

Provincial Parliament.

House of Assembly.

Thursday, Feb. 26.

Several Bills received a third reading in the House this morning.

Mr. McNaughton took occasion to contradict a statement made in the "Head Quarters," respecting the course that he pursued on vote of Want of Confidence. He said that Mr. End, the new Editor of that paper, was a scoundrel.

Mr. Fisher presented a petition praying for amendment of the Act relating to the sale of spirituous liquors, in so far as the same had reference to Indians.

Monday next was set apart to go into consideration of Mr. McNaughton's Bill to amend Election Law.

Mr. Harding presented a petition from 725 inhabitants of the City of St. John, praying that the Act for the more effectual prevention of fires, may be repealed.

Bill was also introduced by Mr. H. to repeal the Act regulating the height of wooden buildings in the burnt district of the City of St. John.

Mr. Lawrence presented a petition from 170 inhabitants of St. John, praying that no alteration be made in Law regulating height of wooden buildings in the burnt district.

Mr. Hatheway gave notice of his intention to move an address to His Excellency for copies of all correspondence and documents relative to the contract for Sullivan Creek Bridge.

Hon. Mr. Wilnot presented a Bill to amend the Act to incorporate South Bay de Vin Company.

The bill to repeal existing law relating to Mill Reserves was committed. Considerable discussion followed, and finally the bill was referred to the Lumber Committee.

It was ordered that the time for striking the Committee to try the Scrutiny between Messrs. Lunt and Tapley, be extended to the 16th of March.

Mr. W. E. Perley stated that in consequence of the prospect of an immediate dissolution of the House, he would also move for an extension of time in the matter of the parties complaining of the undue return of both representatives for Sunbury. Motion carried. Time fixed, 16th of March.

A long discussion took place on the petition of Mr. End, asking for the striking of a Committee to try the Scrutiny with Mr. McNaughton. The House decided that the action at the short session was final, and nothing further could be done.

Mr. Watters applied for leave of absence for two days.

The Policy of the new President of the United States is thought by many to be foreshadowed by an article in the official organ, which appeared a few days since. The following is a despatch from Washington referring to that and other matters:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.

The Union to-day has an article relative to the Central America questions, which occasioned considerable excitement in Washington. It strongly denounces all partnership or co-operation with Great Britain in relation to Central America; declares that the right of England to interfere in the affairs of those States is based on sheer usurpation; that the Clayton and Bulwer treaty has been the source of all the accumulating difficulties in that quarter, and under the entanglements created by it England is pursuing an insidious policy, to the success of which Walker is now almost the only obstacle; that the policy of Great Britain, though not amounting to actual war, is directly hostile to the interests of the United States, and is more insidious and insulting from being coupled with professions of friendship, and that open war is better than this secret hostility, and the duty of a decisive stand upon our part enforced.

Mr. Appleton being in Washington, it is surmised that the article may foreshadow the policy of the new administration.

The President has approved the Coinage bill.

Recent events in Persia having occupied the attention of the administration, a formal application has been sent Congress for an appropriation of \$12,000 for the pay of an Envoy Extraordinary to that country, and for nearly \$5,000 for his Secretary of Legation and interpreter.

A CANADIAN ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—No one would believe the fact, did we not gracefully announce it as a positive fact, that Dr. Rae, the Arctic Traveller, aided by the contributions of kind friends, is building in Kingston Dock Yard, an Arctic Schooner, to be ready in May, to go down to Quebec, thence to the Arctic regions, to make one more search for Captain Franklin's party, dead or alive. Dr. Rae is to command the schooner, and the party of hardy adventurers to accompany him and man his vessel, are selected and engaged. We say, to search for Captain Franklin and his men; because, as for the ships "Terror" and "Essex," they were most unquestionably seen in 1851, attached to an iceberg, drifting to the south, in the same way as was the "Resolute."—[Kingston Whig.]

