

New Brunswick
PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1845.
The Provincial Legislature closed the business of an important Session on Monday last, and were prorogued in due form by the Lieutenant Governor. The measures of the Session, embracing subjects of the highest importance, will be fraught with much advantage to the Province.—The settlement of this Country, the improvement of Internal Navigation, the opening and repairing of Lines of Communication, the reformation of the College and the Post-Office, the reduction of the salaries on the Civil List, the enactment of a Revenue Bill, liable to no other objection than the rather high rate of some of its impositions, but generally approved of, notwithstanding, and the discussion of the principles of the Constitution, as applicable to the government of this Province, which occurred in the early part of the Session, mark the Session of 1845 as one of practical utility.

The following is a copy of his Excellency's closing Speech—being the only record of the proceedings of the last two or three days of the session which has reached us:

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

The Public business having been brought to a termination, I am glad to be able to release you from your further attendance. I congratulate you on the accomplishment of some measures of importance which I had recommended to you at the commencement of the Session.

The Acts to facilitate the opening, by Her Majesty's Government, of a great Line of Communication through these Provinces, and the provisions made for improving the Post Communications and the Navigation of the River St. John, will stimulate, as I hope, the enterprise of the people, and prove an earnest to them that the Legislature has not overlooked their convenience, and the means by which the resources of the Province may most effectually be developed.

In accordance with the instructions I have received, no time will be lost in promoting the settlement of the Lands, contiguous to the new Line of Road which has been surveyed by direction of Her Majesty's Government.

I regret that the measures so urgently required for the improvement of the Parish Schools, and to remedy the defects of the existing Laws relating to them, have not been accomplished in the present year. I comprehend the difficulties in legislating on this vitally important subject, and I anticipate from the publication of the Reports of the inspectors, that the diffusion of accurate information regarding their condition, will dispose the Public mind for the reception of an improved system. It is unfortunate, however, that any delay should occur in forming a Model Establishment for the training of Teachers on those principles which are now so generally recognized in elementary Schools, and without which the application of an effectual remedy for acknowledged defects, will, I apprehend, be found impracticable.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

I thank you for the Supplies which you have granted. It will be my care to protect the Public Interest, in their due application to the services for which they are intended, and by proper regulations to ensure efficiency and integrity in the Public Departments and Officers who may be entrusted with the expenditure of Public Monies.

Mr. President, and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council.

The discussions which have arisen in the course of the Session, and which have engaged so much of your attention, will not have been unproductive of advantage, if they should lead to a just appreciation of the true principles of the Constitution, in their application to the Government of the Colonies.

To all who venerate that Constitution, and desire to preserve it in these distant parts of Her Majesty's Dominions, the authority of the Crown cannot be a matter of indifference, and those who entertain the least regard for the liberties of the People, would be the first to lament any departure from those settled rules and prescribed limitations within which it is constitutionally and responsibly exercised.

I am well aware that the people of this Province have ever been distinguished for that spirit of devoted Loyalty which springs from a cherished regard for the Institutions of our Common Country; and as it is our duty, in our several stations, to strengthen and confirm this feeling, I invite you, in returning to your homes, to lose no opportunity of impressing them with a just sense of Her Majesty's benevolence desire for their welfare, and the advantage to themselves of continuing to cultivate that habitual respect for the Laws and constituted Authorities of the State, which characterize Men and Communities who respect their own rights; and who, appreciating the blessings which, under Providence, they have acquired, would transmit them unimpaired to their posterity.

Provincial Appointments.—James A. McLaughlin and John C. Allan, Esquires, have been appointed Commissioners for the settlement of the claims of persons, entitled to Grants of Land under the 4th Article of the Treaty of Washington.

From the Fredericton Loyalist, April 10.
The following is the Address from the Inhabitants of the County of Gloucester to Sir Wm. Colebrooke. This address is the one

to which we referred last week, our informant having mistaken Gloucester for Restigouche, and the number 1200 for 2000.—However, we are credibly informed that a similar Address is now on its way from Restigouche.

