

NEW BRUNSWICK. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FREDERICTON, March 21.

Yesterday, the hon. Provincial Secretary brought down several returns by command of his Excellency, and among them the Report of the government Directors of the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway, in answer to an address of the House. Captain Robinson hinted that the Company had been scandalized, and moved that a Select Committee be appointed to investigate and report upon the allegations contained in the Report. He had some evidence to bring forward of a contrary nature, and it was but fair play to hear both sides.—At the request of Messrs Partelow and Street, Capt. Robinson consented to withdraw his motion until to-morrow.

The House went into Committee on the Codified Laws, and passed the Chapter on Export Duties on Lumber.

On motion of Mr. McLeod, a bill was committed and passed, to incorporate the Society of Free Will Baptists.

The hon. Attorney General presented a petition from the High Sheriff of Carleton County, complaining that the Municipal Council of that county had refused to pay him for services he had performed under the direction of the Court, and praying that the Municipal Levy may be altered. Mr. English said that there was a misunderstanding between the Court of Sessions and the Council, in respect to their authority, respectively, in employing and paying the Sheriff. He thought if they had the Attorney General's opinion on the subject, there would be no difficulty. Mr. Connell said the Council was not to blame, and he thought the best way to prevent all future difficulties, was to make the office of Sheriff elective.

Hon. Mr. Wilnot would never consent to that: the Sheriff of Carleton County had been miserably paid since the County had been incorporated.

Hon. Mr. Partelow said the Sheriffs were all partly starting.

On motion of Mr. Scoullar the House went into Committee and passed a Bill to extend the Act incorporating the Grand Falls Railway Company.

On motion of Capt. Robinson, a select committee was appointed to examine and report upon the documents before the House in connection with the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway.

On motion of Mr. Boyd the House went into Committee of the whole on a bill to allow articles imported for the fisheries to enter Grand Manan duty free.

Hon. Mr. Partelow said this was the same bill that was brought on once or twice before, to make Grand Manan a free port, only the title was altered. He feared it would make that Island a depot for smuggling, and therefore moved the postponement of the bill for three months. The motion was carried 14 to 10.

March, 22.

This morning the House of Assembly were engaged in committee of the whole on the Bill to amend the acts for facilitating the operations of the European and North American Railway Company. The Bill, after a good deal of debate, was agreed in strict accordance with the report of the select committee to whom the subject was referred.

The report of the Law Commission was then taken up and one chapter passed. A most amusing debate—the lawyers vs. magistrates occurred, about passing a section making the judgement of one magistrate and three jurors final, and without appeal.

At this session progress was reported.

March, 23rd.

The principal subject which occupied the House during the early part of day, was the re-consideration of the Bill to facilitate the erection of the European and North American Railway, which had been agreed to on the previous evening, and was opposed on its being brought up for a third reading as engrossed. The Bill after a long debate, was re-committed and passed with some amendments.

The House was in Supply during the latter part of the day, and passed the claim of Mr. Boyd for expenses incurred in the disputed election.

The Committee of Trade got through yesterday, and the Chairman is now reading the report to the House.

Several appropriations have been recommended for wharves in Westmorland, Albert, Gloucester, and elsewhere, together with £5,000 to his Excellency the Lieut. Governor for the improvement of the bar at the harbour of Richibucto; also, a sum for the breakwater at Sand Point, in the city of St. John.

At half past two, House went into Supply, Mr. Hatheway in the chair.—Motion of Capt. Robinson, "To James Boyd, Esq., the sum of £214 10s. for his expenses 1851, '52 and part of '53, which he has been entitled to as sitting member. Carried—19 to 15; some members that could not vote for it leaving their seats. So it is carried. Almost all speaking in find some reason for against.

Yeas—Hayward, Scoullar, Barbare, Porter, English, Connell, Wilnot, Needham, Godard, Pickard, McPherson, Stiles, Lewis, Wainston, McLeod, Ryan, Taylor, Gilbert, and Robinson—19.

Nays—Gray, Street, Partelow, Read, Rice, McParlin, Smith, Johnson, Montgomery, Kerr, Botsford, Landry, Jordan, Harding, and Gordon—15.

