

Stephen thinks there will be a bridge, she will not pay, and if Calais thinks there will not be a bridge she will not pay. This idea of a bridge being built kept quiet in St. Stephen, because it was thought the public mind would be agitated by it. The public meeting spoken of was called by sending sealed circulars to those who were in favor of building this Branch Railway, yet at that meeting only twenty five men voted in favor of the project. His friend from Charlottetown (Mr. Lindsay) said we were opposing this measure in order not to have to pay for it, notwithstanding it will be a benefit to the people of St. Stephen. The road which is a benefit to us has been already built, and we have endorsed bonds and subscribed for that Railway to the extent of \$100,000. This showed that the people did not want to shrink from the responsibility, but the Houston Branch was another thing. The people are pledged to the St. Stephen Branch but they protest against being compelled to pay for the Houston Branch. In addition to Bank, Railway and other Corporations, we have the Church, Corporations coming in to vote on this question, and in a small district these Corporations can weigh down by their vote the complaints of those who have petitioned against this Bill.

Hon. Mr. McAdam said it would be very satisfactory to him to have the question settled then, but as he did not wish to prove it against the wishes of the House, he would move to report progress and ask leave to sit again, in order that the Bill might be referred to a Select Committee.

Progress was accordingly reported, and the Bill referred to Messrs. McAdam, Hibbard, Moore, Stevenson and Covert.

#### TELEGRAPH NEWS.

LONDON, March 12. The chambers of Commerce of Belfast and Glasgow have remonstrated against the Government mismanagement of the English telegraph system.

It is said a Baroness has been offered Chas. Dickens by the Queen.

M. Louis Noir, brother of Victor Noir who was killed by Prince Napoleon Bonaparte, complains through the press that he has not been permitted to know anything of the accusation against the Prince; that neither he nor any of his friends have been cited to appear as witnesses in the case, and that the prosecution seems to be against his dead brother and not against the Prince.

New York, March 12. Gold closed at 112 1/2.

#### IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Crown Lands in the Colonies.

Mr. Macle moved for an address for copy or extracts of correspondence, and references to or extracts of Acts of Parliament, showing the reasons why and the conditions upon which the control and disposal of the Crown lands in the Australian colonies and possessions were surrendered to local Legislatures and Governments; showing, as far as possible, the estimated area of the respective colonies, the estimated extent alienated at the date of the latest official returns, and the extent estimated as still available for settlement; showing the appropriation of the revenue derived from sales and leases. Similar returns in relation to the colonies and possessions in Southern Africa; and similar returns in relation to colonies and possessions in North America.

THE USE OF TOBACCO causes indigestion, palpitation, shyness of intellect, a desire for strong drink, and an intermittent pulse; it destroys the vitality of the blood, produces a dizziness, disturbs sleep, makes a man miserable and prematurely old. When the diseases are serious and stubborn the best remedy is "Fowler's Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites," as it restores the circulation, the nervous ganglia, builds up the muscles, and induces healthy Liver, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, and intellect.

The Messrs. Lunt's new steamer is in a forward state of completion, and will be launched at an early day. As she now lies on the stocks in Mr. Olive's yard in Charlottetown, she presents a really splendid appearance, and a close inspection will satisfy the most competent judge of such work that her builder, Mr. Isaac Olive, Jr., is a thorough master of his business. In no particular has anything been left undone to make her what she really is—an ornament to our rapidly increasing fleet of first class Bay and River steamers.—[Freeman.]

Dr. Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Balsam has stood the test of time, and has overcome the usual amount of opposition. During the winter and early spring months no house or home should be without the means of arresting a cough at its onset. Such means are safely and surely presented in this excellent Balsam, which removes all diseases of the Lungs in the mildest and most efficient manner. This Balsam is strongly recommended to those persons whose Lungs are constitutionally weak, and whose nervous system has been shattered by a hitherto confirmed cough and by wrong treatment, and in such it will confer a great boon.

