

Provincial Parliament.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

MARCH 7. There was no business of importance transacted in the House during the morning. Some discussion relative to the freezing of a petition, praying for compensation in consequence of loss sustained by the operations of the Prohibitory Law. Petition not received. Several Bills received a third reading. A petition was presented from a number of the inhabitants of the city of St. John, praying that the Common Council may not have the appointment of a Police Magistrate. Petitions were presented against removal of the Squire's Tomb of King's County. At 12 o'clock the House went into Supply, and passed the usual amount to the Officers of the House of Assembly, and High Housekeepers and Commissioners. The sum of £12,500 was also granted for the support of Schools. Mr. Boyd's resolution, respecting the discontinuance of all grants to denominational schools, was taken up, and after much speech-making, was negatived by a large majority. Another long discussion took place upon Mr. St. John's Bill for the destruction of Bears & Wolves—the effect of the Bill was sustained and progress reported.

MARCH 8. After the dismissal of routine business, this morning the Bill to amend the duty on the Importation of Spirits was taken up and passed to committee, after a long discussion. Mr. St. John's Bill for destruction of Bears and Wolves, was then taken up and passed, with certain amendments. Several petitions for the repeal of the Prohibitory Law were presented from the County of Kent. Bill to amend the New Brunswick Inebriate Asylum, was presented by Mr. Street and read a first time. The House was principally occupied during the afternoon, with the consideration of several Bills proposing amendments to the Prohibitory Law; the discussion was principally confined to the legal penalties—provisions were reported on the several bills. No other business transacted. The Bill to repeal the Prohibitory Law stands at the order of the day for Monday.

MARCH 10. After preliminary business had finished, there was a short discussion in reference to the time for taking up the Bill to repeal the Prohibitory Law; several members expressed themselves opposed to taking up the Bill until the financial scheme was brought forward by the Provincial Society; others were anxious that the Bill should be taken up and disposed of as early as practicable; no time was fixed. The question of the limitation of Money Grants was deferred as the order of the day for Monday next. The petition from the City of St. John, praying for the repeal of the Prohibitory Law, signed by 26 Justices of the Peace and 7,600 other inhabitants, was presented by Mr. Harding a few minutes before 12 o'clock. Petitions of the same nature were also presented from the Municipalities of York and Kent; some discussion occurred in the afternoon relative to Public Schools. The Railway Bill is expected to be laid before the House to-morrow. In the latter part of the day an unusually animated discussion took place upon Mr. St. John's Bill to Incorporate the Nova Scotia Temperance Association, the Bill was delivered by Mr. Boyd against the Order—mainly replied to by Ryan Gilmore and Seaborn.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. For the last week there has been little business of importance transacted in the Legislative Council. The question of the limitation of Money Grants was deferred as the order of the day for Monday next. The petition from the City of St. John, praying for the repeal of the Prohibitory Law, signed by 26 Justices of the Peace and 7,600 other inhabitants, was presented by Mr. Harding a few minutes before 12 o'clock. Petitions of the same nature were also presented from the Municipalities of York and Kent; some discussion occurred in the afternoon relative to Public Schools. The Railway Bill is expected to be laid before the House to-morrow. In the latter part of the day an unusually animated discussion took place upon Mr. St. John's Bill to Incorporate the Nova Scotia Temperance Association, the Bill was delivered by Mr. Boyd against the Order—mainly replied to by Ryan Gilmore and Seaborn.

On Thursday the first Bill of the Session—relating to highways in the Parish of St. Stephen—came under discussion, and was referred by general consent for further consideration. The object of this Bill was to procure an outlay of public money on roads only two rods wide, four rods being the breadth recognized by the Statute. Hon. Mr. Odell stated that the Law already recognizes all roads upon which public money has been expended, and several Hon. gentlemen were of opinion that any future extension of the two rods width, would tend to materially injure the Country.

Hon. Mr. Todd was willing to extend the required aid to the streets already built upon in St. Stephens; and the Hon. Chairman explained that those streets on behalf of which the people of St. Stephen sought this extension, were the cross-roads intersecting the greater streets in the Village. Hon. Mr. Odell still wished for time to consult the laws bearing on this point, on the Statue Book, and progress was accordingly reported.

A Bill for enabling the Rev. Mr. Church Warden and Vestry of St. Paul's Church, Grand Manan, to receive certain lands, was next committed. Hon. Col. Hatch, in the chair. On a question from the Hon. Mr. Saunders, the Hon. Chairman stated the cause why, as he supposed, the grant was required; namely, the inconvenience of the lands at present held by the applicants. Both Hon. Mr. Saunders and the Hon. Mr. Odell made some observations on the application; the former gentleman regretting that the Church had not condescended to explain in some explicit terms the ground of the application, and the latter observing that he used to object to this mode of transfer some years ago, but as all the similar applications had been sanctioned, he could not refuse the present one. Both the Hon. gentlemen ex-

pressed themselves satisfied, so far as the fact went that the Lord Bishop had been consulted; but Hon. Mr. Saunders felt inclined to allow the conclusion that several serious changes of this nature had been made already. The Bill was agreed to.—*Reporter.*

Arrival of the Africa.

