

Mr. Hannington arrived and took his seat this morning.

Mr McAdam's bill to erect part of St. Stephen into a separate Parish for ecclesiastical purposes was agreed to.

Mr. Wedderburn introduced a bill relating to County Courts.

Mr Donald a bill to indemnify owners of meadows, &c., for damage from mill rubbish in certain cases.

Mr. Wedderburn introduced a bill relating to registry of deeds, &c, in the Province of New Brunswick.

In reply to Mr. Wedderburn Hon Mr. Covert said that the Government did not intend providing inspection of boilers in mills.

Progress was reported on Mr. Wedderburn's bill to revive Act of last session relating to imprisonment for debt. It provides that no person shall be kept in gaol for debt more than two years.

The Prov Secretary submitted the report of the Board of Agriculture and returns of University; the Surveyor General the Crown Land report.

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

London, April 8.

Severe fighting going on in and around Paris.

The Government troops have gained a position within the city, but the Communists defended every inch of the streets with desperation.

There is a strong concentration of Nationals in the Place Vendome, and many pieces of artillery are in front of the Church of Madeleine.

A circular issued by Thiers announces the capture of the insurgents position at Courbevoie and the bridge at Neuilly by the Government troops.

Gen. Montadon was slightly and Gen. Pechat was seriously wounded

The losses of the insurgents were immense, and the positions captured were of decisive importance

Minister Picard officially announces the complete success of the Govert. forces, after a hard struggle lasting two days, Thursday and Friday.

Paris, April 7.

The slaughter on both sides yesterday and to day was fearful.

Terror reigns, and the prisons are crowded. Churches, and houses of the aristocrats are pillaged, and all the priests imprisoned.

A great many murders have taken place On this, Good Friday, there were no religious services in Paris.

German intervention is the only hope.

Paris, April 9.

There has been a cannonade all day, the Champs Elysees are completely deserted, and the National Guards are hiding in the cross streets, seeking protection from the shells, which fall in every direction, many of them close to the American legation.

The result of the 48 hours cannonade is that the Versailles troops have crossed the Seine and occupy Sablonville and Longchamps.

The drawbridge and floor of Porte Maillat are broken.

The Communists are building additional barricades in quarters threatened by the besiegers.

The flotilla of gunboats has been sent from Havre up the Seine to assist in operations against Paris.

Seige guns have also been despatched from Havre and Charbony for attack on the forts occupied by the insurgents

Paris, April 10

Unless the Germans save us Paris must swim in blood.

The Commune hourly grows more desperate and resorts to fierce excesses

The Conciergerie is filled with priests and nuns arrested on warrants calling them "citizens styled servants of a person called God"

Archbishop Derboy was stripped naked, bound to a pillar and scourged for hours by a band of 200 reds.

The losses of the Nationals on Saturday and Sunday were 225 killed and 435 wounded.

Vermisole, member of Commune, was killed at the outposts.

The cannonade slackened yesterday.

Barricades are building by the Commune in Champs Elysees, Place de la Concorde and adjacent streets

Iron clad flotilla in the Seine is in sight.

An attack is in minent.

[Special despatch to Standard.]

Fredericton, April 12.

Business of the Session progressing rapidly.

The School Bill will be introduced to-day, the Estimates probably tomorrow.

Many local and private Bills are being pressed through, the disposition of the House is evident to do the business that the members may return to their homes.

Gough's conduct on Saturday offended the Opposition, among whom there appears to be no cohesion.

The St. Andrews Hotel Bill was introduced to-day

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co.,
37 Park Row, New York,
Are our SOLE agents in that city, and are authorized to contract for advertising at our lowest rates

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, APRIL 12, 1871.

General Sessions.

The Court of General Sessions of the Peace opened on Tuesday, 11th inst. WM. WHITLOCK, Esq, the senior Justice presiding. The Grand Jury was nearly all present, and elected Henry Frye, Esq, their foreman.

The charge of Justice Whitlock to the Grand Inquest was necessarily brief, as their duties are now confined to investigations of alleged infractions of the Licence Laws and the examination of Parish and County accounts.

The several Parishes at their annual meetings having duly investigated their own accounts, there is little in that respect to claim their attention, or to occupy the time of the Court.

The County Accounts are neither extensive nor complicated, and accompanied as they are by a report of the Clerk of the Peace, as County Auditor, only require as a general rule, a formal inspection by the Grand Jury.

This morning upon the Court being opened, ROBERT STEVENSON, Esq, was unanimously elected Chairman of the Sessions for the present term. As yet the Justices from other sections of the County are not fully in attendance, and with the exception of the questions of Tavern Licenses, will not probably have to determine any matters of unusual importance.

