

## European Intelligence.

### Arrival of the Anglo-Saxon at Portland.

The steamer Anglo-Saxon, Capt. McMaster, arrived at Portland, on the 23d Feb., with Liverpool dates to the 10th, and 71 passengers. She was detained off Cape Race twelve hours by the ice.

The news from India and China is later. We give below a few of the principal items of intelligence.

#### INDIA.

Dates are received from Calcutta to the 9th of Jan., Canto to the 29th Dec., and Bombay to the 13th of Jan.

Sir C. Campbell has taken possession of Ferozabad, which was abandoned by the enemy on the 2d of Jan., and Godekro, was taken on the 6th Jan., and Godekro, 200 of the enemy killed. Our loss only 2 Gorkhas killed and 2 wounded.

The intelligence from India is generally of a cheering character. The direct route between Delhi and Calcutta is now open. Gen. Outram's forces 4000 strong, continued safely posted at the Mumbah.

#### CHINA.—BOMBARDMENT OF CANTON.

Our forces landed at Canton on the 23d December—British 4000, French 900. On the 29th the walls were escalated and the heights within the town in our possession by 9 A. M. The advance within the city was but feebly contested. The damage to the town was very small. Capt. Bette, of H. B. M. ship Action, killed.

The following despatch is from the Times: The bombardment of Canton commenced at day-light on the 28th Dec., and was continued during the whole of the day and night. The assault was made in three divisions, two English and one French, and was given at 6 o'clock on the morning of the 29th. Gough's Fort was taken at 2 o'clock, and blown up. The Chinese continued their fire from the houses, but the troops were restrained from entering the city.

The Calcutta export markets were again looking up. Prices of tea had undergone considerable decline at Hong Kong.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

On the 8th, in the House of Lords, Lord Lyndhurst asked whether any communication had passed between the British and French Governments respecting certain insulting paragraphs which had lately appeared in the Monitor. He considered the French Government by authorizing the publication of insults, had taken the responsibility upon themselves.

Lord Granville said he had been received from Count Walewski in which explanations were given of the publication of addresses, and in which the regret of the Emperor was expressed at the appearance of anything offensive to the English nation.

A vote of thanks to the army in India was agreed to after some objections made to Lord Canning, Gov. General, being included in the vote.

In the Commons a vote of thanks to the army in India was carried, after some exception had been taken as to the Upper House.

Lord Palmerston moved for leave to bring in a bill to amend the law relating to conspiracy and murder, by making it felony, in consequence of the recent attempt on the life of the Emperor of the French. That attempt was the result of a conspiracy formed in England, and the consequence was that foreign nations had formed the opinion that Parliament ought to take some steps to remove any mere suspicion, aliens from Great Britain. The Government, however, had no intention to propose any such measure, although under the circumstances they were driven to consider the present state of the law with regard to conspiracy. He explained the appearance of the offensive address in the Monitor, and the Emperor's regret for the same, concluded by pointing out the necessity of the amendment on general grounds.

Mr. Kinglake moved a resolution in the shape of an amendment, that while the House was anxious, upon every proper occasion, to consider any defect in the criminal law, he deemed it inexpedient in compliance with the demand contained in Walewski's despatch, until further information had been afforded by the production of any communications between the two Governments, subsequent to the date of that despatch. He declined to concur in altering the Municipal law on the demand of any country whatever.

Several speeches were made against the proposed measure, including a very sarcastic one by Mr. Kobbeck, when the debate was adjourned.

The following evening the debate was resumed, and speeches by Lord John Russell, D'Israeli, and others, in favor of leave being granted to bring in the Bill; Lord Palmerston's motion was agreed to by a vote of 299 to 99.

Mr. Baring presented the East India Company's petition against any alteration of the Government of India.

The London Morning Post says one of the principals in the late attempt on Napoleon is an Englishman named Thomas Allsopp and an ex-member of the Stock Exchange.

A despatch from the French Minister of Foreign Affairs to Ambassador of France in London respecting refugees, is couched in moderate language. After referring to various designs which have been concocted in London, and the facilities afforded for further guilty enterprises, the despatch concludes as follows:—The government of her Britannic Majesty can assist us in averting danger, by giving us a guarantee of security.

city which no State can refuse to a neighboring State, and which we are authorized, in expecting from an ally.

Election riots had taken place in Limerick. Many persons were seriously injured, and the military were called out to restore order.

#### FRANCE.

The Monitor publishes an official notification of the blockade of Canton river by the French fleet.