CURIOUS EXPERIMENT.—London papers mention a successful application of chloroform upon a man of immense physical power, while under a violent attack of cholera. While in the most violent paroxysms of pain and spasms, the chloroform was administered, and the struggling man tamed into the quiet of a sleeping infant. The functions being suspended, the horrible symptoms ceased, the medicine became absorbed, and in an hour the

man was restored to consciousness, and the disease was conquered.

THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1854.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

The Steamship Africa arrived at New York on the 28th inst.

The reported capture of Kalafat by the Russians, is contradicted. No fighting worth notice had occurred.

A Messenger with France and England's ultimatum to the Czar left Vienna on the 28th inst. for St. Petersburg. Prussia and Austria have not signed the ultimatum.

First division of foreign ships under Sir Charles Napier sailed from Portsmouth on the 11th inst.—3000 British troops go with the Fleet.

The 77th Regiment embarked at Liverpool.

The first division of the French troops leave Toulon on the 20th.

MARKETS.—Breadstuffs dull. Flour declined 1s to 1s 6d per bbl. Wheat 24 to 31. Indian Corn unchanged.—Provisions active and steady. Money in more demand.—Consols at 90½ to 91½. Tel. to New York Room.

We know well, that no editor can please everybody—nor indeed does he attempt it.—We know also that the working of a free Press is no sinecure to its proprietor. A paper which will fearlessly give utterance to unpopular truth may be feared, but cannot be condemned; its only reliance for support and the means of usefulness must arise from free, independent, and honest minds—this is our position. Actuated by a sense of duty we have endeavored to give support to all good measures, from whatever source they emanated, and we have condemned with sincerity what believed to be prejudicial to the public welfare, whether emanating from a political friend or foe. In this, we think, consists the power and value of the press for good; upon any other ground it becomes only an engine whose influence is to be dreaded.

We have been led to this train of thoughts from observations which have reached us, originating from some remarks of ours in a late number of the Standard. Once for all we beg to inform the malcontents, that our Press and type are our own—that our motto has been "measures not men"—and when a measure is introduced beneficial to the public welfare we will support it, to the utmost of our ability,—no matter whether it is enunciated by whig or tory, political friend or foe.

The last Royal Gazette, contains the copy of a Despatch from the Colonial Secretary to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, stating that in the event of hostilities with Russia, to extend their protection to the subjects of France, in the several dependencies of the Empire. The despatch directs the Lieut. Governor to exercise the authority of the Government for the same purpose when necessary.

Among the political great men of the day, none in the Council of New Brunswick holds a more distinguished position than the Hon. JOHN R. PARTELLOW. True he has his private and political foes, (who has not,) but for shining talents, matured judgment, and quick apprehension, this gentleman has no superior in the House of Assembly, of which he may be considered the leader. Who in this Country, that does not appreciate the firm, honest and manly course pursued by him; see his vote a few days ago in respect of flour and molasses duties, and again the one passed duty. If the Provincial funds were low, then duties might be required, but in the fulness of the provincial chest, they are only a burthen and oppressive. The poor must have tea, bread, molasses &c., let there then be but one pulse of public feeling—"the prosperity of the Province."

THE HON. MR. BROWN'S ELECTION BILL.—We have read with considerable interest the debate in the Legislative Council on the hon. Mr. Brown's bill amending the Election Law. The subject was fully discussed by nearly all the members of the Council;—and notwithstanding the clear views, explanations, and precedents brought forward by the hon. mover, in support of the Bill, which were concurred in by the hon. Solicitor General, hon'ls. Messrs. Hill, Botsford, Chandler and others, it appears that the opposition, (obstacles would perhaps be a better name) were afraid of interfering with or invading the privileges of the House of Assembly—that it involved taxation. Now this is in point of fact, the true cause of the opposition to this much required salutary measure—for its op-

ponents fear that their purses must be opened, and that as rich men the tax perhaps would bear, heavier on them than the poorer voters. The measure at present remains in statu quo. Keep a good heart Mr. Brown that Bill of yours with other sanitary measures must sooner or later become laws of the land. The following is an outline of the hon. mover's closing speech, with the division:—