Dr. Wilson's Family Anti-Bilious Pills never fail to produce a healthy action, and may be given to every age or sex. They remove all offensive accumulations in the bowels, and do not bring on subsequent constipation or colic. They stimulate all surrounding organs to a healthy state, are of great utility where a cathartic is required. With a pleasing intelligence, can it be wondered at that we should feel an ardent desire that those who are suffering from disease should be made acquainted with a remedy, the unexampled, powerful, and beneficial qualities of which have so greatly relieved the sum of human wretchedness; and we are satisfied the more their surprising effects become known, the more will Dr. Wilson's Pills rise in the estimation of the public.

For Harness Galls, Sore shoulder, &c. Dr. Dow's Sturgeon Oil Liniment, the best known remedy. Wash well with castile soap and water and apply the Liniment, and it will cool the most angry sore, diminish the inflammation and reduce the swelling. No Liniment for rapidly of cure can be compared to this. If your horse has been out in a cold rain and become chilled, or drank too much cold water, give at once Clark's D-ry Cough Powder. (No man who values his horse should be without them.)

From our Fredericton Correspondent.

FREDERICTON, March 14, 1870.

Dear Standard,

Since the date of my last writing there has been in the House of Assembly one of the most exciting debates that has for the session been witnessed—more fire of eloquence, spirited point-dress of remark. This was on the discussion of the Government Resolutions in relation to the removal of Mr. Botsford and the amendments moved thereby by Mr. Hibbard. Speech of the Attorney General in introducing the Resolutions cannot be said to have been characterized by any great effort, but was a very mild, temperate, and forcible exposition of position of matters involved. He was evidently not desirous of dealing in his opening with all the grounds on which the Government relied. It was thought he had purposely left some ground for the Hon. Mr. King. Mr. Hibbard's speech was not characterized by any hostile feeling towards the Government. He disclaimed any intention of making the question a test vote, it was a question of constitutional law, fit rather for lawyers to deal with, and better suited for the consideration of a Court of Justice than the House of Assembly. He contended that the consideration of it should not have been introduced in its present condition, there was no necessity of referring the matter to any authority outside of the Province. If there was any doubt in law as to the positions assumed by the Legislative Council that doubt should be removed by legislation. He was desirous that the consideration of the question should be confined strictly to the resolution and amendment. The question was one in which the people's rights were at stake—that he was as tenacious of the people's rights as any one—that not even the Attorney General could be more anxious than he was in connection with this matter. That in the consideration of these resolutions he did not express any opinion as to the desirability of the Legislative Council. That in the present discussion the composition or extraneousness of the Council or any of the reasons assigned by the Government for the removal of Mr. Botsford, were not to be considered. That these were questions entirely beyond the resolutions, and therefore he had no desire to refer to them and would not. He thought it was a matter of regret that the question had arisen and that it was a matter of regret also that the House had been asked to express any opinion. He further claimed that Government might have referred them to any authority without any expression of the House, and that he thought no additional force or consideration would, by the parties to whom the matter was referred, be given in its determination in consequence of the adoption of the Resolution, that the time of the Country would necessarily be occupied in its discussion at some length, as the questions involved were important, but what ever time would be occupied was not chargeable to the opposition, for they had studiously avoided throwing any obstacle in the way of the accommodation of the matter. He was sure every one breathed freer when a few days before the debate came on, it was announced that the matter had been accommodated by the resolution of the Council with regard to the presentation of the Address of the Legislative Council by the Hon. Mr. Beveridge, to which I referred in my last letter, a proceeding in which it is generally believed the Hon. Mr. Beveridge acted on what was the understanding of the Government; the result however of which has very much disgusted that Hon. gentleman.

I shall not particularly refer to the speeches of Mr. Gough and Mr. Moore the former of which was the finest effort he has made since he came to the Legislature, because your readers are not immediately interested in these gentlemen's speeches. The Hon. Mr. McAdam in speaking on these Resolutions was very nervous, but by no means so nervous as the members of the Government were while listening to him. He claimed the credit of bringing about the present position of matters, relying very much for a justification of his conduct on the change of sentiments against Mr. Botsford. He referred to some American gentleman who had in the cars told him that Mr. Botsford had stated that if his vote would decide the question of Annexation he would give it in favor of it. Mr. McAdam's speech was short. Having found that they had the power to displace Mr. Botsford he had determined to do so.