It is said some difficulty has arisen between the French government and the Swiss Confederation on the subject of the refugees. The Swiss are said not to be disposed to allow foreigners in the interior.

Mons. Billault, Minister of the Interior, had resigned his office, and his resignation was accepted. Subsequently he was offered an embassy to Madrid, but declined.

M. Pichon, prefect of police, has also resigned.

On the 6th inst. the Bank of France reduced the rate of discount from 3 to 4.

General Espinasse, Aide de camp of the Emperor, has been nominated Minister of the interior in place of Billault.

It is said that additional commissaries of police are to be appointed to watch the frontiers. The Monitor publishes a circular by the new Minister of the Interior, stating that the Emperor had called him to office to execute an attentive surveillance over the revolutionists who plot against the life of the Emperor.

It was again reported that France would act on a large scale against the Chinese.

Lord Lyndhurst said that General Espartero would eventually become Minister of police, and that M. Drouin de Lays is likely to succeed him in the Ministry of the Interior.

Times city article says the funds have again been dull to-day, and closed at a decline. Adverse reports are being circulated as to the result of the division in the House of Commons on the conspiracy bill.

The political accounts from Paris showing the determination of the government to perfect its system of repression in reliance upon the military power, likewise exercised here an unfavorable influence.

#### SPAIN.

The Spanish authorities had discovered a new revolutionary plot at Madrid. Legendary proclamations, arms and ammunition had been seized in a house in close proximity to the palace.

The Prince and Princess Frederick William made a public entrance into Berlin on the 8th. The reception was enthusiastic and the display very fine.

Maururs.—Breadstuffs dull; Western Canal 20s 6d to 22s 6d.

#### PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENTS.

##### House of Assembly.

Thursday Feb. 23.

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

A motion was adopted to the effect that the House should resolve itself into Committee of Supply on Monday.

House resolved itself into Committee of the whole and passed a Bill to enable the Trustees of Mount Allison Wesleyan Academy to establish a College.

Mr. Connell gave notice of his intention to move an Address to His Excellency, asking for the number of graduates at King's College for the last six years.

Mr. McAdam introduced a Bill to increase the representation of the County of Charlotte.

On motion of Mr. Connell, the College Bill was fixed as order of the day for Monday.

Hon. Provincial Secretary laid before the House the estimate for the current year, with a statement of the liabilities and assets of the Province embracing full account of expenditures on Public Works, and assessment of sums to be voted for the public service.

The speech of the Secretary in explanation of the items in the budget occupied nearly two hours.

Mr. Chandler presented the petition of W. R. M. Burris and 95 others praying an amendment in the Act relating to assessment of Railway Land Damages.

House adjourned at 5.

Friday Feb. 26.

The House was occupied this morning principally in transacting routine business. The following Bills passed in Committee:—

The Bill to amend the Act relating to the public debt of the City of St. John.

The Bill to incorporate the St. Andrews Mechanics' Institute. The Bills to alter the time of holding the Circuit Court in the Counties of Albert, Westmorland and Charlotte.

Read a first time, a Bill to enable the Corporation of the City of St. John to effect certain repairs on the streets of the said City.

The Bill to incorporate the Synod of the Presbyterian Church was again taken up, and gave rise to another round of speeches. The Bill was finally carried by a vote of 20 to 12.

Mr. McIntosh presented a petition from nearly 500 inhabitants of Fredericton, praying that no act may pass for the establishment of a Police force in that city.

Mr. Desbrisay moved an address asking for a copy of the correspondence with the Nova Scotia Government on the subject of a Trunk Railway to the border of that Province.

Mr. Tibbets applied for leave of absence for a few days.

The Bill to incorporate the Synod of the Presbyterian Church passed the third reading without opposition, and was sent to the Legislative Council.

Considerable discussion took place on a motion made by the Attorney General that the consideration of the College Bill be deferred for some days, it having been previously decided to take the Bill up as the order of the day on Tuesday.

Objections were offered by Mitchell, Steadman, and others on the grounds that the Government ought to deal with the question.

It was urged by others that if the Government wished to bring in a comprehensive Educational Scheme, the motion should pass.

Mr. Connell moved that the Bill be taken up as the order of the day on Monday. This motion was carried.

In the debate which occurred on this subject, a bulge was expressed by some of the members, that the Session would terminate about the 20th of March.

Four Days Later.