EXTRAORDINARY FROST.—Surgeon A. S. Waterspoon, U. S. A., stationed at Port Kent, Me., at the junction of the Fish River with the St. Johns, reported in 1845 that there were 12 families living within mile of the garrison, and taken without exception, who had had in all 93 children, and been married in the aggregate 162 years, mentions 9 other families living in that

vicinity, who had had in all 172 children. At Pier river a woman had in three years three successive twin births; all the children were living at the time of the report. Six families at Green River, living within the space of a mile, had had in all 106 children, an average of 17.66 each.—[Bangor Journal.]

COMMUNICATION.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 26.

To the Editor of the Standard.

DEAR SIR.—Since writing you a few days ago, and since the settlement of the Want of Confidence vote, things have gone on pretty smoothly, but with all the apparent calm, mischief is brewing; the opposition are using every means to gain additional strength, where they are going to get it I am at a loss to know, the incorruptibles cannot be bought over, but it is more than likely many of the opposition will go over to the Government. I have conversed with several of them, who say they will not offer any factions opposition. Boyd brought in a Bill to-day giving a Lien to laborers on Lumber, and Gillmor another Bill to give a Lien on new Vessels built in the province, both of which are likely to meet with much opposition.

The object of Boyd and Gillmor is to secure to the laborer on the one part his wages before the Lumber can be transferred, and to secure to the different Mechanics and others their wages, which I think all fair and equitable; it may be called clasp Legislation, but if it be, the Legislation heretofore, has been altogether for the rich! Your members, so far, appear to agree very well, McAdam is very wily at Boyd's bill for giving the laborers in lumber a lien; he says it will drive the laborers and lumbermen out of the country, I think it will have a contrary effect; your Cemetery bill has passed the House and gone to the Council, as well as the Bill to divide the Parish of Penfield into two Parishes. Botsford has been nominated for Chairman of the Committee of Supply, as also for Ways and Means.

LYNN.

[Our correspondent's first letter did not reach us up to the present.]—Ed. Standard.

CENTRAL AMERICAN TREATY.—On Wednesday night the United States Senate resumed the subject of the Central American Treaty. A motion of indefinite postponement failed by a vote of nineteen to thirty-six. Gen. Cass advocated concession to England, and a general conservative and peace policy. His speech was warmly applauded by the Republican Senators. It is understood the treaty is simply laid aside till after the 1st of March.

AMERICAN FILLIBUSTERS SHOT IN MEXICO.—The Philadelphia Ledger of the 18th ult., says late advices from Mexico represent that General Parodi is likely to subdue the insurrection at San Luis. Among some of the insurgents taken, were several American filibusters, who were immediately shot.

A HARD WINTER AT SEA.—We copy the following statement of the captain of the South Shoal light vessel, from the Nantucket Inquirer of Feb. 13:

"A letter from Capt. Gifford, of South Shoal light vessel, dated Feb. 1st, reports her on her station, all well; had a very hard winter; gale after gale and tossed them about without starting the vessel from her moorings. The boat has been completely covered with snow and ice. It has been a winter that will never be forgotten by me, or those with me—full as it has been of heart-rending scenes. I have seen men call for help when it was impossible to render it, and assistance asked for, which I have given. And there have been vessels, the crews of which have probably been washed overboard, leaving their barque to drift by our vessel. For two days the ice was 12 inches thick, and no water in sight, expecting every moment to have to let our boat go, to keep the vessel and ice from coming over us. Worse than all, I have seen bodies go by, and on life-preservers too. From boyhood I have been on the ocean, but never before saw sights so sad as this winter has presented. In the gales that we had, I have thought it impossible to keep this vessel here, but we have been protected by a higher power than that of man."

THE PRINCE DE LIGNE ON SIR ROBERT PEEL.—The Prince de Ligne, in the course of his answer to the deputation of English which waited on him at Brussels the other day, expressing their respect for his Highness, and their disapproval of Sir R. Peel's recent remarks, said:—"I do not suffer the displeasure I may experience at this low bred indignity to affect, for one instant, the high respect and great regard long and cordially entertained by me for England and the English. The coarse, verbiage adopted by Sir Robert Peel to revile me belongs to a set (vulgare) and a blackguard (gamin), and as such I regard it with proper contempt. Without seeking that personage, should chance ever place me in unpalatable contact with him, I shall not hesitate to say that his conduct has been that of an underbred puppy."