Mr. McAdam made a very able speech, putting the law of the question much more forcibly and intelligibly than either Mr. Gough or Mr. Moore.

When the debate was resumed on Friday, the public were somewhat disappointed that it was likely to be at once brought to a close. Each side of the question seemed to have arrived at the conclusion; nearly all the law on the matter had been cited and on the Hon. Mr. Lindsay intimating that he had heard it stated that there was a desire that the vote should be taken this afternoon, he would forgo making the remarks he had intended to make. Several members expressed themselves in this way. Mr. Hibbard, Mr. White, Mr. Cairns, Mr. Stevenson, and some others. Mr. Stevenson desired to say, that he entirely endorsed the law as laid down by Mr. Needham, except his construction of the Union Act with regard to the powers of the Lieutenant Governor. That he agreed with the view of the Attorney General with regard to such powers. Mr. Hibbard then closed the debate on the amendment in a very calm dispassionate manner, affirming the propositions advanced by him in moving it; and that he had listened to it as perfectly as possible, and had no reason to change his views on the question. That he was not the apologist for the Legislative Council in the matter, for said he, God knows the opposition owe no gratitude to the Legislative Council. But for their conduct last year the opposition would have succeeded in turning the Government out, and therefore he claimed that those who supported the amendment could not be charged with doing so from any motive other than an honest conviction; that they were right in the matter.

The Attorney General then closed with an able speech. He has evidently learned much discretion since he first undertook to defend a Government, although on one or two occasions he descended to rather strong personalities with regard to some of the Legislative Council, to some of whom he applied terms quite as severe as he is wont to do at times when addressing juries.

Since writing my last I have not been in the House a great deal except during the afternoon when these resolutions were under discussion. Accidentally, however, I happened in a few days ago when Mr. Needham celebrated Bill to abolish imprisonment for debt and provide attachment of property was under consideration in Committee, when I found that Mr. Needham, the Attorney General, Mr. Stevenson, and the Hon. Mr. King, were as it were almost of themselves working out the provisions of this Bill, so as to make it as perfect as possible, and all evidently determined that the Bill should be got through this session.

The Railway Companies having extended an invitation to the Legislature to take a trip to St. John on Saturday last, most of the members availed themselves of it, and as they return to day little business will be done. The debate on the Resolutions being closed one great matter of excitement will be got rid of, and the work of the session will be got on with pretty quickly after this. Business does not generally become very lively until the Estimates come on to be discussed; but so far there has been considerable legislation, and some very important Bills are yet to be discussed, as I have told.

Yours, KAPPA.

To the Editor of the Standard.

Sir—I think the Electors of this County ought to be proud of two of their Representatives, viz. Messrs. HIBBARD and STEVENSON. I have just read their speeches touching the Bill brought into the House by the Hon. Mr. McAdam, with regard to assessing St. Stephens in favor of the Houston Branch. I have hitherto had a good opinion of Mr. McAdam, all I can say in his excuse is that he was not aware of the harm he was attempting to do, although again I think the remarks of Hibbard and Stevenson should have opened his eyes.

It is well known that the St. Stephens Branch is merely a lumber road used by the lumber merchants as a means of putting money in their pockets, by getting their lumber carried at a tariff cut down, so as to allow the road barely to pay working expenses, and leave nothing to be divided among the deluded shareholders. A friend of mine by great persuasion was induced to put a considerable sum into it, with the understanding that it would pay a handsome dividend, which it would undoubtedly do, if the tariff was not under the control of the lumberers, who would rather keep the profits in their own pockets, which they can do by keeping the tariff at an unremunerative figure, than have to pay it over to the shareholders as interest on their stock.

