

NEW-BRUNSWICK.
PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

April 10.
The House went into Committee this morning on the bill to amend the Act for collection and protection of the revenue. After several sections—moved by the hon. Attorney General—were passed, Mr. Wilton moved an additional section to the effect that, in addition to smuggled goods being seized, and the vessel or carriage conveying them being confiscated, every person detected smuggling shall be punished by paying a fine not exceeding £100, or be imprisoned at hard labour for a term not exceeding twelve months, at the discretion of the Court. This section was supported by Messrs. Wilton, Hatherly, Wilton, Montgomery, and the Speaker; it was strenuously opposed by Messrs. Porter, Fitzgerald, Carter and English. Mr. Carter then said that he was astonished at any man of intelligence could support a section of this stringent character; it was opposed to the spirit of the age. His honor the Speaker replied that if it was not in accordance with the spirit of the age to punish the guilty and protect the innocent, then was he mistaken in the spirit of the age. The section was sustained by a division of 12 to 9.

Mr. Barberie moved an additional section to fix the salaries of the Treasurer, his first Clerk, and two Assistant Clerks. Mr. Wilton moved this with drawn, that he might have for the reconsideration of the first section in the bill fixing the maximum of Deputy Treasurer's salary at £300 a year. He thought it was better in any reduction of salaries the House might wish to make, to do it in separate bills. Mr. Barberie consented to withdraw his section, and adopt the plan recommended by Mr. Wilton, but the Committee objected.

His Honor the Speaker said he came to the House pledged in favour of the retrenchment, and he thought this was a proper occasion to do so. Since the withdrawal of protection from our staple export in the English market, and the depression of our trade consequent thereon, the Province was not in a position to pay to pay such large salaries as was formerly established. Besides, a man could live much cheaper now than he could in this Province a few years ago. He thought £300 a year enough for the Judge, and £250 enough for every other public officer. He also considered £200 enough for any Deputy Treasurer. He intended to go for reduction in every thing that came under their notice. By returns lately sent down to the House by the Lieut. Governor, it appeared that the Deputy Treasurer of Michigan had drawn since he was appointed, upwards of £504 over and above his salary of £300 a year.

Also, Mr. Parnell explained that the Treasurer was obliged to find securities in the sum of £12,000, and Deputy Treasurers in £5,000. There was some difficulty in procuring proper securities, and salaries should not be placed too low. He was willing to go for the reduction of the Treasurer's salary to £500, and for the Clerks, they should not be included in the bill, as they could be dealt with separately.

A motion was then made to fill up the blank in the bill, which was carried by the following yeas: Ayes, Hon. Messrs. Speaker, Parnell, and Messrs. McPherson, Carter, Hatherly, Wilton, Montgomery, Fitzgerald, McPherson, Purdy, Thompson, Parnell, Taylor, Ritchie, Brisford, Rice, Fole, Tully, Gordon, Chapman, and Scullard. Nays, Hon. Messrs. Street and Rankin, and Messrs. Gilbert, Montgomery, Stevens, Robinson, Siles, Beardsley, Barberie, Wilton, Gray, Ryan and English.

Mr. Wilton then moved the reconsideration of the first section, which was negatived 20 to 16. The bill then passed.

The Bill to abolish Judges' Fees came down and passed to-day, with a suspending clause added.

April 11.
To-day the House passed the new Charter for Fredericton. The amended Charter for the City of St. John also came up for discussion, when it was proposed to have the Mayor, or elected by the Municipality of voters.

The consideration of the State of the Province has been postponed by the House until Monday next. This was done at the request of the Government.

The House afterwards went into Committee of Supply.

REPORT OF THE FISHERY COMMITTEE.—We publish to-day the Report of the Committee of the Assembly appointed to take into consideration the state of the Fisheries, which shows that the gentlemen who compose the Committee have gone into the subject much more fully than any Committee has ever done before, and made some valuable suggestions. The proposed Law for the Inspection of Dried and Pickled Fish, is being printed. We understand that the Committee have taken unusual pains with their Bill, and also with another Bill brought in by them for the protection of the Sea and River Fisheries of the Province.

We learn that an address to the Crown, founded on the memorandum of Captain Robinson, R. N., which is attached to the Report, will probably be introduced and passed, indicating the use of three or four of the small vessels of the British Navy, to be permanently stationed on the Fisheries. A grant of £500 has been entered on the Supply Book by Captain Robinson, to be expended in various ways for the benefit of the Fisheries, in giving them greater conveniences for carrying on their business in the shape of boat-houses, landing places and breakwaters, which we trust will be sustained by the Assembly, as one of the best means of encouraging the hardy fishermen on our shores, who are certainly entitled to a share of the

public money, as much as the Agricultural Societies. We observe that in Nova Scotia the Assembly has passed a grant of £2000 to encourage the Mackerel Fishery, and another grant of £500, to be expended in protecting the fishery grounds from the encroachments of foreigners.