SHIP ON FIRE.—Messrs. Wiggins' ship, Typhoon, lying at the Custom House wharf, got on fire yesterday afternoon in the galley. The fire burnt fiercely for a brief space but was speedily got under without serious damage.—[Leader]

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—John C. Vail, Esquire, to be a Trustee of the King's County Grammar School.

William Whitlock, Esquire, to be Commissioner of the Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund at the Port of Saint Andrews.

By His Excellency's Command.
R. D. WILMOT.
Secretary's Office, 21st February, 1857.

THE MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.—The Montreal Advertiser understands that the owners of the Montreal Ocean Steamships have offered to convert the present fortnightly service into a weekly one, in consideration of an annual subsidy of £50,000. Relative to this subject the Advertiser remarks:

"This sum is very small in comparison with that paid by the British and American Governments to the Cunard and Collins lines; and in view of the great advantages to be derived by Canada from a cheap and rapid direct intercourse with Europe, we hope the offer will be accepted by the Government."

New Brunswick & Canada Railway and Land Company.
LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Hon. Capt. J. J. ROBINSON, R. N., Commissioner.
JULIUS THOMPSON, Esq., Manager.
W. M. RICK, Esq., Engineer.
600, D. STREET, Esq., Solicitor.

Charlotte County Bank.
GEO. D. STREET, Esq., President.
C. W. WARDLAW, Esq., Cashier.
William Hatch, Esq., Solicitor.
Bills and Notes for discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday, otherwise they will be over and not cashed.

Pool House Commissioners.
T. T. ODELL, R. STEVENSON, C. E. O. HATHWAY.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, MARCH 1, 1857.

We last week gave the result of the "no confidence" vote, as it was received by telegraph; since which time the remainder of the speeches have been received, from which we learn, that his Honor the Speaker, before giving his vote, lectured the members upon the time of the country which had been wasted by their want of patriotism—and their innate vanity in magnifying themselves and their acts: He dealt some hard blows at the "Departmental Government" system, which the reports state he said "would prove disastrous to the welfare of the country," and which, three-fifths of the population believe strictly correct. He did not however condemn Responsible Government, as some of the opposition papers assert, but we feel certain he told some home truths which were unpalatable to a number of the members. This they will know in future, that he discards "expediency," and that he will not be deterred from expressing his views openly, candidly, and in an independent manner. Mr. Fisher and a few other members of the opposition next day, commented in severe terms upon the Speaker's remarks. His Honor the Speaker replied and said he had nothing to retract from what he had said—in regard to what he uttered respecting office holders and office seekers, he was ready to justify, and he always endeavored to tell the truth. "The right man is in the right place," and the would-be political rulers of the Province, must shed their political "pin feathers" before they can decide with chaff that noble old gentleman, who has been upwards of thirty years a politician—and one whom when it suited their ends, they delighted to honor. These office-seekers may be numbered among those who "commend themselves," placemen—not patriots. This constant wrangling is one of the fruits of Departmental Government.

ERRORS OF THE PRESS.—Under this heading the "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN" has some apposite remarks respecting typographical errors, and corrects one recently made in that paper where *tuas* instead of *his* was used. When such an error may occur in one of the neatest, best printed, and ably conducted Journals, with all the facilities for publishing, and abundant pecuniary resources—surely the would-be critics will deal gently with an humble sheet possessing none of the above named appliances. The anecdote adduced by the "Scientific American," that errors will creep in to the most carefully printed works, we have long been familiar with, and are personally acquainted with the son of one of the (Glasgow) publishers mentioned. This gentleman is a resident of the city of St. John, and holds a high position as a scientific and literary man. The "Scientific American" is one of our best exchanges, and should be in the hands of every mechanic, artisan, and engineer, in the Province. The information contained in one number is worth the yearly subscription, \$2. Five copies for one year \$8. We will be happy to receive and forward subscriptions. See Prospectus in our advertising columns.