We are pleased to state that the finances of the County, as appears by the Treasurer's account are in a satisfactory condition, and fortunately no circumstances have arisen, that seem to demand any increased taxation.

AFFAIRS IN PARIS.—We cannot know how far German pressure precipitated a combat between the Government forces and the mob, or whether M. Thiers' patience was exhausted and he felt himself strong enough to bring the controversy to a close. What we learn is that the civil war so often predicted, and so long restrained under the pressure of German invasion, has declared itself. It is a war of opinion dangerous to the repose of Europe if allowed to spread, and especially obnoxious to the Emperor of the Germans. There is one item of news brought by the telegram which, if true, is felt of terrible import. It speaks of the 74th Regiment of the Seine fraternizing with the rebels. This defection will be but the prelude to others, and opens a prospect of terrible calamities. M Thiers assembled a formidable force at Versailles, quite sufficient to restore order, but the question now is, will they remain true to their colors? They are said to be drawn from the departments, and of the stamp of the Mobiles who fought so well under Trochu. The Montmartre rebels have shown that they are cruel, and as cruelty and cowardice are usually associated together, we anticipate their utter defeat when firmly assaulted. They have appealed to brute force, and must accept the consequences. Though it is not clear that any good results can follow shooting prisoners, there must have been exceptional causes to induce a military commander to resort to such extreme measures. Revolutions are not made with rose water, and this one will be more than usually sanguinary, because rebels are thoroughly armed, and have unlimited supplies of ammunition. The old quarrel between the Reds and Conservaties is about being decided in a manner that will leave the former very little inclination to resume the struggle

Obituary.

It becomes our painful duty to announce in another column, the death of the Rev. JOHN ROSS, for upwards of twenty-two years Pastor of the Church of Scotland, in this place. Mr. Ross was a native of Cromarthy, Rosshire, Scotland, where he received the earliest part of his education. He afterwards entered Marischal College, Aberdeen, and graduated in 1825. He became a teacher, and labored with his characteristic zeal and great success; and raised himself by his talents and application to whatever excellence or honor he at any time attained He chose the office of the Sacred Ministry, as that to which he should devote the best energies of his life, and was licensed to preach, we believe, in 1831. He soon after came out to Nova Scotia, and took charge of the Presbyterian congregation at Yarmouth. In May 1845 he was invited to become pastor of Greenock Church in this Town, St. Andrews, N. B, and remained in charge of the congregation, and another 20 miles distant, until October 1867, when owing to failing mental ability, he resigned these into the hands of the Presbytery.

The late Rev. gentleman was acknowledged to be a very able and zealous preacher of the gospel for many years after he came to St. Andrews, and took great delight (as was justly observed by his successor, the Rev. P. Keay, in his remarks at the funeral service in the Church.) "in visiting the sick and the mourning, the widow, the fatherless and the distressed; the Sabbath School appeared, however, to be his great delight."

About three years ago, he was called to mourn the loss of his amiable wife, by a sudden and unexpected death. This bore heavily upon him; and since then two of his daughters have been called away, the latter only on the 27th of last month.

For a few years before his retirement from pastoral duties, his mental power gave indication of serious injury and exhaustion, and this had gradually increased, so much so, that with the regrets that well arise at the death and departure of one esteemed and dear to many a heart, there mingle feelings of satisfaction that it has pleased his Heavenly father to remove him, we sincerely believe, to the blessedness of His own presence and glory forever. We in common with many, join in sympathising with his amiable and interesting family in their bereavement.

The Church was tastefully draped in mourning, and a large number of our citizens of all denominations were present there yesterday, and accompanied the funeral cortege to the cemetery.

Every fresh despatch from Cuba brings accounts of atrocities more horrible than the former. War, with any decent regard for the usages of the modern battle field, has long since degenerated into brutal butchery. This, in its turn, has given place to tortures and atrocities, unknown almost to savages. A few days ago it was announced that the Spaniards had captured and killed an entire party of guerillas; later, that the volunteers had roasted a man alive, first driving a stake through his inside, and that whole families—neither age or sex spared—had been murdered. Quarter is given on neither side, and Cuba has become the battle field for fiendish carnage. How long will it be permitted? Or must it only cease, when there is no longer a hand to be raised in rebellion, no longer a rebel to be killed?

LEGISLATURE.—From the summary of Legislative intelligence in our columns, it will be seen that the pertinent question put by the "News," has received a plain answer; the time which should be devoted to the public business, is wasted in dreary discussions by the Opposition. Mr. Gough moved an amendment to the sixth paragraph of the Address, which was nothing less than a Want of Confidence resolution The "better terms" referred to, meant nothing less than a manœuvre to upset the Government; he found, however, that his so called amendment would be lost, by a large majority, and he withdrew it, stating that it was his own motion and not that of the Opposition, not one of whom had he consulted.