Let this be done for a few years, and there can be no doubt that our American neighbours will take off their duty on our fish, and come to an arrangement for a participation in our fisheries, which they now enjoy in spite of us.—*Courier.*

INTERLOPMENT BILL.—We are informed that it is the opinion of the Crown Law Officers, that this important enactment is virtually repealed by operation of the last Revenue Bill, which makes no exception in favour of the produce and manufactures of the sister Colonies. If this opinion is correct, then all articles arriving from Canada and Nova Scotia are now subjected to foreign duty, not even exempting eggs, and turkeys, such and parsnips, as was inadvertently (and designedly) the case in 1837. How long must this intolerable state of things remain? The recent action of the Legislative Council has been the direct cause of producing this serious amount of evil by their factious conduct in so mutilating Mr. Parnell's Bill—which passed the Lower House without a division—as to produce its ineffectual rejection, by the people's representatives. For this unsatisfactory obstruction to a natural course of things, we trust that their honors may be eventually matched in their unnatural amount of pay.—[New Brunswick.]

A despatch from Mr. Hogg, the Reporter for the Legislative Council, informs us that the Council passed the Bill yesterday, for the free transmission of Newspapers and Pamphlets.—[Id.]

TWENTY DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamer *Georgia* arrived at New York on Monday last, bringing the California Mails, with dates to the 5th March.

The California papers are chiefly occupied in describing the lawless state of society in that country. Murder and incendiarism are fearfully on the increase.

In commercial and money matters there is little change.

The terrible increase of crime of all descriptions, from petty pilfering to the wanton taking of human life, and the pretty general belief that our laws, as administered, have afforded little or no security to life and property, and given no check upon robbery, if indeed crime has not been encouraged by the laxity of criminal jurisprudence, have come well nigh involving the whole public in chaos.

The people have longed, until becoming convinced that their only hope was in their own immediate exercise of self protection, they have arisen in various parts of the State, and superseded for a time the forms of legal administration, and constituted a new Court from their own members, for immediate trials of criminals. This has been the case in San Francisco, Napa, Matineez, Sacramento, and various points in the mines.

In Sacramento, where an inoffensive man, for endeavouring to separate two combatants, was shot down in the middle of a crowd, the people avenged the deed by at once constituting a court of their own, trying the offender, and finding him guilty, hanging him.

It will be difficult for people in the Eastern States to fully realize our condition here.—They will, therefore, probably condemn by wholesale this summary mode of arraigning and punishing a most heinous offence. But they should recollect that of late our larger towns have been more like penal settlements without penal laws, than a civilized community.

We have here scores of the hazy houses of Europe and Australia, regularly formed gangs of desperadoes, who would as readily burn the city and murder the people as eat.

So well directed are all, that it is next to impossible to detect, or if arrested, to prove any thing against them. Lynch law is not the best law that might be, but it is better than none, and so far as benefit is derived from the law, we have to other here.

We have had of late two destructive fires in this city, both probably the work of incendiaries. The first, which burned the steamers Santa Clara and Hartford, may have been accidental; but the other, which destroyed several houses on Monday night could not have been. The city seems almost at the mercy of ruffians and robbers.

The steamer Santa Clara, destroyed by fire, was nearly new, and cost \$30,000. She is a total loss, and there was no insurance.—The Hartford was damaged to the extent of \$10,000. Two of the crew of the Santa Clara were burnt to death and another is missing.

In Sacramento city, a man named Frederick J. Rowe, was hung by the populace for shooting a Mr. Myers, dead, for interfering in a quarrel between said Rowe and another, over a gambling table. They broke open the jail and dragged him out in spite of all opposition. About 5000 people were present.

In mining the summary is not very exhilarating. The great scarcity of water has been a sore disappointment. The great rush for the last two months has been for the Trinidad, Klamath, and Scott's Rivers, in Oregon. The excitement is equally great respecting the mines on or near all those rivers.

INDIA.

Since the death of Commissioner Lin, Kingling has fallen into disrepute at Peking, for showing a predilection for foreigners. Fear were entertained in fresh instances in the Southern Provinces of China. A smuggling company of venal ruffians had been discovered at Shanghai.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—Several poetical efforts have been received this week, and will be published in its due time.

