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Sew Tea Dishes,
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ALMANAC.
1851.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
JAN.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
FEB.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MARCH	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
APRIL	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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AUGUST	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SEPT.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
OCT.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NOV.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
DEC.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

The Atlantic Steamers.

FROM LIVERPOOL.	FROM THE UNITED STATES.
Canada Jan. 18—For Boston	Niagara Jan. 15—From Boston
Africa Feb. 15—For New York	Asia Jan. 29—From New York
Europe Feb. 15—For Boston	Canada Feb. 12—From Boston
Asia Mar. 1—For New York	Africa Feb. 26—From New York
Canada Mar. 15—For Boston	Europe Mar. 12—From Boston
Africa Mar. 29—For New York	Asia Mar. 26—From New York
Europe Apr. 5—For Boston	Canada Apr. 9—From Boston
Asia Apr. 12—For New York	Africa Apr. 23—From New York
Europe Apr. 19—From Boston	Europe Apr. 30—From Boston
Asia May 3—From New York	Canada May 10—From New York

I. J. F. ROGERS,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
LATELY FROM NEW YORK.

HAS the honor to announce to the
Inhabitants of St. George, and its
vicinity, that he has commenced business
in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Wm.
Armstrong, fronting the Public Landing,
where he is prepared to execute all orders
in his line, in the most fashionable style,
with neatness and promptitude. Having
just arrived from the United States, where
he has been employed in some of the most
celebrated Establishments in Philadelphia,
New York and Boston, trusts that his long
experience, knowledge, and superior work-
manship, with a desire to please, will entitle
him to public patronage. Garments were
wanted to fit, before leaving his shop.
The fashions received Quarterly from
New York.

The Standard,
OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Ex parte sumendum est optimum.—Cic.
To 161 SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1851. [Vol. 13]

POETRY.

Gaffer Grub.—A Song for 1850.
Old Gaffer Grub was a stingy scrub,
Who grubbed without end;
He had a house on a rising ground,
With barn and meadow and field around,
A wife and family, and other things,
With horses and dogs and hogs by dozens,
At a place called "No man's friend."
Singing, Well! Well! Well!
What devilish scheme are you brewin'?

Old Gaffer's eyes grew redder still,
And thus spoke he in his rage:
"Oh! this day's work you'll sorely rue;
Our money's all gone and a debt will accrue;
All the usual grants cut off must be;
Woe to the Souldiers of eighty-three,
Left destitute in their age!"
And its Wolf! &c.

"Henceforth we must ourselves repair,
Or yoked through the mud always—
Must for our rivers, or swim them o'er
As our fathers did in days of yore;
And the beards and mules on our meat will feed,
Without a shot fired at the savage breed,
Since the House no longer can pay.
And its Wolf! &c.

"The Grinosa Canal will never be cut,
And I never paid for the ground;
And the Timber that floated when frosts were high,
And was lost when the intervals became dry,
I'll never more find into boards 'till the sea drowns,
And out of its natural course 'till be drawn,
Where a reader's heart can be found,
And its Wolf! &c.

"The whistle will frighten our young men away
To the desert where railways are not,
And thousands of paupers from Europe will flee,
And the functions usurp of the Patriotic stock;
They'll dig and they'll delve from mountain to
strand."
And we'll be as strangers throughout our own
With misery and woe for our lot.
And its Wolf! &c.

"The intruders will saddle with taxes our backs,
Since they know it is we that must pay;
We'll be taxed for their bridges, their roads and
their rails,
For their Workhouses too—their Asylums and
Gaols;
We'll be taxed to maintain all the idle and
the lazy.
For their taxes to be taught to learn 'Reading
And perhaps for the light of the day!"
And its Wolf! &c.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

"The people throughout the
Province will be glad to learn that the House of
Assembly has passed the Bill for abolishing the
tax on Newspapers and Pamphlets not exceeding
three ounces. This will be received with great
favour by our people in general; and especially
by the hardy settler in the back woods, whose
newspaper, the greatest treat he could possibly
enjoy, has come to him heavily taxed, and in
numerous instances families have been left wholly
without this indispensable 'rag of busy life, its
fluctuations and its vast concerns,' on account of
the imposition of this obnoxious tax. We con-
gratulate our readers in the interior on the pros-
pect of receiving their papers free, as soon as the
Post Office Department is placed under the control
of the Provincial authorities, which will be done
next, Mr. Barbiero is deserving of great credit for
his action in this important matter.—New Brus-
wick.

