

NEW-BRUNSWICK.
PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S SPEECH.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was pleased to open the Session of the Legislature with the following Speech, having yesterday opened the Session, to attend the House of Assembly, an opportunity of addressing it, in the room of the House of Commons, England.

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

I have called you together rather earlier than usual, and I have much pleasure in submitting to you again on the present occasion, the Bill for the extension of the Act, in relation to the construction of a Halifax and Quebec Railroad, which an extraordinary Session would have occasioned, and which the importance of the subject would have warranted. I have given any other Bill, it is my duty to communicate to you the Bill for the extension of the Act, in relation to the construction of a Halifax and Quebec Railroad, which an extraordinary Session would have occasioned, and which the importance of the subject would have warranted.

A considerable mass of papers relating to the proposed construction of a Halifax and Quebec Railroad, will immediately be placed in your hands, and from these papers you will learn the present condition of this great question. You know that Canada and Nova Scotia have manifested an earnest desire to accept in some form the aid offered by Her Majesty's Government for the promotion of this object. I sincerely trust that it may appear consistent with the interest of New Brunswick to cooperate cordially in such a scheme. Of this, at any rate, I feel convinced. Your interests are not and parcel of the interests of British North America. In the 1st of the Bill, I have to say, you will find the reasons why Her Majesty's Government have not been able to yet to assist in this. As passed last Session, and of the Bill, and the North American Railroad. A Bill containing the proposed amendments will be submitted for your consideration.

In my opinion a Railroad, linking Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, especially in connection with a line to the United States, would produce an abundant return to this Province. I believe that your Province would increase very largely without increasing its taxation, as no any other (that millions of acres now unimproved would supply food for man, and that millions of tons of timber now standing worthless in your forest, would find a profitable market.

I will, however, be obvious that the introduction of Capital from other quarters is almost indispensable to the completion of this Province of works of such a character on a large scale.

If you have made up your minds to have a Railroad, the question is, how can such Capital be got? The surplus Capital of our own Province would go a long way, but the distances are great and our means are limited.

You know as well as I do that to withdraw a large amount of private Capital, slightly from its present employment, would be a great and a dangerous thing in the ordinary industry of the Country.

The farmer, the fisherman, the lumberer, the merchant, and the agriculturist, would have to forego at once the use of some, on which they severally rely for the prosecution of their business.

Although it is no doubt true, that such an outlay would ultimately repay itself with ample interest, from some other source, great distress would be suffered?

Having said this much on the subject of Railways, I leave the matter in your hands. Papers will be laid before you, relating to the adjustment of our long disputed boundary with Canada.

I think I may congratulate you on a fair and equitable settlement of this question by an Act of Imperial Parliament, and I rejoice in having contributed to effect this arrangement.

A powerful movement has been made in England for the reform of the Law, especially that portion of it which relates to the admission of certain kinds of evidence. You will have to deliberate whether the changes made in the Mother Country, should be adopted here at once, or whether it would be more advantageous to watch their practical operation, and then decide.

I have also to mention a matter of great importance to the principles of these changes.

A general revision of the laws is of essential importance, especially with a view to their simplification. I therefore recommend this subject to your attention.

A Bill for the regulation of Parish Schools has been prepared. When it is submitted to you I am sure it will receive at your hands all the consideration which the importance of the subject so peculiarly requires.

The Post Office has been taken into the hands of the Provincial Government.

The falling off in the amount of receipts, consequent on a reduction of postage is considerable, but we must look to increased facilities for correspondence as an ultimate source of improvement in this respect.

The moral and Commercial advantages of cheap and easy intercourse by letter cannot be over estimated. I rejoice for similar reason in the extension of our lines of Electric Telegraph, which has as one of the most useful results of private enterprise.

The improvement of the river St. John has

been in some degree retarded during this year, by the unusual height of the water during the summer months.

I shall endeavour to lay before you a report from two Civil Engineers on the scheme for cutting through Grimross Neck, which has indeed already been sanctioned by the Legislature, but in which nothing has been done.

I am inclined to believe that the formation of Fishing Societies, and the steps taken by the Executive in pursuance of the Act of last Session to protect the spawning grounds, and increase the fish, will all prove measures beneficial to this branch of industry.