THE STANDARD.

St. Andrews, Wednesday, April 16, 1851.

St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad Company.

John Wilson, Esq., President.
Julius Thompson, Esq., Manager.
S. H. Whitlock, Esq., Secretary.

The Board of Directors meet every Thursday for the transaction of business.

Charlotte County Bank.
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.
T. B. Wilson, Esq., Solicitor.

Discount Day—TUESDAY.
Hours of Business, from 10 to 2.

Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday, otherwise they must lie over until next week.

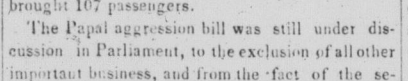
St. Andrews & North House.
Commissioners—Robert Ker, C. Dimock, John Lochary, D. Bradley, Henry O'Neil.

Saint Stephens Bank.
Wm. Todd, Esq., President.

Discount Day—SATURDAY.
Hours of business, from 10 to 1.

Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

Arrival of the Steamship



AFRICA AT NEW YORK.

The Royal Mail Steamer Africa, from Liverpool, dates to the 29th of March, arrived at New York Thursday morning at seven o'clock. She brought 107 passengers.

The Papal aggression bill was still under discussion in Parliament, to the exclusion of all other important business, and from the fact of the second reading of the bill having been carried by a vote of 438 to 95, there is little doubt that it would finally pass.

The news of Lord John Russell's Ministry having been reinstated, fell like a thunderbolt at Rome—the Pope and Cardinals considering this to be very bad news.

There is no other political or foreign news of importance.

The timber market at Liverpool was improving, and the transactions during the month were very large. Spruce Deals were expected to advance.—Sales of 19-inch Pine Timber at 18-1-4d; 12-inch at 17-1-4d; 18-1-8-inch at 18-0—Deals, 12 to 27-1-8s, at auction, and 28-5s. to 42—to arrive.

Cotton had advanced 1-4d. per lb.—was very firm, and still tending upwards.—Flour and Corn had also advanced a little.

Lord Clontarf is dangerously ill at his seat in the county of Galway.

Dunfermline Election.—The polling took place yesterday week, and from the first Mr. Penson took the lead. At the close Mr. Penson had 155 votes, Mr. Maguire 83.

The gown process of M. Clausen, for the production of flax cotton, is now stated to have been commenced on an extensive scale at the Kildriman Mills, near Cork, belonging to Mr. Dargan.

Secessions to Rome.—A correspondent says: "During the past week, Dr. Pusey, one of the patrons of St. Saviour's Church, Leeds, has been on a visit to that town, with the object of preventing the secession of the clergy of St. Saviour's to Rome. In this, however he has been unsuccessful, and some of the clergy, and at least twenty of the laymen of the church, are about immediately to go over to the Papish church."—*Daily News.*

It is intended to bring forward Mr. Torrens M'Collough, at present M. P. for Dundalk, as a candidate for the county of Cork at the next election, to succeed Dr. Power, who, it is said, has entirely lost the confidence of his constituents by his vote against Mr. Disraeli's motion. [Dr. Power has regained confidence by his speech on the Papal Aggression Bill, but it is understood that he is about to receive an appointment abroad from ministers.]

The Emperor of Austria left Vienna for Trieste on the 20th inst.

The British Colonist, the leading conservative journal in Nova Scotia, in its leader of the 8th inst on the present Government of that Province, animadverts in severe terms upon the course the administration have pursued towards the people;—its tyrannical exercise of power—its persecution of honest and respectable men—its violation of principles of honor and good faith; and concludes this able article, by showing how their Railway project has been mismanaged by the Government members. It says:—

"We have ever felt the obligation to act up to the arrangement made at the Convention, and to co-operate with our neighbors in carrying the work through our own Province. How do we now stand? The mission to Europe, and its failure. The representations of the Delegate have not been sustained, nor have

the propositions of Earl Grey been adopted. The abandonment of the Attorney General's resolution is virtually refusal, and the amendment, no better than trifling with the British government and every other party interested. New Brunswick will be at a stand because the value of the Railway there depends upon its progress through Nova Scotia. We are at a stand indefinitely, and we fear hopelessly. An extra session would be at a heavy cost to the country—and the delay until the return of a new house, a certain disappointment, if not a hazardous experiment. But the present government has brought us to this condition. The longer it continues, the greater will be our embarrassments."