To His Excellency Lieutenant Colonel Sir William McClean George Colebrooke, K. H., Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,
We the undersigned, Inhabitants of the County of Gloucester, most respectfully approach Your Excellency with renewed assurances, of that attachment and veneration for our beloved Queen and the Glorious Constitution under which we live, which have ever distinguished us.

We cannot therefore, but view with regret the differences which have unhappily arisen between Your Excellency and the popular branch of the Legislature, and the disregard which Your Excellency has been advised to pay to the opinions, feelings, and judgement of that body.

In the recent struggle in which the House of Assembly has been engaged we recognize the legitimate organ of the wants, wishes and opinions of the people, contending for a Constitutional right, a right which has been conceded to the people of these Colonies by a beneficent Sovereign, during an Administration composed of our party in the State, and subsequently ratified and confirmed by an Administration of an opposite party, holding in other respects very different views from their predecessors on questions of National Policy.

Regarding then this right, this Government of the Colonies should be carried on according to the understood wishes of the people as expressed by their Representatives, as one bestowed upon the people of this Province unconditionally, and recognized by Imperial Statutes of all parties, we humbly conceive it should not be lightly esteemed, nor be permitted to be invaded in silence; and we feel bound to sustain the House of Assembly in their efforts to defend it by every constitutional means in our power.

We further beg most respectfully to state that upon this question we were cheerfully disposed to wait the decision of the Parent Government, but having discovered that attempts are now being made by interested parties to suppress the unwary and unadvised into an expression of approval of the course which the Provincial Government has adopted, and repudiation of the acts of our Representatives, we are compelled by a high regard to truth and justice to make this solemn declaration to Your Excellency that upon no occasion have the Representatives of the People recommended themselves more to our confidence and esteem than upon this recent one, which has unfortunately placed Your Excellency's Adversers in hostility to the people at large.

(Signed)
James Ferguson, Charles Doucette, Sen.
John Ritchey, J.P. John Chalmers,
William Molloy, Thomas Fille, J.P.
James Young, Richard Bickstock,
John Wills, Theophilus Debrisay,
Michael Pentele, Robert Gordon, M.D.
Gavin Kerr, Charles Doucette, Jr.
And upwards of twelve hundred others.

[The above address was accompanied by the following letter, and drew forth the annexed reply from His Excellency.]
Fredericton, 8th April, 1845.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.—
We received by last night's mail an Address from the County of Gloucester to Your Excellency on the subject of the unfortunate collision which has taken place between your Excellency and the Representatives of the People, consequent upon the reasons which induced the retirement of four of your Excellency's late Adversers, and we were at the same time requested to present the same to your Excellency, with an humble request that your Excellency would be pleased to transmit the same to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

We accordingly, in obedience to such instructions have the honour to accompany this communication with such Address, and respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to comply with the wishes of those persons who have affixed their signatures thereto, by forwarding the same to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies.

We have the honour to be,
Your Excellency's obedient servants.

(Signed)
ALEXANDER RANKIN,
PETER STEWART,
JOSHUA ALEXANDER.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, 9th April, 1845.

Gentlemen.—
I have this day been favoured with your letter of the 8th instant, enclosing to me an Address from the County of Gloucester, which you inform me you have been instructed to present to me with a request that it might be forwarded to the Secretary of State for the Colonies; and it becomes my duty to inform you that before receiving this communication authentic information had reached me of some very gross impositions and frauds practised in obtaining signatures to this document on the authority of the parties themselves; and as some persons of consideration in the County are implicated in these imputed transactions, the subject must necessarily undergo further investigation, and a compliance with your request be consequently delayed.

I have, &c.
(Signed) W. M. G. COLEBROOKE.
To Alexander Rankin,
Peter Stewart,
Joshua Alexander, Esquires.