Mr. McAdam talks about a two thirds vote, does he not know if the President of Bank votes on its capital \$200,000, scarcely any of which is held in St. Stephens, that by his vote he swamps hundreds of poor freeholders of St. Stephens, while the real holders of St. Stephens stock are millionaires in England and elsewhere, who would not care a cent if the whole St. Stephens Bank, stock and baggage went to "rot" tomorrow; but it is a very different case with the hard working Saint Stephens freeholder, who in a life time may have succeeded in getting a homestead over his family's head.

All hail! say I to Hibbard and Stevenson, they have proved themselves to be honest and independent members, and I believe they are certain to be returned again, and head the poll!

Yours, JUSTICE.

FREDERICTON, Mar. 14.

Coram presented petitions against the bill to allow the Peoples Street Railway to carry freight.

Caie's resolution requiring notice of private Bills to be published in the French and English papers in Counties containing a mixed population, passed.

Covert presented petition from J. A. Sinnott and others in King's County, praying for an Act to relieve Volunteers from taxes to the amount of six dollars.

Keans introduced a bill to allow Sheriffs to summon Magistrates to serve on Grand Jurors Agreed to, after warm discussion.

Caie presented a petition in favor of the enactment of a Permissive License Law.

White's Bill to allow County Councils to appoint Petition Officers besides at the Semi-Annual meeting in case of a vacancy by death or otherwise, was agreed to.

Special despatch to the STANDARD.

FREDERICTON, March 15.

Not much of local interest transpired since vote on Government Resolutions.

Mr. Hibbard confined to his room from a severe cold, but is feeling better.

Mr. Stevenson left for home on Saturday, and is to be here this evening.

Lindsay introduced Bill in addition to Act incorporating Woodstock Railway Company.

Railway Investigation Committee met at 12 to day. Saint Andrews witnesses present. S. R. Thomson counsel for Railway Manager.

SAINT ANDREWS, MARCH 16, 1870.

Our Fredericton Correspondent has furnished in his letter in to days issue, a brief outline of the debate on the Government Resolutions in the Bedford dismissal case. We trust now that the business of the Country will occupy the attention of the Legislature. But what is to become of Mr. Botsford will he still retain his office as Clerk? In our opinion, he will, as the laws must all be signed by the Clerk before being handed to the Governor. The vote for the Resolutions was 21 yeas, 15 nays.

THE RAILWAY INVESTIGATION before the Legislative Committee, commenced yesterday, the proceedings and result will be looked forward to with great interest by very many in this County. Some of the witnesses left here early on Monday morning last by Stage for St. Stephen, from whence they would take the cars for Fredericton. While waiting for the departure of the train, they were kindly received by St. Stephen people, who expressed a hearty sympathy for them, and wished success to them in the efforts to obtain their rights. For be it understood, that outside of that little coterie termed the "Land Ring" and "Calais Bridge" Company, the people of that locality, are liberal and independent, and accord to the inhabitants of the Shiretown all the privileges they possess, and would, if required, aid them in protecting their interests. It is due to St. Stephens people to make this fact known, and to show that the influence of money, and its iron rules but are free men, and do not fear to act, or to express their opinions openly upon public questions, according to their convictions, as they have recently shown on the proposed \$15,000 tax. It remains for them now to decide whether the new Bridge is to be built, which will make CALAIS THE TERMINUS of their Railroad, and forever sweep away the cherished hope of having the terminus at St. Stephen. A long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether to oppose the tax, will have the desired effect of preventing so great an injury being done to their town; none but interested persons will deny this. Honesty and a regard for their rights need not fear the influence of the titled men in power; they know that

"The rank is but the guinea stamp, The man's the gold for a' that."

Just so: these titles and positions are derived from the people by whose permission Princes rule; the people are the masters, and when they choose to exercise their power, have, and can again hurl their rulers from power.