On the 8th instant, Mr. Ritchie introduced in the Assembly, a set of Resolutions on the State of the Province, which came up for discussion on Monday last. These Resolutions refer to Despatches called for by the House and not furnished, to appointments made without consulting the Provincial Government, as inconsistent with Responsible Government, and that they should have resigned—to reduction of Salaries—to the refusal to allow bounties—to the enunciation by the Attorney General that Government must be guided by despatches from the Colonial Office;—and that the Legislature should give more encouragement to the agriculturists than the mere enunciation of the propriety and necessity of rural economy.

LATEST FROM FREDERICTON.
Monday Evening, April 11.
The House went into Committee at 12 o'clock to-day, on the State of the Province, and sat until half past 5 o'clock. Mr. Ritchie introduced his Resolutions with a speech of two hours and a half in duration. He was followed by the Hon. Messrs. Parnell and Street, and Mr. Gilbert. Mr. Street was in favour of the first part of the first Resolution, but he would strike out the latter part from the words "further Resolved," which states that the information furnished the House from Earl Grey's recent Despatches, by the Lieut. Governor, is unsatisfactory. Mr. Gilbert spoke against the resolutions and in favour of the Government. Messrs. Hanington and Fitzgerald will support the first resolution.—Mr. Ritchie's speech produced a very favourable impression.

REPORT OF THE FISHERY COMMITTEE.—In our columns we have inserted the remarks of our respected contemporary the *Courier* on the Fishery Committee's Report, presented to the House of Assembly, and in our next number will publish the Report together with Capt. J. J. Robinson's Memorandum which accompanies it. We are happy to notice that Capt. Robinson's remarks will lead to an Address to Her Majesty for an additional force to protect the Fisheries from encroachment of foreigners;—and that his efforts to benefit the Fishermen, will have a tendency to elevate that class of our people to their true position, and promote that source of Provincial wealth, the Fisheries, which have been so long neglected.

Capt. Robinson has entered £500 on the Supply Book, to be expended in various ways for the benefit of the Fisheries.

THE COMMONS LAMEN.—We observe with pleasure that our friends residing on these lands, have some encouragement to bring their farms under a better state of cultivation, and make such improvements as will at once enhance their value, and benefit themselves. Petitions were presented to the Justices in Session, praying extension of the leases, and a committee from that body was appointed to take the subject into consideration, and report at the September Session.—We congratulate the inhabitants occupying these lands, on the prospect of their obtaining long leases, as we feel assured, that without them they never would improve these valuable lands, which with some means, and a little taste might be turned into gardens.

TEMPERANCE SOIREE.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that a Tea Meeting, is to take place on the 1st May, under the patronage of Charlotte Division. We believe no pains will be spared to make the meeting both attractive and interesting. The Sons of Temperance, of "No. 4," have the faculty of getting up these meetings, with credit to themselves and the community in which they reside. We trust they will be as well patronized on this, as on former occasions. The Grand Division will meet in this place, during the week, and it is expected many of its members will be present.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A worthy young man named Wm. Kane, met with an untimely death on Tuesday afternoon, near Davis brook, on the Macadavie river. It appears that Mr. Kane and three other men were in the act of breaking a blow of logs, the logs gave way and fell on him killing him instantly—the other men escaped by jumping into the river. The deceased was in the 24th year of his age, and was highly respected by all who knew him.

The Fredericton Reporter of the 11th inst. says—"There are yet upwards of forty Bills on file in the House of Assembly, which with the other business of the House, and a probable three day debate which will arise on Mr. Ritchie's resolutions, on the state of the Province, will doubtless detain the Legislature to a very late period."

DEATH OF LADY HARVEY.—A telegraphic despatch from Halifax, posted in the News-Room yesterday, announces the death of the Lady of Sir John Harvey, Governor of Nova Scotia.—It is stated that she was taken ill with influenza on Saturday last, and died on Thursday night, 10th instant at a quarter past a eleven o'clock.

Lady Harvey had many friends in this Province, by whom she was much esteemed.

Railroads in the United States.—The aggregate extent of all the railroads in the United States, including those which will be completed during the present year, amounts in all to no less than 10,618 miles. Adding those which will be entirely completed next year, the total extent will exceed twelve thousand six hundred miles; more than sufficient, if extended in one line, to reach round half the circumference of the globe.—This aggregate goes beyond that of the railways in all the rest of the world.—*Houston Post.*

MARRIAGES.
At St. John, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, D. D. Rector, Deau Dudley, Esq., of Salem, Massachusetts, to Frances Ann, youngest daughter of the late Mr. John Daymond, of Lumbert, Devonshire, England.