Internal Navigation in Canada.—The French, at a very early date, penetrated to the interior of this continent by way of the River St. Lawrence, and the lakes which flow into it. Their successors, in possession of the Canadas have improved the navigation of that channel, by substituting canals wherever it was interrupted by rapids, and thereby opened a passage to the great lakes for vessels from the ocean. They have also improved the navigation between Quebec and Montreal by deepening the channel and Lake St. Peter, about 40 miles below the latter city. On this work £130,000 were expended the last summer. A part of the works from Montreal to Lake Ontario, are thus described in a late Report of the Board of Public Works:—

To avoid the Galoppe rapids, six miles below Prescott, there is a cut two miles long with a lock seven or eight feet lift; the rapids at Point L'Ange, twelve miles from Prescott, are passed by a canal three miles long, with a lock of six feet lift; the Rapids Plat is passed by four miles of canal, eleven and a half feet fall, two locks; Farren's Point rapids is avoided a mile of cutting, and a lock of four feet lift; the Long Sault is passed by the Cornwall canal. The Beauharnois canal connects Lake St. Francis and St. Louis, and avoids the rapids at the Gouzen, the Cascade, and the Cedars, and has ten locks. The last is the enlargement of the Lachine canal. The amount of work on the whole is 3,197,576 cubic yards of earth work, 97,000 of rock excavation, 71,407 of stone in embankments and piers, and 50,600 of masonry, 1,095,576 cubic feet of timber, 992,458 superficial feet of plank.

The expenditure in these works, to July last, was \$1,302,316.

A young Canadian, named Theophilus Hamel, of St. Foy, near Quebec, having exhibited great talent in the art of design, was sent to Rome for the completion of his studies. His parents being poor, his means soon fell short, and an application was made to the Legislative Assembly in his behalf. But that body not having power to entertain the application, a subscription at once opened among the members, being headed by Mr. Macaulay, who subscribed £20.

Nova Scotia.—The Legislature of this Province was prorogued on Monday last. In Lord Falkland's Speech on the occasion, he briefly announced his pleasure, in relieving the Members of both branches from further attendance in General Assembly—thinks the Representatives for the provision made for the support of the Government—and closes as follows:—

"I cannot dismiss you without expressing my satisfaction for the attention you have given to the several subjects recommended by me to your notice in my Speech at the opening of the Session, and I am especially gratified by your having passed an Act by which the means of Education are placed within the reach of the children of the poorer classes residing in the distant and scattered settlements of the Province.

"In parting from you for a season, I perform a pleasing duty in testifying that I have recognised in all the measures you have adopted the influence of sound and constitutional principles, honouring yourselves as Legislators and to the moral and loyal people who inhabit this favoured portion of the Empire; for whose interests you are the guardians, and of whose feelings and sentiments, you are the best interpreters.

Halifax, April 14.

Mission to Burnaby.—A very imposing and interesting ceremony took place yesterday in the Granville Street Chapel on the occasion of the Rev. Mr. Burpee being designated as a Missionary to carry out the good tidings of salvation to Heathen lands.

The principal service took place in the afternoon. The pews and even the aisles of the chapel were crowded to overflowing.

The services were opened by singing and prayer—then followed an address by the Rev. Mr. Rand, who sketched the progress and history of Missions from the time of John the first missionary. He eloquently described the suffering of the Pilgrim Fathers, who gave Christianity to the New World, when they knelt on Plymouth Rock and poured out thanksgivings for deliverance from a boisterous voyage, and the bigotry of their Fatherland, and he referred in triumph to this first mission from Nova Scotia as the result of a determination adopted by the society thirteen years ago and joined in by the Baptists of New-Brunswick.

After singing again, the Rev. Doctor Belcher, requested the venerable Joseph Dimmock, who had been indeed crowned with glory, to address the Young Men's Missionary, and shake hands with him in the name of the whole congregation—bidding him God speed. The venerable patriarch referred in a feeling manner, to the perils he had encountered, with his young bride, in the service of his Great Master, and closed by giving him the right hand of fellowship, and welcome to the Christian Ministry.

The Rev. Dr. Belcher expressed his joy that the venerable pastor who had commenced his labours in this Province 50 years ago, when Nova Scotia itself was Missionary Ground, should have lived to see the day when a Missionary was sent from her shores to preach the Gospel to Pagan lands.