It appears also that a sharp encounter took place between Mr. Tibbits and Mr. Hibbard, both of whom were members of the Opposition at the short session; Mr. Tibbits accusing Mr. Hibbard of being the first man to violate the compact, by taking upon himself to parcel out the offices. Mr. Gough and Mr. Willis had a passage at arms also on question of publishing the debates, in which Mr. Gough came out second best The Press fortunately had one of its members on the floors of the House, who defended the "fourth estate." The "would be" leader of the Government that was to be, but isn't, met his match in argument; Mr. Willis is too much of a gentleman to use such expressions, as "traitor" "villian," "a Government born in treachery and fraud." He is a man who can use "we" as an editor, reflects opinions of the people, and is also their Representative in the Legislature. It is no wonder that the young and talented Mr. Wedderburn said that "the House would soon be as bad in language as the House at Ottawa. O, for the calm and dignified manners of the Simonds', Peters', Parkers, Johnsons, Pagans, and other gentleman, who in former days represented the Province—men who went to the House for the benefit of their constituents, and not to feather their own nest, by seeking Government offices with handsome salaries. It is well there are a few in the Legislature who possess that quiet dignity so essential to legislators.

The "Morning News" asks the following pertinent question of the Members of Assembly:—"What is it to be, Gentlemen?" Are we to have a reasonably short, hard working session of our Legislature, in which every member will do his best to help forward the transaction of the public business; or are we to suffer under the infliction of half a dozen dreary battles of the windbags on the Legislative arena, as during the wearisome sessions of our last House.

TENNESSEANS SOLD AS SLAVES.—The Nashville 'Union and American' vouches for the truth of a story, the important facts of which are the following:—

A Confederate soldier went to Brazil at the close of the war, taking with him his wife and two daughters—one 10 and the other 12 years of age. He was an educated man, having been a preacher in Montgomery County, Tennessee, but apparently his was not the sort of ability which makes men rich in such a place as Brazil, and after a while he became a bankrupt. According to Brazilian law the children of a citizen who cannot pay his debts may be sold as slaves, and the money thus obtained is applied in payment of his obligations. The unfortunate Tennessean had become a naturalized citizen of the empire, and in accordance with the law both his children, now nearly grown to womanhood, were taken to the slave-market and sold to the highest bidder. The price paid was $1,200, by returning which the father can buy them back again.

The best and most intelligent Union men must entertain some fear, lest the conditions on which British Columbia is to enter our Union should be found to press too heavily on the resources of the Dominion, and will perhaps give utterance to their apprehensions on this head now and then, until in process of time their forebodings shall be proved to be ill-founded, as we trust they will From some other quarters we may expect, until the next general Dominion election is over, an unlimited amount of exaggeration and misrepresentation. The outs, in their management of the affair, will of course stick at nothing they deem calculated to aid them in ousting the ins.—[News.

The weather for the past few days has been more like the first week in March than April. A cold rain with a strong South East wind has prevailed during the past night, and to-day snow has fallen to the depth of two or three inches

The last number of the "Canadian Illustrated News" contains portraits of the Queen, Princess Louise and Marquis of Lorne, as fitting precursors of the illustrations of the Royal Marriage that will shortly appear in that journal The Portraits are well executed and are copied from the latest English photographs of the distinguished persons principally concerned in the recent union.

The Auditor General's Report for the year 1870, has been received and is made up with that efficient officer's usual correctness and care.

NEWS FROM RED RIVER.

Montreal, April 3.—Mr. Robinson, of the firm of Nichols & Robinson, brokers, who has just returned from Red River, states that it took him fifteen days to come through via St. Paul. Riel is at St Joseph, suffering from a severe attack of inflammation of the bowels. There was very little snow in the settlements but considerable in Dacotah.

The military force to be maintained is 86 privates and 5 officers. The force at present in the Province numbers 580 men

Orange and Masonic lodges have been established by the volunteers, and are thriving.

Smallpox is decreasing on the Saskatchewan, and general peace and quietness reins throughout the Province.

OTTAWA, April 8

In the House of Commons after the routine business Sir. G E. Cartier said that the desire of the Government was to prorogue the House on Wednesday next.

Holton did not see how it was possible to do so, as the Supplementary Estimates had yet to be considered and a number of the most important measures were in a very incomplete condition. He hoped the public business would not be hastily rushed through, but that these measures affecting the public welfare would receive that consideration which their importance warranted.

On motion for a second reading of the amendments to the Election Bill a long discussion arose, which lasted till recess. Several amendments were proposed.