DEATH OF DR. KANE.—We regret to learn that the celebrated Arctic explorer, Dr. E. K. Kane, died at Havana, on the 16th Feb. Several members of his family were with him during his last moments. His remains at New Orleans on the 23d ult., and would be taken to his native city, Philadelphia, for interment.

The Opposition and their supporters are cudgeling their wits, to invent missiles to storm the Government fort. Their unsuccessful attacks are to be followed up, by a variety of skirmishes and manoeuvres for the purpose of storming the citadel—or at all events to compel it, them, to capitulate. Their small arms however are too light, and their big guns somehow or other, cannot be loaded with any other than blank cartridge, as they never hit. Care should be taken of some of their guns may explode, and kill the raw recruits, as they did when charged with the Prohibitory Law.

THE WEATHER, for the last week, has been very changeable—alternating between extreme cold and thaws. On Monday afternoon the wind veered round to the north, accompanied by a slight fall of snow, and during Monday night and Tuesday morning, we experienced one of the greatest storms which occurred this winter.

ST. JOHN OBSERVER.—The last number of this old and respectable Journal, contains the valedictory of its editor and proprietor, Mr. Cameron. In consequence of ill health he has been compelled to give up the publishing business, and has sold the "Observer" establishment to Mr. Edward Willis, who intends issuing a paper on the opposite side of the harbour, to be named "The Western Recorder, and Carleton Advertiser and Home Journal." We congratulate our friends in Carleton, upon the prospect of their having a newspaper published there—and trust that its publisher will receive that patronage which the enterprise merits.

Crime is now so openly committed in New York, that it is deemed unsafe to walk the streets even in open day, without being prepared for self-defence. In various parts of that city young men have bandied themselves together in clubs called "self-defence clubs," with a view of better defending themselves from outrage. The New York Tribune says: "These clubs meet for the purpose of discussing every possible stratagem which may be resorted to by the assailant, and for practicing gymnastic art, and the use of the revolver. Such members as are not provided with knives and revolvers, have their wants attended to at the cost of the club, a regular fee being payable from every member at each meeting."

Arrival of the Niagara.

The steamship Niagara from Liverpool, arrived at Halifax on Saturday last 28th, with dates to the 16th Feb.

The British Parliament met on the 3rd inst. The Queen in her Speech, announced that negotiations were progressing between England and the United States and Honduras relative to Central America, which it was hoped would remove all difficulties.

REMOVED TERMINATION OF PERSIAN WAR.—It is not intended says the Daily News, to send out any troops from England to Persia; this announcement we make with the most entire confidence, that will be found to be correct. We believe we may add that the force already at Bushire, will not advance into the interior, and that every effort is being made to bring about a peace. The Murray affair we are assured forms now a serious part of the negotiations which are being carried on at Paris by Ferouk Khan and Lord Cowley, and there is at present every reason to hope that these negotiations will terminate in the re-establishment of amicable relations between the English and Prussian Governments.

THE WAR WITH CHINA.—The Daily News gives prominence to the following paragraph:—"In another column we have stated, that no troops are to be sent from England to Persia; we have equally good grounds for believing that no troops are to be sent from England to China."

The Times, after remarking that the satisfactory settlement of the question relating to the Danubian Principalities, cannot but be endangered by such an imprudent Manifesto as appeared in the Moniteur, declares positively against any temporizing with the integrity of the Turkish empire.

BRITAIN.—In Parliament some interest was excited by Palmerston backing out of his previous contradiction that a secret treaty existed between France and Austria, guaranteeing to Austria her possessions in Italy.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer made his financial statement in the House of Commons last night; a deduction of the income tax to the amount at which it stood before the war was announced.

The scamen at Hull are on a strike for £4 a month to America.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—A madman attacked Empress to-day, he was instantly arrested.

no arms were found on him. He declared his intention was merely to embrace her. Dates from Bushire to 30th December state, that Persians were contemplating an attack upon the British.

The Westminster Review for January, American edition, is received. The contents are:

Worldliness and Other-worldliness: the Poet Young;
Capabilities and Disabilities of Women;
English Law—its Oppression and Confusion;
State of Parties in Italy since 1848;
Revision of the English Bible;
Heat and the Persian War;
Boiling Water;

The Mysteries of Catalonia;
Contemporary Literature.