He said that very objection had been answered by the hon. member at the head of the table, who was justly considered the best authority on questions of that kind. The opposition offered by the two learned members (hon. Messrs. Hatch and Odell) was fair and candid, though he [Mr. B.] was disappointed at the retrograde course of one of them, who yesterday had shown signs of coming over to help him. An hon. member opposite had gone back to the grant to Sir John Harvey, and the building of the Royal Road which had no more to do with the present question than the building of Babel! After all, that hon. member could not prove that he himself voted against the said grant he could not show, from the Journals, that his name was recorded against it—and the money on the Royal Road was paid out of the casual revenue, before that revenue was under Legislative control. [Here a few questions passed between Messrs. Brown and Gilbert, and the former requested the latter to produce the Journal.] The objection to the imperfect nature of this Bill had been fully answered—indeed the annual labour of many Parish officers was much greater than that of the Registrars would be, and the additional duty of the Clerk of the Peace would only amount to half a day's writing every four years. Hon. members ought to have some better reason for rejecting this Bill. Then the want of time had been urged, there was more in this, than in any other objection that had been raised.

While a new set of securities, with all their attendant evils had been gradually approaching, we had been looking to the other House for a remedy, we had looked in vain, and waited too long. Still, if all the parties were only willing, there would yet be time to have Registration and the Ballot, at the coming election. The right to introduce the bill had been proved beyond dispute, from Hattell and the practice of the Imperial Parliament.—Those rights had been reciprocally, and frequently acted on in this Province.

In 1842, Mr. Palmer carried a bill to the Council to reduce the duration of the Assembly to four years; and though this bill affected the Assembly alone, the Council struck out the greater part of it, and added five new sections. The amendments were concurred in by the Assembly, and are this day the law of the land.

Again Mr. Fisher carried a bill from the Assembly, to define the qualifications of members of the Council; this bill was entertained by the Council the same as any matter of ordinary legislation, discharged, and lost.

Again a petition from the Assembly on the construction of the Council was sent to the Queen, and afterwards, four years ago, the Assembly forwarded another petition, to make the Council elective.

He (Mr. B.) had shown that all these transactions, as they occurred from time to time were fully recorded in the Journals of both Houses, and no protest whatever recorded against any of them, as undue interference with the rights and privileges of one another; and it was strange indeed, that this bill which did not meddle with the Assembly at all, but merely changed the mode of voting, in order to clear away an intolerable grievance, should now be rejected as an improper interference with the rights and privileges of that House.

(The question was here taken on the motion for postponement, when the members stood—for the postponement, Hon. President, Hon. Messrs. Saunders, Davidson, Gilbert, Odell, Harrison, Minchin, Hatch.—Against it—Hon. Messrs. Chandler, Solicitor General, Hill, Ryan, Wark, Brown, Botsford, and the Hon. Chairman. The division could not of course either sustain the amendment or pass the Bill and it consequently stands suspended for the present.)

We regret to state that the Hon. Mr. Brown's Election Bill was lost on the 24th inst., on a division in the Legislative Council numbers nearly equal.

From the telegraphic despatch of the news by the Africa it will be seen, that the report of the Russians having taken Kalafat, and massacred the Garrison is incorrect. The British fleet which is equipped and to be sent, this month to the North Sea and the Baltic numbers 22 Steamers and ships of war which together mounts 1976 guns.

Mr. d'AVRAY Esq., Professor of King's College, and Superintendent of Parish Schools has assumed the Editorial management of the Head Quarters.

WESTMORELAND BANK.—This Bank having been recently incorporated, we are authorized to state that very full and satisfactory arrangements have been made with the "Bank of New Brunswick" in this City to redeem their Notes, &c. It will be established at the Bend, in the County of Westmorland, in a splendid brick building, recently erected by Oliver Jones, Esq., of that place, for the purpose, and will be in full operation by the first of May.—News.

The Hon. Enos Collins, of Halifax, has contributed one thousand pounds towards the permanent endowment of King's College, Windsor. Eight other persons have subscribed £100 each.