##### Arrival of the America.

The steamship America, which sailed from Liverpool on the 13th February, arrived at Halifax at 5 o'clock on Saturday evening. She experienced heavy weather all the way, and was detained 8 hours South-East of Sable Island by ice. On the 11th, off the Old Head of Kinsale, passed the Europa, from New York. On the 27th, at 2 A. M., exchanged signals with a steamer bound East; supposed to be the Niagara, from Halifax.

#### BRITAIN.

In the House of Commons on the 10th Lord John Russell's Bill modifying Parliamentary oaths so as to admit of Jews taking them was debated and read a second time.

On the 11th in the House of Lords, Earl Carnarvon asked when the Government intended to introduce into the House of Commons their new Reform Bill.

Earl Granville said the Bill would be introduced in the course of the Session, but he was not prepared to present to fix the date, due notice would however be given in the Commons.

Sir J. Pakington in a long speech moved that a resolution be presented to Her Majesty for a commission to enquire into the present state of popular education in England, and to consider and report what changes, if any, are required for the extension of sound and cheap elementary instruction to all classes.

The motion was agreed to after some debate.

The Bank of England reduced its rate of discount from 4 to 3 per cent. on the 11th. The movement was anticipated and the effect slight.

#### ITALY.

The trial of the Italian charged with complicity in the Cospicini affair was progressing slowly. One of the English prisoners is said to have become insane.

#### INDIA.

Further but unimportant details of the news taken out by Wednesday's steamers, but nothing later.

#### TURKEY.

A revolt in Herzegovina is said to have terminated by the Christians dispersing.

#### LATEST.

LONDON, Saturday morning.—The Times City Article says the Funds to-day have steadily maintained the firm quotations of yesterday, and transactions were not numerous, but there is a general tendency to an increase of animation.

#### The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, MARCH 3, 1858.

The proceedings of the Legislature together with our correspondent's letter will be found in another column. We have every desire to look impartially at the doings of the Assembly, and to give a dispassionate view of the business, but unless something more is done, than merely presenting petitions, and moving for leave to bring in Bills, which, as far as can be judged, have no existence beyond a title—we cannot report that the Session is one of work. Our contemporaries do not agree upon the matter, for while one says—"that the steady progress which has been made with the business of the country since the House met, gives the most satisfactory evidence that the majority of the members are for once determined to push forward with a due regard to a greater amount of work and much unnecessary debate than we are usually accustomed to," another again asserts, "that the time of the country is frittered away in useless discussions upon unimportant matters" and asks—"what has been done by the 'wisdom' during the week." The Government have not as yet introduced any comprehensive measure for Education, or Railways, and it is difficult to say what their policy is. We are aware that some say the main object with them is to hold on to their offices, this may or may not be true; but we are not of those who would condemn them unfairly, nor are we inclined to carp and cavil with them without just grounds for doing so; when they fail to satisfy the majority of the people who elected them, they will hear of it very quickly from both sides.

The hon. Mr. Tilley's financial estimate of the income and expenditure of the Province for the current year is now before the Legislature and the people, and after reading it carefully over, we admit that it is based on the strictest economy so far as the expenditure is concerned; it is much lower by some thousands of pounds than that of 1857.

It is much to be regretted that a better feeling does not exist between the Government supporters and the opposition—the disposition for fault-finding and condemning every proceeding of the Government is anything but fair and honorable. It is useless to misrepresent for sooner or later the public will ascertain the truth, as in the case of the Central Bank, which Mr. Tilley fully explained the other day, and excoriated the Government from all blame in the transaction. While the Government do right, they will be supported, and when they do wrong—they will be condemned.

The Steamer Erie, is to leave St. John for Portland, on Monday morning next on the first trip for the season, touching at Eastport and connecting with the Railway, from Portland to Boston. Returning on Tuesday, on the arrival of the afternoon train from Boston.

From our Fredericton Correspondent.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 27, 1858.

DEAR SIR,—Since I wrote you, considerable business has been disposed of in the House. The members generally, I believe, are desirous of proceeding with the business of the country. The Speaker, to my mind, has exceeded the expectation of his friends—his promptness has materially aided in the speedy disposal of the work. Several Bills have received a third reading, one in which your Townspeople have significantly taken interest, viz. "A Bill to incorporate the St. Andrews Mechanics' Institute," has passed in Committee. I notice that your late member Mr. G. D. Sheet has been elected President, and I have only to regret, without disparagement to the present member from St. Andrews, that the company of Charlotte had not elected him as their Representative to the Legislature. His ability, gentlemanly bearing, and independence of character, won for him many friends here among all parties—in fact, his return for your County would have been hailed with satisfaction by many of his political opponents—for permit me to assure you, he was consulted on general measures, and his opinions were well received by the "opponents" in power, among whom I can reckon some of my best friends. He is not only a liberal minded man and progressive, but is what many are not—a man of integrity.