DEATHS.
At Calais, on the 10th inst., Catherine wife of Mr. William R. Snow, aged 25 years, leaving a husband and two children to mourn their loss.

At Boston on the 12th inst., after a short but severe illness, Mr. Thomas F. Langan, of St. John, in the 37th year of his age, much and deservedly respected, leaving a wife and three children, to mourn their loss. His remains will be brought to St. John, for interment, by the Steamer Admiral this week.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.
PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.
ARRIVED.
April 10th.—Packet Malinda, McMaster, Esq., from Fredericton.

11th.—Barque William Miles, Ayer, Bristol, J. Wetmore, com.

11th.—Packet Spray, Bolson, St. John—merchandise.

—CLEARED.—
April 9th.—Barque Avon, Curry, Bristol, deels, &c.—H. Frye & Co.

14th.—Barque Volant, Scott, Bristol, deels, Justus Wetmore.

Arrived at St. Stephen.
April 7th.—Brigt. O'pray, Bancroft, Westport, N. S.—Master, fish.

Essequibo, Harris, Westport—ballast. Cleared at St. Stephen.
April 5th.—Brigt. Jaina, Hilton, Barbadoes, lumber and fish—A. McCulloch.

10th.—Barque Volant, Morrison, Barbadoes, lumber—J. Porter & Co.

At Halifax April 2. Brigt. Ansdale, Lawrence, 146 days from Wales, 65 from Cork, cargo Rail Road Iron, bound to St. Andrews—put in for supplies.

TEMPERANCE SOIREE!

A TEMPERANCE SOIREE
under the patronage of
CHARLOTTE DIVISION, No. 4.
SONS OF TEMPERANCE;
will be held on the evening of
THURSDAY, the 1st May NEXT,
at the "LONG ROOM" of the
Building formerly known as the Custom House,
and owned by Thomas Watt, Esq.

TEA on the Table at half past 7 o'clock.
Cards of Admission 1s. 10d. each.
To be had at the Stores of Messrs. Dimock & Wilson, Odell & Turner and Donald Clarke.

See Committee of Arrangements.
St. Andrews, April 16th, 1851.

Steamer Nequasset.

THE Steamer NEQUASSET, Capt. CARVEY, having been put in thorough order, has commenced her usual daily trips between Eastport and Calais, touching at St. Andrews and Robinsontown both ways. She connects with the Steamer ADMIRAL, now plying between Boston, Eastport, and St. John on Wednesdays and Thursdays, until further notice.

Family Tickets for the Season may be had on application to
ROBERT KER, Agent.
St. Andrews, 15th April, 1851.—x.

Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his FARM on which he resides, at the Rolling Dam, in St. Patrick, containing 135 acres of excellent land, about 60 acres of which are cleared, and 35 under cultivation. On the premises are a well finished House, 28 by 32 feet, with a large kitchen attached; there are also two Barns with a large wood shed. Also—40 acres of land adjoining said Farm, one half of which are cleared. These Properties are about 20 miles from St. Andrews, within a short distance of the Rail Road, and will be sold on reasonable terms, separately or in one block.—For particulars apply at the standard Office, or to
JOHN BUCKSTAFF, Jr.
St. Patrick April 16, 1851.

Brandy, Gin, &c.

MARCH 24th, 1851.
EX VOLANT—Just arrived from Liverpool:
10 HDS. finest Pale HOLLANDS,
10 Pipes Best Cognac Brandy, U.V. Co.
3 Hds. "Hennessey" &c. vintage
1849.
10 Boxes Pipes, &c. J.W. STREET.

LOCKHART

BRICK BUILDING NO. 1
WHOLESALE
CHEAP

FURS

New Opening.
GENTS French
Manufactures, only
40 Dozen Gent's Sat
40 do Men's Early
60 do Men's and You
Green and Gold
40 do Men's and You
Kosuth, Orien
40 do Men's Youth
every style;
60 do Silk and Law
10 do Silk Plush CA
10 do Brussels and
HARRIS, Gilded H
Gent's Puffball
TRUNKS, Valis
With a large assortm
of FASHION pa
St. John, April 9.

Valuable W Cottag

THE Subscriber
Two Water
commodious and w
TAGE, containing
Premises are a good
The above Property
on Pagan Street, w
villages, commands
and B. y. is within
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For
S. H. WHITLOCK
Engineer's
St. Andrews, N. B.

ST. ANDREWS

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Dated Saint Andre
S. H. WHITLOCK

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The Subscriber of
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1 HORSE, and
of the sort

Highland
March 17th, 1851

Meeting

The Courts of
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