The returns of the Census are in active preparation, but it is not yet ready to lay before you a satisfactory shape very early in the Session. I have directed all possible care to be taken in digesting the materials obtained. Of the results of the Census I cannot yet speak with confidence.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

The improvement in the Returns, during the last year is again a subject for rejoicing; you will bear in mind that the comparison between 1854 and 1850, owing to a change of the time at which the accounts are made up, is even more favourable than it might at first sight appear.

I congratulate you on the flourishing state of the Provincial Finances. The demands on the Treasury have been promptly and judiciously met, and the Loan, raised in 1841, has as usual, been paid when it became due.

The amount of the Loan yet remaining unpaid is only thirty thousand pounds Sterling, which is amply provided for by the one per cent. Duty imposed by the Act passed, when it was negotiated.

I commend you to consider the expediency of consolidating and partially amending the Laws for the collection and protection of the Revenue. A Bill will be laid before you for effecting these objects.

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

We have strong reason to be thankful to the Hon. the Provisional Secretary for the condition of affairs during the past year. Let it be our duty in this Session, to do all that can properly be done by legislation at the present time, in aid of the efforts of our people. We may remember too with pride, that while we enjoy our freedom under the British Crown, we form part of an Empire, which has stood up right amid the storms of Europe, and has this year, especially, exhibited to the world, a grand and imposing spectacle of peace, industry and good fellowship with all mankind, including with the efforts of this Province, but I am so convinced that you will approach your legislative duties with the true constitutional feeling of an obligation resting on each of you to deliberate and act for the whole Province.

Mr. Thompson, moved the answer to the Speech. Mr. Wilson seconded the motion in a long speech, lasting forty minutes.

The reply is as follows: It is the speech in another form.

After some discussion, a motion of Mr. Parglow, the consideration of the answer was put as the order of the day for Monday.

Mr. Robinson arrived after the election. The House is now full. Northerners hardly satisfied with the speech. Advocates of Central Railway rather dull. House adjourned.

Friday, 9th. The House engaged all the morning with the Bill.

Mr. N. Edgar's Law Reform Bill was read a second time, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Gray in proposing the resolution said, he had a similar Bill introduced, and hoped a good measure would be framed from both.

There was much talk relative to the arrangement of the House—the Ladies' Gallery, &c.

Mr. Needham opposed the admission of Legislative Councilors to the gallery.

Mr. English wished the example of Congress followed.

Mr. Street and several other members spoke.

A question was raised respecting the Reporters' place and an arrangement, by a Committee, was incidentally spoken of; as yet there is no report—it is said, some members will not sign any. In the meantime, the Reporters are admitted to the gallery, and an arrangement made.

The question as to the Contract is postponed till the report be submitted.

The Attorney General presented a petition from Judge Parker, relative to County depositories, also the Bill read at the Sessions. The Bill was read a first time. Also a Bill to annex the new territory to Victoria County.

The Committee on Mr. Boyd's petition reported, only three members present; a new Committee will be struck.

Several petitions were presented for schools and for rent reductions; also one from Charlotte County for £300 bounty, for the destruction of beavers and wolves. On this there was some discussion—referred to a Committee.

Mr. Parglow said there was much imposition practised in these matters.

FROM JAMAICA.—The steamer Falcon, at New York, brings late advices from Kingston.

The cholera still prevails in various parts of Jamaica, especially in St. James, Hanover and Westmoreland. The number of deaths since its first appearance is estimated, at 49,000, of whom 32,000 were engaged in agricultural pursuits.

The plan for establishing Responsible Government is the principal subject of discussion.

The coast has been visited by a severe gale, and the American Brig Betsey Ann was driven ashore and lost. The British brig Acadia, lumber laden, also got ashore—Trade exceedingly dull.

THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1852

Legislative Summary.

The Legislature was opened on the 8th inst. by His Excellency. A delay occurred in the choosing of a Speaker, which caused the postponement of opening the Session from Wednesday to Thursday. His Excellency's Speech will be made in another column. We cannot gather from this State Document what the views of the Government are on the leading questions; but a short time will elapse, however, before the opinions of the Executive, as expressed through the Members of the Government in the Assembly, will be known.

As the debates of the Legislature are to be published in a cheap form, within reach of every one, we have concluded not to fill the columns with reports of the things; but, instead, giving a synopsis of the most important proceedings, with the full report of all debates, which may be interesting to the inhabitants of this County. By this course we believe our Journal will be more interesting, and space will be saved for a summary of the latest news, and at the same time keep our readers posted up as to what is going on in the Legislature.