The ceremony was closed by a charge from the Rev. Dr. Belcher, who presented a copy of the Bible to the Rev. Mr. Burpee, and another to the partner of this fortunate, with a brief but deeply affecting address—Post.

[Mr. Burpee is a native of New Brunswick, and was formerly engaged in mercantile business at Fredericton. The expense of the

undertaking will be paid jointly by the Baptist Missionary Boards of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.]—Ed. St. John Cour.

Encouragement to Steam.—The Legislature has this session voted for Steam communication between Pictou and Quebec £500—£340 for the St. George between Pictou, Prince Edward Island and Cape Breton; £500 for Steam between Halifax and Yarmouth; and £500 to the North America running to Newfoundland, touching at Cape Breton.—Amounting in all to £1840.—Journal.

"The Educator and Guide to Knowledge" is the title of a new periodical about to be published in this City, a prospectus of which has this week been sent to our office. It is proposed to be issued monthly, in 32 pages, price 6d. each. "Its chief aim will be to promote the interests of Education, physical, moral, and intellectual, by pointing out the best method of training, and imparting instruction in the various branches that fall within the scope of a school and academic course." The projectors maintain the necessity of such a publication at the present time, because there is a growing interest in Education which ought to be fostered and properly directed; secondly, because teachers are for the most part excluded, from the means of being informed on those approved methods which have been adopted with advantage in other countries; and thirdly, because there is a great lack of attention to the early training of children in the domestic circles, whereby their physical, moral, and intellectual powers are very much vitiated, before they become the subjects of School discipline. A progressive view of Science and notices of new inventions and discoveries will also be given. Correspondence, and original and selected articles of merit and utility on educational and scientific subjects, complete the advantages held out in the prospectus.—Courier.

We have been favoured with a sight of a compendious Chart of the Harbour of Saint John, N. B., and the adjacent Coast, east as far as Miramichi, and west as far as Shedden's Point, with all the necessary soundings, by Lieutenant Knorr, R. N.—both greatly commended with the Survey Service in the Bay of Fundy. On either side of the Harbour is shown a Plan of the City of Saint John, the Parish of Portland, &c., carefully laid down. This valuable Chart is, of course to be forwarded to the Admiralty, where perchance it may remain many years before it shall be published. Could not our Chamber of Commerce, by address in the proper quarter, expedite its publication, for the immediate benefit of the increasing trade of this rising City.—Ibid.

THE STANDARD.
ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1845.

ARRIVAL OF THE



CALEDONIA.

Very late and Important
from England!
IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

By the politeness of a gentleman who arrived in the Stage last night, we have been favoured with a copy of the New Brunswick containing a summary of English news brought by the Caledonia, from William's News Letter, the only paper received in St. John, in advance of the Mail.

The Steamer arrived at Halifax on Sunday last, having been detained by order of the Government until the evening of the 5th, to carry out the debate which took place in the House of Commons on the 4th. A special Messenger with Despatches for the United States, arrived out in the Caledonia. She brought 108 passengers—among whom were the Rev. Robert Irvine and Lady, and J. DeW. Spurr Esq. of St. John.

The papers are full of annexation articles, which were very hostile.

IRELAND.—The Repeal agitation is being revived by Mr. O'Connell. It is said that Government intend trying to put a stop to it. The Overland Mail had arrived there was nothing of importance had transpired.

The Timber Market continued firm, and a good demand for square timber. A lot of St. John pine sold at 21d per foot. Birch in great demand.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

DEBATE ON THE OREGON.

The proceedings in the United States Congress relative to the Oregon question, had created much excitement in England, and a determination to retain this territory at all hazards, has been clearly expressed in Parliament.

In the House of Lords, on the 4th instant, Lord Aberdeen said—"With the most anxious desire of peace he still trusted that this question might be amicably concluded; but if not, we possessed rights, clear and unquestionable, which entitled the noble Earl, amidst loud and general cheering, by the blessing of God, and the support of Parliament, the Government is prepared to maintain."