BREADSTUFFS AT THE WEST.—The warehouses of the Great West are overflowing with immense quantities of grain and flour. The Western States seem to vie with each other as to which shall be ready at the breaking up of spring to throw the most bountiful supply of cereal products into the lap of the East. The Burlington (Iowa) Gazette, of 19th ult., states that at no time in the history of that city, has the amount of produce on hand been equal to that of the present time. Every place where a bushel of wheat, corn, oats or barley, can be stored, is literally crammed with grain, awaiting shipment on the opening of navigation; and the streets are daily crowded with teams, bringing in additional supplies. In Peoria, Illinois, every warehouse, storehouse and cellar is occupied by flour and grain, and several enormous warehouses are now being erected the pressing demands for storage. The Peoria Press says there are now in that city about one million bushels of grain awaiting the opening of the river and canal, for the eastern market. One dealer had two hundred thousand bushels in store. A large additional quantity is expected to come from the country as soon as the warehouses in this city begin to be relieved of their present contents. In Chicago says the Chicago Tribune, the warehouses along the river are full of grain, and several operators have been obliged to withdraw for lack of storage room. There are sixty-seven vessels in port, which will probably take, with the opening of navigation, some four weeks hence, 700,000 bushels of grain for the east.

"The Girls that are Left behind."—A movement is on foot in the metropolis, and throughout the country generally, to raise subscriptions in aid of the wives and families of the soldiers who have so suddenly been sent on foreign service. The committee in London propose to raise subscriptions to assist those not allowed to embark with their husbands, but kept on the marriage rolls of the depot, and those who have married soldiers without military incense. On the present occasion only four women are allowed to embark for every 100 men, so that a great many have to be provided for by finding them employment, and till that can be done, by temporary pecuniary assistance. The subscriptions are liberally coming in. The proprietor of Drury Lane gives a free benefit at that establishment under distinguished patronage, in aid of the fund, and has placed the theatre at the free use of a committee of lady patronesses for three days in April for a Fancy Fair in aid of the fund. A great many of the licensed victuallers, have opened boxes in their establishments for the receipt of public subscriptions.—London Paper.

On Sunday morning between 7 and 8 o'clock, the shop connected with the Painting, Gilding, and Picture Frame Manufactory of Messrs. Potter and Co., in Germain Street, was discovered to be on fire. The flames were soon extinguished, but not until the fire and water had destroyed considerable property.—Times.

Bear Fight and Capture.—On the 8th of March, in Town No. 34, while Mr. Culvin Kingman's lumbering crew, (in the employ of Rufus Dwinell, Esq., of this city) were quietly attending to their duties, a huge bear emerged from his den, when he was immediately challenged to combat by one of the innumerable family of Smiths, axe in hand.

Smith was out matched, the bear biting him very badly in the knee and hand. After some further skirmishing Smith's comrades came to the rescue, when his bearship betook himself to a tree, and thence was brought to the earth through the potency of powder and lead. He weighed four hundred pounds—was a "gentleman of the old school"—being one of the "bears."—Bangor Democrat.

Oddly enough (writes a Paris correspondent of the Union) a party of American surgeons, who look on the war in the East as a war interests and not of principles, will leave Paris on Saturday, for St. Petersburg, with despatches from the Russian Consul there to the Czar, intending to offer their services to the Russian army on the Danube. An eminent physician from New Orleans is at the head of this party. Governor Seymour, the American Minister to St. Petersburg, will leave Paris day after to-morrow.

The Crystal Palace turned into a Hen Coop.

We learn that Barnum is about to take hold of the Crystal Palace, and put the poultry show "up" again—taking the ice creamery and machine room for a gigantic Egg! being, where five thousand chickens a day will be cooked up by steam. This will greatly reduce the price of poultry, which is now awful—and we don't at all doubt that if Barnum really takes hold of the affair in earnest, he'll make it go. He is the only man who can do anything with it. In fact, Shanghai is the word.—[N. Y. Day Book.

FORMIDABLE FISH.—The bottom of the British ship Lord Riversdale was pierced by the task of a sword fish during a recent voyage. The plank penetrated was of elm, three inches clear. The whole length of the sword found in the vessel was about twenty two inches.

MARRIAGES.

On the 14th inst., at the house of the bride's father, Bay Road, St. Andrews, by the Rev. Wm. Miller, Mr. Wm. H. Simpson, to Miss Margaret Simpson, both of the above place.