MURDER AT CAPE BRETON.—SYDNEY,
March 29.—An Inquest was held on Wednes-
day the 19th instant at Bedford, before C. J.
Campbell, Esquire, Coroner, on view of the
body of John McRae, of Middle River, who
had met with a violent death at the hands of
one Donald Benton. The Jury found a verdict of
wilful murder against Donald Benton,
who up to the present time has eluded the
officers of the law, who are in pursuit of him.
It is conjectured that he is endeavouring to
make his escape into the Province of New
Brunswick.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.
PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

On motion of Mr. Barthele, the House went
into Committee on a Bill to exempt all News-
papers, Pamphlets and Tracts passing thro'
this Province, from postage, provided they do
not exceed three ounces in weight.—The bill
passed without opposition.

"This being the last day for entering
motions for grants on the Supply Book, several
motions were put on, and many were rejected.
The House went in Supply, and resumed
the debate on the Grant to Messrs. Williston
and Letson, which lasted until 4 o'clock.—
On the question being put for sustaining the
resolution the House divided as follows:—
Ayes—How Messrs. Speaker, Street and
Parkinson, Messrs. Gosselin, Pickard, Bosford,
Thomson, Barberie, Rice, Stiles, Chapman,
Macpherson, Earle, Wainot, Taylor, Beards-
ley, Halliway, Johnson, English, McPhelin
Homer, Gilbert, Fitzgerald, Robinson and Til-
ley. Nays—Hon. Mr. Rankin, and Messrs.
Harrington, Crane, Scoullar, Montgomery,
Richie, Gray, Stevens, Coulson, Ryan, Need-
ham, and Lundy. Mr. Needham, then rose
and moved a reconsideration of the vote. He
stated that he was in favour of the grant, but
that he was not in favour of the subject—a
provision he had heretofore sought in vain.—
The hon. member then censured the North-
umberland Bench of Magistrates in strong
terms. After some further discussion the
blank was filled up with the sum of £132 13
2½, by a vote of 21 to 16. The Committee
then rose.

On motion of Mr. Needham, a resolution
was passed for an Address to His Excellency
praying him to appoint a Commission to in-
vestigate the conduct of the Northumberland
Magistrates in reference to Messrs. Williston
and Letson.

A Bill (sent down from the Council) was
passed to-day, for every Grand Jury to elect
their own Foreman, instead of the Court ap-
pointing him, as has been the case hereto-
fore.

The Bill to pay Legislative Councillors was
rejected to-day, after a long discussion, by a vote
of 20 to 5. The Government and Council were
both severely handled in the course of the de-
bate.
The Lieut. Governor came down to the Coun-
cil Chamber, and gave his assent to a Bill to ex-
plain the Revenue act.
Mr. Ritchie brought forward strong resolutions
to-day, censuring Earl Grey's Despatches, and the
Local Government. They are very stringent, and
he will move them when the House goes into
Committee on the State of the Province.

The Bill amending the Canada Reciprocity act
has been rejected by the House, and consequently
by 25, per barrel on Flour will have to be paid on
Canada as well as American Flour. This has
been occasioned in consequence of the Bill having
been amended in the Legislative Council, which
the House considered a breach of privilege, and
consequently it has been rejected altogether.

European Intelligence.

GREAT EXHIBITION OF 1851.
A pair of elegant military hussar boots
have been made for the Exhibition by Mr.
McGibbon, of this town.
Such is the quantity of glass used in the
building for the Exhibition that, if the duty
had not been remitted, it would have amounted
to £40,000.
A brogue, of St. Kessley, has manufactured
a set of tin tea things, which are contained in
a tin. They are for the Great Exhibition.
Mr. L. F. Clarke, of Hamilton-square, Bir-
mingham, has constructed a beautiful model of
a fireproof safe for the Great Exhibition.
From Hamburg will be exhibited a glass
plate, representing on both sides, in different
colours, the battle of Marston Moor.