Tremblays motion to adopt a system of voting by ballot throughout the Dominion was lost Yeas, 39; nays, 90

Costigans amendment to abolish dual representation in the lower Provinces was lost.—Yeas, 67; nays 68.

Youngs motion to provide for holding the Elections for this House on one and the same day throughout the Dominion, was lost. Yeas, 56; nays, 66.

Mills moved amendment that in general Elections the same polling day shall be appointed for all Elections in each of the Provinces, though different days may be appointed in different Provinces, lost Yeas, 58; nays, 65.

A YOUNG lady in Boston, whose allowance of money had been frequently cut short by the depredations of pick pockets, hit upon the device of inserting in her portmonnaie a pathetic appeal to the light-fingered gentry, in which the privations and sufferings she would have to endure (in abstaining for the balance of the quarter from gloves, matinee tickets, and French candy) were so feelingly and forcibly set forth, that her purse has been restored her intact, on three seperate occasions.

Married.

At Saint Paul's Church, Yonkers, New York, on Tuesday, March 28th, by the Rev. Stevens Parker, James S Beck, Esq, Auditor General, to Emma Raymond, daughter of the late Hon. John R. Partelow.

Ship News

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

ARRIVED.

April 6, schr Nettie, Andrews, Boston, meal, apples, &c, Robinson & Glenn.

Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, lumber &c.

8, Clara, Clark, Boston, hides &c. R Ross.

10, Broadfield, Britt, Portland, locomotive, and flour, N B & C Railway

CLEARED.

April 4, Albert, Maloney, Portsmouth, 2814 sleepers R Ross.

5, Franklin, Coats, Boston, 2040 sleepers, Robinson & Glenn.

Bell, Clark, Portland, 1300 sleepers,—R Ross.

Lacon, Kilpatrick, Boston, 2800 sleepers, Robinson & Glenn.

6, Esther Maloney, Portland 3000 sleepers, R Ross.

Jane, Clark, Boston, 3404 sleepers R Ross.

8, Will Wadsworth, Clark, Pembroke, 17 tons pig iron, W Whitlock.

Utica, Maloney, Boston, 2300 sleepers,—R Ross.

Olive Matilda, Simpson, Boston, 40 M Boards, 50M scantling, D H Budge.

10, brig Florence, Waycott, Portland, 2308 sleepers, 210 M shingles, R Ross

11, Nettie, Andrews, Boston, 3000 sleepers Robinson & Glenn.

Passed in Fortress Monroe, 6th inst, Brig Bachelor, from Matanzas

GEO. STEWART, Jr.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Chemist and Druggist,

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, DYE WOODS AND STUFFS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Toilet Requisites, Perfumery, Brushes, &c.,

24 King Street, Saint John, N. B.

ORDERS from the Country promptly executed.

Ships' Medicine Chests Filled and Re fitted

Particular attention given to the Preparation of Physicians' Prescriptions.

apl 12 7i—1y

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 30th March, 1871.

UNINVOICED GOODS.

NOTICE.

By the direction of the Hon. the Minister of Customs

NOTICE is hereby given that, from and after the first day of May next, the 49th section of the Act respecting the Customs 31 Vict. Cap. 6, which declares that "if any package is found to contain goods, not mentioned in the invoice, "such goods shall be absolutely forfeited," will be strictly enforced, and the goods not invoiced shall be absolutely forfeited accordingly.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

apl12

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given, that at the next Session of the Local Legislature, application will be made for an Act to Incorporate the "L'Etang Mining Company."

apl 10

Valuable Freehold Property

FOR SALE.

THAT neat and commodious COTTAGE with outbuildings, garden and Lot, situated at the corner of Queen Street, St. Andrews, belonging to Mrs. Babcock Stimson, who is about to leave the Province. The property is pleasantly situated, and commands a beautiful and extensive view of the Bay. It contains a lot of land 160 by 80 feet, fronting on Queen street and the road leading to St. St. John. The Cottage contains sitting room, drawing room, large bed room, kitchen, pantry, and out kitchen on the ground floor; four bedrooms, and a large hall with dormer window, suitable for a sewing room, in the summer season. Together with Barns woodshed, and other suitable outbuildings, a good cellar with hard and soft water; the garder is in excellent cultivation. The above will be sold on very reasonable terms. For further particulars and terms, apply to the owner on the premises, or

Hon. R. R. STEVENSON.

St. Andrews, April 4, 1871.

Public Notice

AN Application will be made to the Provincial Legislature at its ensuing Session for an Act to enable the Town of St. Andrews to give to the "Saint Andrews Hotel Company," a bonus of of Five Thousand dollars, or to take Stock in the said Company to that amount; and to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to issue Debentures upon the credit of the said Town, to facilitate the operations of said Company.

mar 8

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available