At Wickham, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. Lewis Jack, of Springfield, Mr. Duncan Somerville, to Miss Elizabeth Lawson, both of the above place.

of the Parish of Wickham, Queen's County. At the Harvey Settlement, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Miller, Mr. George Grive, to Jane, fourth daughter of the late Mr. Newell, all of the above place.

On the 21st Feby. last, at the residence of Benjamin Milliken Esq., Markham, Canada West, by the Rev. Mr. Law, Wesleyan Minister, Mr. Lyman Crosby of Markham, to Miss Helen E. Paul, third daughter of the late Capt. Jacob Paul of this Town.

Exchange For Sale.

REQUIRED by the Controller of Her Majesty's Customs at Saint Andrews, the sum of about £100 sterling, payable in dollars or half dollars at 1s. 2d. sterling, per dollar, or in British gold or silver at the sterling value.

Tenders will be received up to one o'clock on Wednesday, the 5th April, 1854, by the Controller, for a Bill of Exchange to be drawn by him on the Receiver General of Her Majesty's Customs, London, at thirty days after sight.

Parties tendering will state what amount of Bill they will accept, and above mentioned sum.

Tenders to be addressed to the Controller of Her Majesty's Customs at St. Andrews, and to be marked on the outside "Tender for Bill." Custom House, St. Andrews, 4th March, 1854.

HOUSE FOR SALE, BY AUCTION.

ON Saturday next the 22nd day of April next will be sold by Auction—the House and premises in Water St. at present occupied by Mr. John Fitzgerald—nearly opposite the Railroad Hotel.

J. W. STREET.

March 28 1854

NOTICE.

MISS G. T. LEY a First Class Licensed Teacher, respectfully informs the inhabitants of St. Andrews, that she has opened a School, in the house adjoining Dimock & Wilson's store. Miss G. T. Ley by a strict attention to the improvement of Pupils, to merit a share of public patronage.

St. Andrews, March 29, 1854.

Valuable Property for SALE.

Will be sold by Auction, on Tuesday the 25th day of April next, at noon, on the Premises, if not previously disposed of by private sale.

THE HOUSES and Lots on Water Street, in the Town of Saint Andrews, now occupied by Charles O'Neil and Miles S. Hume, with the Property in the rear extending to the Harbour, on which is the Foundry, in the occupation of Alexander Watson.

Also—A Half Lot with House thereon near the Railway, now occupied by Jacob Potter. For terms and further particulars, apply at the Charlotte County Bx., St. Andrews, 14th March, 1854.

20th March 1854.

The Subscriber offers for sale at reduced prices the remainder of his stock of Hardware among which are the following.

- 60 Bags Dock Spikes assorted from 3 inch to 8 inch.
- 25 do Fine cut Rose nails assorted.
- 16 " Best Horse and Ox nails assorted.
- 20 Boxes sheet tin assorted.
- 25 Bags shot assorted.
- 15 Tons Pig Iron.
- 40 Bundles sheet iron.
- 2 "Hills" Warranted axles together with a great variety of other articles in the Hardware line—ALSO.
- 2 Tons C Gunpowder.
- 1 1-2 do F F do.
- 1 1-2 do London and Liverpool white paint.
- 9 Hhds. Boiled and Raw Oil.
- 3 Casks whitening.
- 2 Brls. lamp black &c. &c.

J. W. STREET.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons are hereby forbid to erect any Weir stakes, or otherwise to use any obstruction in the River, between the Northern and Western part of Whitehead Island, extending as far North as the middle of the passage between said island and Cheyne's Island, and as far East as Peter Brown's Weir, as in the event of their so doing, they will be prosecuted at law.

G. B. FRANKLAND
W. W. FRANKLAND
Grand Manan, March 10, 1854.

Mathematical & Drafting CLASS.

R. E. SMITH, B.A. and W. J. CROSSDALE, have consented, by particular request, to give a course of instruction on the above mentioned subjects, should a sufficient number of pupils present themselves. The studies comprehended will consist of Geometry, Mensuration, Algebra, Trigonometry, Navigation—a knowledge of Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; surveying, drafting plans, and the general principles of Engineering.