The Crystal Palace was visited on Mon-
day by Her Majesty and Prince Albert, ac-
companied by the Prince of Wales, the Prin-
cess Royal, and the Princess Alice. They
spent upwards of an hour in examining the
building.
The Queen it is said will distribute the
prizes of the Crystal Palace Exhibition. The
committee at Liverpool, propose to admit free
into the merchants room, during the Exhibi-
tion, all foreigners introduced by its Agents
or by British Ministers, Consuls and Bank-
ers.
A fearful explosion took place at the coal
pit of Mr. Ceras, of Nisbhill, near Paisley,
Scotland, from which 31 lives were lost.
A specimen of rock-salt, weighing two
tons, and which is 6½ feet high by 2 feet 4 in-

ches in diameter, is preparing at Norwich for
the great exhibition. Workmen are engaged
in polishing the surface.
Two Chinese Merchants, Ahueg and Ry,
have arrived at Berlin, on their way to Eng-
land, to visit the exhibition. They have pre-
ferred the overland journey through Russia
to the sea voyage which some of their associ-
ates are making in a junk.

SALE OF SEASON TICKETS.—The sale of
tickets goes on steadily, though the number
yet sold falls very far short of the estimated
sale. Up to Wednesday night 2553 gen-
tlemen and 2063 ladies tickets—in all, 4559
season tickets—had been issued from the offi-
ces of the Society of Arts.

Railway for the Display of Machinery, &c.
On Wednesday the Railway undertaken
to be held by the Great Northern Company
within the Crystal Palace for the display of
locomotive and other machinery was com-
menced by the workmen. The metals will
be laid down as a permanent way, to the ex-
tent of 200 yards, and will have the patent
switches, crossings, and all the modern im-
provements.

MODEL LIVING-HOUSE.—Albert has en-
gaged to build at his own expense, an exhibi-
tion model house for four families, in the
stable yard of the west end of the cavalry bar-
racks, Hyde park, immediately opposite the
exhibition building. The intended house is
to be of hollow brick, with fire proof floors
and flat roof, showing the applicability of
these important principles to houses of but
very moderate dimensions.

IRELAND.—In the event of a dissolution of
Parliament, it is stated that Sir William Su-
merville will be created a Peer of the United
Kingdom.
Potatoes are likely to be raised to a far
greater extent in Ireland this year than in
any year since the disastrous blight in 1846.
The draft of money from the United States
for the Irish emigrants, is referred to in the
English papers.—The London Chronicle
says—
Some idea of the vast amount of money re-
ceived from Irish settlers in America may be
formed from the fact that during the year 18-
50 the sum of £40,000 had been paid by the
banks in Limerick, in drafts from the United
States and British North America, drawn in
favor of the relatives of emigrants in that dis-
trict. The Limerick Chronicle mentions that
the emigrants who only went out last April,
have in many instances, remitted sums of £10
and £12.

GREAT DISCOVERY IN ILLUMINAT-
ING AND MOTIVE POWER.

The Railway Times has the following:—
"The decomposition of water has at length
been obtained, and that at a merely nominal
cost, with unerring precision. This great dis-
covery originating in America, has been per-
fected by the experiments of an eminent Ger-
man chemist, and patented in the three King-
doms by Mr. Shepard. The carburetted hy-
drogen may be formed to any extent, which,
while possessing an illuminating power equal
to that of coal gas, is capable of being applied
to the same purposes as steam at a
remarkably high pressure. The gas is also
capable of producing an amount of caloric e-
qual to that of live coal, and consequently well
and cheaply fitted to act as a combustible agent
in the conversion of water into steam. This
tremendous power has been for some time en-
gaging the attention of our most eminent en-
gineers, and will when sufficiently tested, be
experimented upon before the public. If suc-
cessful, as there is every present appearance
of its being, the revolution must effect in the
economic working of railways, and indeed in
every branch of trade and manufacture where
steam is employed as a motive power, is al-
most incalculable. It almost opens to the
wondering gaze the Utopian vista in which
unskilled manual labor shall be no longer ne-
cessary. It is sufficient for us, however, to
state that several of the leading railway com-
panies are in treaty with the patentee; and
that, consequently, if any thing whatever is
capable of being made out of the discovery, the
railway interest will possess at once the first
benefit and chief honor in its realization.