PUBLIC DOCUMENT.—We are in receipt of a voluminous Blue Book of 513 pages containing "Tables of the Trade and Navigation of the Dominion of Canada for the Fiscal year ending 30th June, 1869, compiled from official Records and presented to both Houses of Parliament, by Hon. S. L. Tilley, Minister of Customs.

FROZEN IS.—The Schr. "Olive Matilda," which left here to load at St. Stephen was frozen in at that port. Two or three vessels in this harbor to load at St. Stephen are waiting until the ice breaks up, to proceed to that port. We trust the crews will be able to enjoy their 17th, in good old style.

The "Canadian Illustrated News," No. 19 has been received, and has a portrait of Gov. McTavish, H. B. Company, a full size view of the opening of the Parliament at Ottawa, a portrait of the Hon. Peter Mitchell, and a number of other illustrations which are improvement on former issues.

McAlpine's Maritime Province Directory for 1870-71. Messrs. Flaherty & McAlpine, agents for the above work are here, for the purpose of collecting names, information, subscriptions and advertisements, for it. It embraces New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island & Newfoundland. It will have a large circulation and offers superior advantages to advertisers.

The Fifteenth Annual Report of Chief Commissioner of Public Works was received this morning, but we have not had time to look over it.

The Eighth Lecture of the season, will be delivered this evening in the Masonic Hall, by the Rev. Mr. Philbado, subject "Brushes and Brains." The popularity of the Rev. Lecturer is such, that his audience has increased each evening.

On Monday evening last, D. B. Whyte, Esq. delivered a lecture on "Character" before the Young Men's Christian Association, the subject was ably treated, and contained much useful information and lessons of instruction to the young men.

THE CITY OF BOSTON arrived at Queens-town yesterday, at 2 o'clock. This pleasing news was received by cable despatch.

RECEIVED.

On the 8th inst., after a brief illness, Mr. James Watson, aged 23 years, second son of the late Mr. Alex. Watson.

#### Ship News

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

March 11, Schr. Delta, Fuller, Red Beach, ballast.

CLEARED.

March 7, Schr. Olive Matilda, Kilpatrick, St. Stephen.

11, Delta, Fuller, Red Beach, 200,000 shingles, Goodnow & Co.

Daisy, Waycott Boston, 2,000 sleepers R Ross.

At Sagua, La Grand, Brig Bachelor, Carroll, loading for Baltimore.

#### Rules Prescribed by the Treasury

Board, under sanction of the Governor in Council, in reference to the mode of Acquisition of Warrants for the payment of Money by the Government of Canada.

1. No Officer in the Civil Service shall, under any circumstances, be permitted to act as Attorney for receipt of public moneys.

2. No power of Attorney will be recognized, received or acted upon by the Receiver General, which is not printed, and of the form to be obtained from the Department of the Receiver General, under which only payment can be made, and such power will operate as to any sum of money due only by the Government at the date of the power of Attorney.

3. General Powers of Attorney, authorizing the receipt of money due, or which may become due after its date, by which any chartered Bank or Agent of a chartered Bank is constituted the Attorney, will be received and acted upon if printed and of the special form to be obtained from the Department of the Receiver General, and in the event of the power being to the Agent of a chartered Bank, the Bank must declare itself, by a proper instrument in writing, responsible for the acts of such agent, in respect to the receipts of moneys thereunder.

It is, however, optional with the party executing any Power of Attorney to a Bank or Agent of a Bank, prior to the execution, to erase the words "or may hereafter become due."

4. Duplicate Powers of Attorney must be produced in every case, except where they may be General Powers of Attorney, as above mentioned, to a Chartered Bank or Agent of a Bank, in which case a duplicate must be lodged with the Finance Department.

5. All powers of Attorney and duplicates must be signed in the presence of a witness.

6. In case of the death of the person in whose behalf payment is claimed, the probate of Will or other proof that the applicant is entitled to receive the money, must be furnished on application for such payments.

Blank Forms of Powers of Attorney may be obtained from the Department of the Receiver General and at all Branches of the Bank of Montreal.

By order of the Board.

JOHN LANGTON, Secretary.