On Monday nothing of importance was done in the Assembly. Our latest news are to be found in the 12th inst. The Address in answer to the Speech, passed the House, without an amendment, and also passed the Legislative Council.

C. C. AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The thirty-second annual meeting of the Society, took place in the town hall on Tuesday 12th inst. The meeting was not so large as we have seen, but there was no lack of interest in the proceedings. The raised rules and regulations of the Society were read, adopted, and ordered to be published.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

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The New-Brunswick, says:—An industrial company, started in London has applied for a charter of incorporation under the name of the European and American Steam Navigation Company, for establishing steam communication between Galway or some port on the west coast of Ireland and British North America, the United States and South America.

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New Brunswick, says:—The Scientific men of France are at present speculating on a great instance of the young man, brought to the after being frozen for eleven months on the Alps. It has given rise to a revived belief in the theory that life can be suspended at pleasure, and criminals are about to be demanded of the Government to be frozen on experiment. The reader will already have inferred what a relief this offers to such unhappy fugitives as find themselves not contenting with the hearts they sigh to win. They have only to be dead till overtaken. We should add, however, that the above is by no means a joke. The blood of a living man was infused into the veins of a frozen youth and he moved and spoke. The experiment was afterwards tried on a hare, frozen for the purpose, with complete success.

THE HOME JOURNAL.

The Home Journal suggests the idea of putting the discovery into practical use, that is, put out \$500 at interest, have yourself packed in ice, and stay frozen, with suspended life, till it amounts to a fortune.

REGISTRY OF VESSELS.

As there are only three ports in this Province, where vessels can be registered, and as it has hitherto been requisite that the owners of vessels, previous to registering, should appear personally to make the declaration and sign the bond required by law, much inconvenience has been felt by parties residing at a distance from a registering port, having to travel, in some instances, upwards of a hundred miles for this purpose. The Honorable Commissioners of Customs have directed, on the suggestion of the Controller at this port, that owners and masters of vessels residing at a distance from registering ports, may subscribe the necessary forms in future, before any of the Colonial Officers who are empowered to execute the duties of Controllers of Customs and Navigation Laws at the Out-stations, who will then forward the said documents to the nearest registering port, for the purpose of having the vessel registered and the certificate forwarded to the owners.

SHIPS AND STEAMERS, BUILDING.

There are now building in the various shipyards at this port, 33 vessels, including 8 steamboats. This number is much smaller than that given last year at the same period. Three steamers are being built at Point Lepi, one at the yard of Mr. Chabot, one at Mr. G. Day's, and the third at Mr. Tibbitt's. The machinery of these Steamboats is being manufactured at the foundry of Mr. Tibbitt's, Point Lepi. Two other steamers are constructing at Mr. J. J. Beaulieu's, the machinery of which will be furnished from Mr. Bisset's foundry in this city. (Quebec Chronicle.)

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.—New Orleans.

Dec. 29.—By an arrival from the city of Mexico we have accounts of an outbreak against the foreigners on the 15th ult. Many stores were destroyed, and several lives lost. The outbreak was caused by a reduction of the tariff on provisions.

Advices from Vera Cruz to Dec. 16, and notice the adjournment of the Mexican Congress.

ARMY OF THE CAMPBRIA.

From London, we have given a summary of the news by the Cambria, the most interesting item is the retirement of Lord Palmerston, Minister for Foreign Affairs, in England, and the election of Lord Napier as President of France for ten years. Lord Granville, has been promoted to the Foreign Office, thereby vacating two offices, recently held by him, viz. Vice President of the Board of Trade, and Paymaster General. Lord Stanley has resigned his office of Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

IN IRELAND, the Catholic Association continues its struggle, and no little feeling is aroused by the wholesale ejection of the laboring population of that country.

IN DUBLIN, Dr. Saddle, provost of Trinity College, has died very suddenly on the 14th of December.

IMPORTANT FROM MOROCCO.—A letter from Gibraltar states that the Emperor of Morocco has refused to ratify the treaty concluded between the French Admiral and the Pacha of Tangiers, and was marching towards that city at the head of an army of 40,000 men. These alarming reports have induced the Spanish Government to receive on board and relieve the Europeans, who might wish to quit Morocco. There is little doubt but that Tangiers and the other towns along the coast will be besieged by the demands the moment hostilities commence.