In the House of Commons, on the 4th

Lord J. Russell called the attention of the House to that part of the message of the President of the United States which related to the territory of the Oregon. It was not his intention, he said, to enter at all into the question of the foreign policy of Her Majesty's Government, but the inaugural address of President Polk had taken this question out of the ordinary course of diplomatic arrangement, and required some notice on the part of members of that House.

Sir R. Peel could not be surprised, and could not feel regret that the noble Lord had taken the course which he had pursued.

He (Sir R. Peel) could confirm the language of President Tyler respecting the amicable spirit in which the negotiations had been carried on; but he could not confirm his statement as to the progress of the negotiations, and to his hopes of an amicable termination. On the 5th of March, 1845, Mr. Polk made his inaugural address as President. Since that time we have received no communication from our minister, who had only been able to communicate the message but had not had time to make any comment on it. The government of President Polk has been very recently appointed, and no diplomatic communication, as far as he was informed, had taken place with it.—He thought it highly probable that Mr. Pakenham would have continued with the present government the negotiations which he had commenced with the last; but he had no information on the subject. He trusted that the negotiations would be renewed. At no very distant period they would know the result of them. He did not despair of their favourable termination, but if the proposals of the British Government should be rejected, and no proposals were made by the Government of the United States to which we could accede, he should not object, on the part of the Government, to lay on the table all of the communications between the two Governments. He still hoped that an amicable and equitable adjustment of the claims of the two countries might be made.

He must, however, express his deep regret that while the negotiations were still pending, the President of the United States should, contrary to all usage, have referred to other contingencies than a friendly termination of them. (Hear, hear, and cheers.)

Such an allusion was not likely to lead to such a result as the friends to the real interests of both countries desired. He regretted not only the allusion, but also the tone and temper in which it was made. As the subject had been brought under discussion, he felt it to be his duty, on the part of the Government, to state in language the most temperate, but at the same time the most decisive, that they considered that we have a right to this territory of Oregon which is clear and unquestionable; that we desire an amicable adjustment of the differences between ourselves and the United States; but that, having exhausted every effort to obtain it, if our rights are invaded, we are resolved and prepared to maintain them.

A tremendous burst of applause from all parts of the house followed this announcement.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.—The spring Term of this Court commenced on Tuesday. His Honour Mr. Justice Carter presiding.—There are 42 causes entered for trial. His Honour in his excellent Address to the Grand Jury after lucidly pointing out the duties of the Jurors, took occasion to congratulate them and the County at large, upon the apparent decrease of crime which was gradually taking place in the county. Only one case he observed at the present Sessions of a criminal nature would come before the Jury, a fact equally gratifying to the officers of Justice and the public at large. During a residence of ten years in this Province, His Honour remarked that he had also perceived in every part of the Province a like diminution, or at least no increase of criminal prosecutions, although the population, wealth and trade of the Province had very much increased in that time.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
"More Anon" received too late for insertion this week. Lines by W. D. S. in our next.

The Rev. James Milnor, D. D. Rector of Saint George's Church, New York, died suddenly in that city on the 8th inst. He had just gone to bed in health and cheerfulness, when he was seized with suffocation, and in a few minutes expired. The disease was in the heart. Dr. M. was one of the best of men, and will be long remembered in the religious world, having held a prominent place in the religious and benevolent institutions of New York.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—An extraordinary case.—Mrs. Fry, of 35, Trafalgar-street, Walworth, was, on the 16th of April last, admitted as a patient at Guy's Hospital, with a bad leg of five years standing; it was nearly as hard as a bone, with nine ulcers, and dreadfully swollen. Not deriving the least benefit in the Hospital, she left on the 19th of May; on the 18th of October she was brought to Professor Holloway's establishment, with her leg wrapped in a Man-keet, not being able to stand, or even put a shoe or stocking on. In five weeks it was radically cured by means of the Ointment and Pills. Is not this wonderful?

MARRIED.

On the 13th inst. by the Rev. John Cassin, A. M., Mr. John V. Kehil, of St. Andrews, to Miss Sophia Lowden, of Saint Patrick.

On the 20th inst. by the Rev. W. McDonald, Mr. Wm. Kelly, to Miss Catherine M'Intee, both of this Parish.