Treasury, Ottawa, 1st Feb. 1870.—G. M. S.

#### Licences.

RETAIL Licences were granted to the under-mentioned persons at April Session 1869.

Name	Address
Michael Clark	St. Andrews
Angus Kennedy	do
Ed. Hatten	do
Wm. Harrison	do
R. T. Fitzsimons	do
Mrs. C. Gilliland	do
W. O. McMichael	do
J. W. Street	(Wholesale) do
J. B. McDougald	St. Stephen
M. H. Patten	do
Wm. Towl	do
G. C. Eaton	do
Mrs. E. Breen	do
Isaac McElroy	do
H. Owen	do
Wm. Johnston	do
James Neill	do
James Russell	do
M. Shinnon	do
Wm. Owen	do
C. McLean	do
M. Moran	do
Alex. McElroy	do
Jer. Connell	do
C. Daley	do
J. Kelly	do
J. Murphy	do
A. B. Spence	do
M. Clirney	do
Philip Green	do
L. R. Knowles	do
J. B. Waide	do
H. Grey	do
Chas. McElroy	St. George
J. Lynot jdn.	do
James Bogus	do
James McCready	do
T. McGowan	(wholesale) do
M. Small	do

Grand Manan, G. B. S. GRIMMER, Clerk of Peace.

#### COUNTY COURT

THE County Court of the County of St. Andrew will sit at St. Andrew 22d March, inst., at 12 o'clock, and place all officers of the peace required to be at this notified to give their attendance.

March 9, 1870.

#### Notice

14. Parties having account with, and intending to present next April, 1870, the claims in the office of the before the 22d March, that I ed and submitted to the Grand By order of the Court GEO. S.

March 9.

#### NEW CO

Just received, a UNBLEACHED SHIRTING Cottons, direct from the Heavy and firm makes, will small advance on cost, at the

Feb. 23.

Government House

Tuesday, 29th day

PRESENT:

MRS. EXCELLENCE THE GOV.

ON the recommendation of the of the Act 31, Victoria (An Act respecting the Coast Guard) has been passed to Order that on from and after February next, the Port of Magdalen Islands, shall for all Act be designated and known as Magdalen Islands.

That the Port of Bytown Ontario, shall for all the pu be designated and known as the Port of Bytown of Ontario, shall for all the designated and known as a Catherine.

Feb 16—81

#### Cottage

THE Subscriber offers gain, his pleasantly situated, in the pleasantest of the House is one and a half from cellar to attic, with The cellar is frost proof, and well of good water, and is in excellent repair; it stands in under cultivation apply at this Office, or to

Feb. 9.

#### Intercolonial

THE Commissioners appoint Intercolonial Railway that they are prepared to receive following Building Stock:

40 Locomotive Engines

250 Box Freight Cars

150 Platform Cars

Printed Specifications and Rules and Cars are to be had, and general plans of the can be seen, at the Office of in Ottawa, on and after the

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Intercolonial Railway, will be received at the p.m., 7 o'clock P. M., the 17

Commissioner's Office, Ottawa, 14th January, 1870

#### TO LET

The House in Q Garden attached, nolly House.

TO LET, from 1st May house in Pagan Street, by Peter Fitzgerald.

#### COTTAGE

FROM 1st May next.—A hill, has a good cellar situated, and suitable for a low. Apply to

March 7.

#### FOR

10 Bbls heavy Mesa Pork. 3 do clear do

Jan. 7, 1870.

#### DEPARTMENT OF STATE FOR THE

NOTICE is hereby given the Governor General day appointed the Secretary vices, "Superintendent of Affairs," with the management of the Indian Tribes. All communications therefor, in future, to be the Secretary of State for the

Sect. of State

Jan. 8, 1870.—4th

#### FOR SALE

THE House and premises Hotel, near the Railway boat Landing. The building hotel, with parlors, kitchen, there is also a good store, a Barn and woodshed, a spring of water. For particulars apply to

STAN

St. Andrews, Nov 24 18