New Steam Carriage for the Streets.—In
the Avenue Republicain of St. Etienne is given
an account of the appearance of the street
carriage of that town of a new steam carriage for ordi-
nary roads, invented by M. Verpilloux, of
Rive-de-Gier, who represented the Loire in
the Constituent Assembly. The carriage in
question went through all the streets of the
town with the greatest facility, under the most
perfect control of the man sitting in front,
turning it to the right or left, or sending back-
ward as he pleased. Two cabriolets, filled
with some of the friends of the inventor, were
attached to the carriage; as was, afterwards,
a heavy cart of coals, which it carried, from
La Croix de L'Horne to the lime kilns of Mr.
Jackson. The carriage weighs two tons and
is of four horse-power. It runs on three
wheels, and its speed is ten English miles an
hour. Its consumption of coals is exceedingly
small. A new vehicle on the same prin-
ciple, but of twelve horse power, is now in

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

Subscribers, who do not give express
notice to the contrary, are considered as
wishing to continue their subscriptions.
If Subscribers order the discontinuance
of their papers, the publisher may continue
to send them till all arrears are paid.
If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take
their papers from the office to which they are
directed, they are held responsible till they
have settled their bills, and ordered their
papers to be discontinued.
If Subscribers remove to other places,
without informing the publisher, and the
paper is sent to the former direction, they
are held responsible.

course of construction it will be able. It is
said, to move four coal wagons with a weight
of 12,000 kilograms. It is intended start-
ing to employ this mode of locomotion for car-
rying the coals of Bessege to the Rhone, and
those of Firming to the Lyons railway.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF SELF ACCUSA-
TION.—At Bow street police-office, on Wed-
nesday, Robert Fenning Cole was charged,
upon his own confession, with having embez-
zled upwards of £7000 in America. The pri-
soner, in reply to Mr. Henry, stated that he
was 32 years of age, and had absconded from
America, where he held the situation of teller
in the Quebec branch of the city bank of
Montreal. Mr. Child, solicitor, (of the firm
of Wire and Child,) stated that he had been
instructed by the prisoner's relatives in Eng-
land to attend his behalf, and it was his pain-
ful duty to suggest, at the onset, that the pri-
soner was evidently suffering from mental ab-
erration. Sergeant Lockyer said that he
was on duty at eight o'clock on Tuesday
evening at the police-office in Scotland yard,
when the prisoner entered, and said that he
wished to give himself into custody, as there
was a reward out for his apprehension. Wit-
ness observed that he had not heard of it, and
asked him his name. He replied, "My name
is Mr. Cole, I have absconded from the Mont-
real Bank at Quebec, where I was employed
as a teller, in consequence of defalcations in
my accounts."

Witness asked him if he had any relations
in or near London, and he replied that he had
a brother living 6, South Buildings, Clap-
ham common. Witness searched him, and
found £10 in gold, 14s. in silver, and 6½d. in
copper. The prisoner's representation that
he had a brother in Clapham was correct.—
Sergeant Whitecher, of the detective police,
produced a warrant for the apprehension of
the prisoner, which was left at Scotland-yard
on Sunday week, by a Mr. Miller, messen-
ger at arms of Glasgow. Mr. Henry, after
looking at the warrant, said it ought to have
been taken to the Home-office, and desired
the prisoner to be put back until this prelimi-
nary had been complied with. Shortly be-
fore the rising of the Court the officers return-
ed, with an intimation that no information of
the circumstances had been communicated to
the Home-office. They being no one pre-
sent with authority to prefer any charge against
the prisoner, Mr. Henry said that he must be
discharged. No Magistrate had the power
to detain him in the absence of a warrant
from the colonies, duly signed, and endorsed
by the Secretary of State; otherwise there
could be no proof that the warrant was a
genuine document. The prisoner, who has very
respectable connections in this country, was
then discharged.

ITALY.—The following letter from Bologna
dated Feb 23, says:—Peter and Dominio
Machiavelli, have been condemned to death,
and others to the galleys—a political punish-
ment. The first sentence was executed on
22d February, at the Castle of St. Peter, with
regard to Dominio Machiavelli. Peter died
in Prison.

A furious skirmish took place in Rome a
few days ago, between the native troops and a
body of French soldiers, occasioned by the
latter having quizzed the former about their
habilliments. In this, as well as in similar
skirmishes, the inferiority of the French
hand to hand combat is as evident as ever,
as their superiority in discipline and military
tactics.

INDIA AND CHINA.—The overland mail has
arrived since our last with dates from Bom-
bay to February 17, and from Hong Kong to
February 29. Fort Dharoor, in the Nizam's
dominions, has been conceded unconditionally
to the East India Company, and a portion of
the Prince's territory made over as equivalent
for the debt due. The Oriental Bank
has lost 10,500 pounds, stolen from its col-
lectors.