URGENT FROM SHIRAZ.—The following extract of a letter from Liverpool, dated 26th Dec., we copy from the St. John Courier:—It may be of importance to those interested in Shipbuilding to know, that Lloyd's have given an extra year to Heckmatt Ship, classing themselves for seven years, in place of six, as formerly. They also allow Spanish Kings, instead of Hackmatack, which will be a great saving of expense.

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NEW PRINTING TYPE.—A company is at present in course of formation for the purpose of carrying into effect a remarkable patent, which has for its object the manufacture of type, by a process of the spinning, in a metal of harder material than the alloy, of lead and antimony at present employed in casting type in a mould. The proposed *modus operandi* is, by a self-acting machine, which straightens a length of metallic wire of the size and form required by the body of the type; strikes the letter on the end of a die of hardened steel, and puts it off at its proper length, and by the aid of steam power perfect type can be produced at the rate of a hundred a minute. Great durability is thus insured, and there is little, or no waste in the manufacture. That the patentees can accomplish all this, has been proved. Complete machinery was exhibited at the Crystal Palace, where type was made and finished in the most perfect form, and the prize medal was awarded to the invention. The capital of the company is fixed at £30,000 or £40,000. We presume to have had the invention brought under our notice three years ago, and were very much struck with its efficiency. Of course, it will effect an extraordinary saving in the stock of a printer, and a corresponding reduction in the price of printing, and thus in meeting the demand for cheap knowledge. It is unquestionably the most important improvement which has taken place in the manufacture of type for the last 300 years. (Railway Record.)

UNITED STATES CONGRESS.—On Friday last, in the Senate, Mr. Walker presented a memorial from the United States Minister in France, and a suspension of all diplomatic and consular intercourse with that country, in consequence of Louis Napoleon's recent usurpations.

Mr. Mallory moved that it be laid on the table, as a subject of discussion of the entire policy of the Government. Mr. Butler of South Carolina, spoke against the 'wild project of the United States Congress; and Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, expressed his sentiments at some length, showing the impossibility of establishing free governments by force. After some further debate, the memorial was laid upon the table.

In the House, an amendment, introduced by Mr. Yates, of Illinois, directing the committee to inform Louis Kassanin on the recurrence of such intervention as that of Russia in European affairs, to issue protests between European Governments and the people, the United States would feel called on to move in behalf of the latter, was taken up. The amendment was rejected—yeas 70, nays 119.

Loss of the Brig AFFRICK HENRY.—We deeply regret to learn (by telegraph) from Boston, the melancholy intelligence of the loss of the Brig Affrick Henry, of this port, on 'The Graves,' near Boston Harbor, and that Mr. master and all on board perished. The A. H. was commanded by Henry Kidd, of this city, who leaves a wife and child to mourn their bereavement. He was a young man, whose integrity of conduct had gained for him the sincere respect of all his acquaintances. We deeply sympathize with those who mourn his untimely departure. (Chronicle.)

DEATHS.

At Philadelphia, on the 21st ult., aged 23 years, of consumption, Mr. Thomas, Clerk, of the County of Gloucester, during his residence in this place, gained the respect and esteem of all who knew him, and his death must be deplored by his relatives and many friends.

At St. John, on the 4th instant, George Bond, Esq., aged 62 yrs, leaving a wife and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their bereavement. Mr. Bond came to this country, from England in 1810, and soon after took up his residence in Carleton, as Superintendent of the Hon. W. Black's mills. This position he occupied with credit to himself and benefit to his employer for 18 years, when shortly after he became proprietor himself, which he has held till his death. In 1829, he was elected Alderman of Guy's Ward, in which office he so pleased his constituents that they sustained him in it for 24 years.

NOTICE.

WE have this day associated in Business, under the style and firm of

F. A. BABCOCK & CO.

as Commission and General Merchants.

F. A. BABCOCK.

St. Andrews New Brunswick,

Jan 8th, 1852.

ALBERT S. BABCOCK.

St. Andrews New Brunswick,

Jan 8th, 1852.

FLOUR.

ONE HUNDRED BARRELS Superfine Well

land Canadian FLOUR

Ex schooner "Etna" from Boston.

J. W. STREET.

January 1, 1852.

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the Charlotte County

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,

will be held at the Town Hall on Tuesday,

the thirtieth day of January 1852, at 11 A. M., for

the election of Officers, and the transaction of business generally.

All full and punctual attendance is earnestly requested.

ALEX. T. PAUL,

St. Andrews, Dec. 31, 1851.

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