TERMS.—£2 10s. per qtr. half payable in advance. Hours of attendance, from 7 1-2 to 9 P. M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

P.S.—Persons wishing to become pupils will please make application before Friday March 24, 1854.

TO LET.

And Possession given 1st. of May. THAT neat and commodious Cottage, opposite the Court House, occupied at present by Mr. R. E. Smith.

For terms apply to MARGARET ADDERLY.

March 8, 1854.

PUBL.

HAVING upwards and Household property, of this subject, together with the necessary furniture, may be called into consideration for the C. formity with the Municipal.

PUBL.

to be held in S. FRIDAY the 11th of April, at 11 o'clock, in the presence of taking into consideration give Notice, themselves acc.

Copy of Petition to the High Sheriff, St. Andrews.

Where establishment this Province, the 30th April, at 11 o'clock, in the presence of taking into consideration give Notice, themselves acc.

Now thereof, County, pay that on the 30th April, at 11 o'clock, in the presence of taking into consideration give Notice, themselves acc.

County, pay that on the 30th April, at 11 o'clock, in the presence of taking into consideration give Notice, themselves acc.

County, pay that on the 30th April, at 11 o'clock, in the presence of taking into consideration give Notice, themselves acc.

County, pay that on the 30th April, at 11 o'clock, in the presence of taking into consideration give Notice, themselves acc.

County, pay that on the 30th April, at 11 o'clock, in the presence of taking into consideration give Notice, themselves acc.

County, pay that on the 30th April, at 11 o'clock, in the presence of taking into consideration give Notice, themselves acc.

County, pay that on the 30th April, at 11 o'clock, in the presence of taking into consideration give Notice, themselves acc.

County, pay that on the 30th April, at 11 o'clock, in the presence of taking into consideration give Notice, themselves acc.

County, pay that on the 30th April, at 11 o'clock, in the presence of taking into consideration give Notice, themselves acc.

County, pay that on the 30th April, at 11 o'clock, in the presence of taking into consideration give Notice, themselves acc.

County, pay that on the 30th April, at 11 o'clock, in the presence of taking into consideration give Notice, themselves acc.

County, pay that on the 30th April, at 11 o'clock, in the presence of taking into consideration give Notice, themselves acc.

County, pay that on the 30th April, at 11 o'clock, in the presence of taking into consideration give Notice, themselves acc.

County, pay that on the 30th April, at 11 o'clock, in the presence of taking into consideration give Notice, themselves acc.

County, pay that on the 30th April, at 11 o'clock, in the presence of taking into consideration give Notice, themselves acc.

County, pay that on the 30th April, at 11 o'clock, in the presence of taking into consideration give Notice, themselves acc.

County, pay that on the 30th April, at 11 o'clock, in the presence of taking into consideration give Notice, themselves acc.

County, pay that on the 30th April, at 11 o'clock, in the presence of taking into consideration give Notice, themselves acc.

County, pay that on the 30th April, at 11 o'clock, in the presence of taking into consideration give Notice, themselves acc.

County, pay that on the 30th April, at 11 o'clock, in the presence of taking into consideration give Notice, themselves acc.

County, pay that on the 30th April, at 11 o'clock, in the presence of taking into consideration give Notice, themselves acc.

County, pay that on the 30th April, at 11 o'clock, in the presence of taking into consideration give Notice, themselves acc.

County, pay that on the 30th April, at 11 o'clock, in the presence of taking into consideration give Notice, themselves acc.

County, pay that on the 30th April, at 11 o'clock, in the presence of taking into consideration give Notice, themselves acc.

County, pay that on the 30th April, at 11 o'clock, in the presence of taking into consideration give Notice, themselves acc.

County, pay that on the 30th April, at 11 o'clock, in the presence of taking into consideration give Notice, themselves acc.

County, pay that on the 30th April, at 11 o'clock, in the presence of taking into consideration give Notice, themselves acc.

County, pay that on the 30th April, at 11 o'clock, in the presence of taking into consideration give Notice, themselves acc.

County, pay that on the 30th April, at 11 o'clock, in the presence of taking into consideration give Notice, themselves acc.