THE FUTURE WIVES OF ENGLAND.—Mr.
Ellis, in her "Lectures addressed to young
Ladies," says:—
"My pretty little dears—You are no more
fit for matrimony than agullet is to look after
a family of fourteen chickens. The truth is,
my dear girls, you want, generally speaking,
more liberty and less fashionable restraint;
more kitchen and less parlor, more leg, chest-
case and less sofa, more making puddings
and less piano, more frankness and less mod-
esty, more breakfast and less table. I want
the buxom bright-eyed, rosy cheeked, well-
breasted bouncing lass, who can darn, sew,
knit, make frocks, mend trousers, command a
regiment of pots and kettles, milk the cow,
feed the pigs, chop wood, and shoot a wild
duck, as well as the Duchesse of Marlborough
or the Queen of Spain; and be a lady in
the drawing room. But as for your present
moping, screwed up, waxen-faced, pale
faced, music-murdering, level devouring
daughters of fashion and idleness, with your
consumption-sold shawl, silk stockings, and
calico shifts, you won't do for the future wife
and mothers of England."

This is enough for a Lecture, any

NEW-BRUNSWICK.
PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The House afterwards went into Committee of Supply.

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

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

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

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

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

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

TWENTY DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

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

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

In commercial and money matters there is little change.

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

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

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

It will be difficult for people in the Eastern States to fully realize our condition here.—They will, therefore, probably condemn by wholesale this summary mode of arraigning and punishing a most heinous offence. But they should recollect that of late our larger towns have been more like penal settlements without penal laws, than a civilized community. We have here scores of the hazy houses of Europe and Australia, regularly formed gangs of desperadoes, who would as readily burn the city and murder the people as eat.

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

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

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

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

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

INDIA.

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

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

THE STANDARD.

St. Andrews, Wednesday, April 16, 1851.

St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad Company.

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

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

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

Discount Day—TUESDAY.

Hours of Business, from 10 to 2.

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

St. Andrews & North West Bank.
Commissioners—Robert Ker, C. Dimock, John Lockhart, D. Bradley, Henry O'Neil.

Saint Stephens Bank.

Wm. Todd, Esq., President.

Discount Day—SATURDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 1.

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

Arrival of the Steamship



AFRICA AT NEW YORK.

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

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

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

There is no other political or foreign news of importance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LATEST FROM FREDERICTON.

Monday Evening, April 11.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MARRIAGES.

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

DEATHS.

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

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

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

April 10th.—Packet Malinda, McMaster, Esq., from Fredericton.

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

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

—CLEARED.—

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

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

Arrived at St. Stephen.

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

Essequibo, Harris, Westport—ballast.

Cleared at St. Stephen.

April 5th.—Brigt. Jaina, Hilton, Barbadoes, lumber and fish—A. McCulloch.

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

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

TEMPERANCE SOIREE!

A TEMPERANCE SOIREE

under the patronage of

CHARLOTTE DIVISION, No. 4.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE;

will be held on the evening of

THURSDAY, the 1st May NEXT,

at the "LONG ROOM" of the

Building formerly known as the Custom House, and owned by Thomas Watt, Esq.

TEA on the Table at half past 7 o'clock.

Cards of Admission 1s. 10d. each.

To be had at the Stores of Messrs. Dimock & Wilson, Odell & Turner and Donald Clarke.

H. T. AMES,

Secy Committee of Arrangements.

St. Andrews, April 16th, 1851.

Steamer Nequasset.

THE Steamer NEQUASSET, Capt. CARVEY,

having been put in thorough order, has commenced her usual daily trips between

Fredericton and Calais, touching at St. Andrews and Robinsontown both ways. She connects with the Steamer ADMIRAL, now plying between Boston, Eastport, and St. John on Wednesdays and Thursdays, until further notice.

Family Tickets for the Season may be had on application to

ROBERT KER, Agent.

St. Andrews, 15th April, 1851.—x.

Farm for Sale.

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

JOHN BUCKSTAFF, Jr.

St. Patrick April 16, 1851.

Brandy, Gin, &c.

MARCH 24th, 1851.

EX VOLANT—Just arrived from Liverpool:

10 HDS. finest Pale HOLLANDS,

10 Pipes Best Cognac Brandy, U.V. Co.

3 Hds. "Hennessey" &c. vintage 1849.

10 Boxes Pipes, &c. J.W. STREET.

LOCKHART

BRICK BUILDING NO. 1

WHOLESALE

CHEAP

FURS

New Opening

ENTS French

Manufacture, only

40 Dozen Gent's Sat

40 do Men's Early

60 do Men's and Yo

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For sale by JAMES W. STR.

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