But I am digressing. Mr. McAdam has introduced a Bill for impressing the representation of Charlotte, formerly of St. Andrews, N. B., an important section of the County, and I may add populous and wealthy one. The islands will soon have an opportunity of having a local representative; this is only proper; as they never had but one from that district, Capt. Robinson, who is now in the Upper House. There is some talk here of changes among a few of the office-holders in St. Andrews; who they are, and who are to be their successors in office, you will learn soon enough, at all events your correspondent is desirous of preserving his integrity, and cannot divulge.

There are some smart discussions occasionally in the House, in which party is forgotten. To-day the Atty. Genl. moved that the consideration of the College Bill should be postponed for a few days. Connell "fired up" and moved that the Bill be taken up on Monday, which was carried. Capt. Robinson arrived this week and took his seat in the Legislative Council Chamber.

The Government are very tardy in bringing forward their measures—the School Bill, when it comes to be an open question, whether or not they will bring in a new Railway bill I do not know. The Financial estimates of the income and expenditure for the present year were laid before the House on the 26th, by the Provincial Secretary. Mr. Tilley certainly made a very lucid speech and entered at length into an explanation of the various items of expenditure. His estimate is without question an economical one, being something like £23,000 less than his predecessor's.

It is generally believed that the Session will close about the 25th of March. Morning, from ALPHIA.

We have received a copy of the "Third Annual Report of the Chief Commissioner of Public Works." The Report, 89 pages, is carefully drawn up and contains useful information respecting the Great Roads, Bridges, &c. The Report on Dark Harbour, Grand Manan is a document of much interest to the proprietor of that natural and safe harbour.

"Report of the Board of Commissioners and of the Superintendent of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum for 1857." We have received a copy of this Report from which we learn that the number of persons under treatment was 227, of these 28 recovered and were discharged, 6 much improved, 15 improved, and 5 unimproved; 24 died. The number in the Institution on the 31st of October last was 149.

LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, L. Scott & Co., American publishers, New York.—We are in possession of the January number of the London Quarterly, its contents are:

Difficulties of Railway Engineering.

The Historic Poerage.

Tobias Smollett.

Wiltshire.

Church Extension.

Sense of Pain in Man and Animals.

Woolwich Arsenal and its Manufacturing Establishments.

Our Indian Empire.

All these articles are highly interesting—the first on "Difficulties of Railway Engineering" is worth the price of the Review, giving as it does a succinct account of the rise and progress of engineering properly so called, from the time of James Brindley, the first English engineer, in 1775, down to Mr. Robert Stephenson, the present leading engineer; also showing some of the prominent instances of the difficulties encountered in the formation of British Railways. The account of the formation of the Railway over Chert. Moss, by Mr. R. Stephenson, is well worth perusal, and places that gentleman at the head of his profession.

Foreign Review.—We have received the January number of this periodical from the publishers, Messrs. L. Scott & Co. It contains the following articles:—

Prospects of the Indian Empire.

Milan's History of Latin Christianity.

Scottish University Reform.

The Angel in the House.

The Addington and Pitt Administrations.

Tom Brown's School Days.

Abbe Le Dru's Memoirs of Bossuet.

The Hawker's Literature of France.

Lord Overstone on Metallic and Paper Currency.

Sometime in December last, my children were taken down with scarlet fever or scarlet rash, my only medicine was Davis' Pain Killer and I Castor Oil—the Pain Killer operating to a charm in cutting the cancer, and throwing out the rash so that in about five weeks my family were entirely recovered.

CORR. G. VAN DER WIND, Saratoga Springs.

#### SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Feb. 25.—Bark Sphinx, Shaw, Cardiff, N. B. & C. Railway and Land Company.

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## New Brunswick & RAILWAY AND LAND CO.

INQUIRIES having on several occasions been made at the Office of the Company, in relation to the delivery of the Bills and Accounts, we are now in a position to deliver them; and as to the payments are made:—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Company's pay days are:—

March—the one next succeeding the 1st day of March, and the 1st day of May, and so on.

All Bills delivered prior to any day paid on the next succeeding day of March now in the Office will be settled March; those which may be delivered after the 1st day of March, will be settled on the 1st day of May, and so on.

Every six