The articles in this number are unusually interesting, but the pages in the number forwarded to us are rather mixed up.—Pages from 65 to 112 are repeated, and from 112 to 129, wanting.

L. Scott & Co., 51 Gold Street, New York, are the publishers.

Additional Aid to the Grand Trunk Railroad.—The Hamilton, Canada, Banner gives a rumor that the Grand Trunk Railroad of Canada will make a third demand for additional aid at the approaching session of the Canadian Parliament.

THE GARROTE.

The newspapers have had a great deal to say during the past few weeks, about the "garrote robberies" in New York and other of our large cities—so called from the fact that the robber seizes the victim by the throat and attempts to accomplish his felonious object by strangling him into submission.—The garrote is a Spanish instrument, and its use hitherto has been exclusively confined to countries of Spanish origin.

Valuable Medicine.—The sale of that remarkable and truly valuable preparation, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, is constantly rapidly increasing. During the past year, the demand for this great remedy has been altogether unprecedented. Scarcely a week passes by, during which we do not hear of some remarkable cure having been performed within the circle of our acquaintance, by the use of "Perry Davis Pain Killer."—[Prov. Gen. Advertiser.]

Married.

By Rev. J. B. Brownell, Nov. 15th, 1856, Mr. John Barker, to Miss Sarah Ann Hannah, both of the Leige, St. Stephens.
By the same, on Nov. 21th, 1856, Mr. Nelson Clarke, of St. Andrews, to Miss Mary-Jane Martin, of St. David's.

Died.

On the 27th February, after a short illness, which she bore with Christian resignation to the Divine will, MARGARET, fifth daughter of Mr. Wm. Ballantine, aged 19 years, deeply regretted by a large circle of relatives and friends.

At his residence in Campbellton, Jan. 23d, Mr. John Babcock, aged 76 years.

At Buctouche, on the 28th ult., after a severe illness of twenty-two days, Catherine, wife of Peter McPhelin, Esq., Deputy Treasurer, and mother of the Postmaster-General, in the 73d year of her age.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.—
Feb. 28th.—Packet Matilda, McMaster, Eastport—general cargo.

ACCOUNTS FROM NASEN, N. P.—To the 8th, state that barque TANTANIA, Stuckney, from Liverpool to Portland, before reported, would have her upper works caulked and proceed on her voyage.

The captain of ship F. Gibbard, at New York, reports 10th, lat 45 lon 64, passed the hull of a ship of about 6 or 700 tons, full of water and totally dismasted.

Barque JUVENILE, Haddon, from Malaga to New York, abandoned at sea.

Southampton, Jan. 31.—The Atrato, (s) from the West Indies, arrived here, reports having boarded a ship of about 1200 tons, laden with timber, named the ROVER'S BRIDE, of St. John N. B. waterlogged, with decks swept and abandoned, Jan 24th, lat 39 N, long 42 W.

The sails and rigging of the ship Crows, from New Orleans for Liverpool, (before reported) ashore at Key West was sold at auction 10th, for £14.57.

Notice to the Public.

MAILS FOR ENGLAND.—
MARCH, 1857.

Tuesday, 3d March via New York per U. States packet, 6 A. M.

Sunday, 8th, do via Halifax, 9 A. M.

Tuesday, 10th, do via New York, per United States Packet, 6 A. M.

Friday, 13th, do via New York, per British Packet, 6 A. M.

Tuesday, 17th, do via New York, per United States packet, 6 A. M.

Sunday, 22d, do via Halifax, 9 A. M.

Tuesday, 24th, do via New York, per U. S. Packet, 6 A. M.

Friday, 27th, do via New York, per British Packet, 6 A. M.

Tuesday 31st, do via New York, per United States packet, 6 A. M.

The Postage for the United Kingdom via Halifax, is 7½ single rate, via New York by British packet 10d, and by United States Packet 1s 5d Pre-payment optional.

By Order,
G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.
Post Office, St. Andrews,
March 3, 1857.