Boston, March 8. The Africa arrived. Pacific not heard from. Flour a little higher—corn higher. London Money Market tight. Cottons fluctuated considerably, closing at 91. The Peace conference it was supposed, would take place on the day that the Africa left; a few days daily interfering as in the result. No further respecting difficulties with America, except that London Advertiser professes to know that Mr. Dallas has very strong objections to it.

London, Saturday.—It is stated, but not generally credited, that Russia consents to the dismantling of Nicolai.

Paris editors have been ordered to write more respecting peace or war, while the Conference sits.

Fire.—Another serious fire occurred on Friday morning, by which the block of wooden buildings on Union street, lately put up by Mr. Crosby, was almost entirely destroyed, and the adjoining house occupied by Mr. Henry Horton, a dress-maker, was much damaged. The fire originated in the Bakery Shop, on the corner of Union and Cornhill streets, kept by a man named G. T. A. M. The boy who attends the shop, lit the gas at 12 o'clock, and says that then all was right. Canstuck, lit the gas on the premises. The fire quickly spread to the adjoining shops, and Messrs. Conway, Hogan, Curran, Soper, and Anderson, were all burned out, and suffered more or less seriously. Mr. Hogan's large stock of Cabinet-work was much injured. Mr. T. Macfar had a large quantity of work on the upper flat of the building, and that of the opposite side of the street was for some time in much danger, the flames being blown and searched, and with difficulty saved from reaching it.

Mr. Crosby was insured for £800. Mr. Constock for over £100 and Mr. Macfar £300. The other parties were uninsured.—*Freeman.*

Patrick Matthew.—We have seen in the papers that Patrick Matthew, the distinguished temperance reformer, has gone to the Fiji Islands. This must be a mistake. He went to the Island of Madeira, last winter, for the benefit of his health, whence he has lately returned. An extract from a letter written by him, alluding to his recent return to Ireland, and to the still infirm state of his health, appeared in a number of the London Times, received here by the last English mail.—*Boston Advertiser.*

Accident.—The Colonel of the 16th was, we regret to say, thrown from his sleigh this afternoon at the Music Hall door, St. L. street. The horse took fright at the report of the heavy gun-firing from the Citadel, and having started, the sleigh was completely overturned and partly broken. We believe, however, the Col. Cokerle was not seriously injured.—*Quebec Mercury.*

Mr. William Briggs, Jr., was brought before N. S. D. M. and P. Underhill, Esqrs. last week, for a violation of the Prohibitory Law. The case was adjourned until Tuesday last, when the witness was examined by the Magistrate, and he reserved his decision until Monday next.—*N. Bruns. G. Int.*

We have much pleasure in noticing the appointment of William Henry Drake, Esq., Deputy Commissioner General, to be a Militia Companion of the Bath of the Third Class. Mr. Drake was stationed in this place for some years, and was a general favorite with everyone who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, and we are confident his friends in St. John will be delighted to hear of this mark of favor conferred upon him by Her Majesty.

Alexander Stuart, Esq., late Master of the Mills for Nova Scotia, has also been appointed a Civil Companion of the Order, Third Class.—*Courier.*

Adam Black, Esq., Bookkeeper and Publisher, has been elected member of Parliament for the City of Edinburgh, in the room of Mr. Macleay, resigned.

Mr. Anand has introduced a Bill into the Nova Scotia House of Assembly, to dispense with the necessity of compelling members who accept office to vacate their seats.

Another fatal accident occurred on the Nova Scotia Railway on the 3d inst. Mr. Elias Woodworth, the engineer, and Mr. Feeden, started with an engine and platform car on which were fifteen laborers to clear the track of snow that had fallen on Sunday.

About a quarter of a mile beyond the Three Mile House, perhaps ten yards of the track were covered with snow two or three inches deep. Probably assuming that there was no snow under it, he attempted to run, the train instead of stopping and clearing the track as had been done on other places. This fatal error in judgment cost the Engineer his life, and endangered the lives of others. Hard

ice, extending under and beyond the snow, sent the engine off the track, down the embankment in front of Leeson's Tannery. It fell, wheel up, in two or three feet of water. No man heard howlery. The *Freeman*, a lad named Conner, was badly scalded, and was nearly 20 minutes in the water before he was rescued by breasting up of the corrugated iron which formed the Engine House. There is no apprehension of serious consequences. Fortunately the rod which connected the platform car to the Engine broke, and the former was left on the road. But for this Providential disconnection, the laborers, (all of whom, with the exception of one who broke his leg in leaping off,) might have been killed or badly injured.

The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1856.

THE LEGISLATURE.—Almost daily the telegraphic reports state that "little business" was done before 12 o'clock, and conclude with "the House adjourned at 5"—and sometimes earlier. We hope this state of things will not last long—as the Session is fast passing over and the people will expect something in return for the money paid to their Representatives. It is to be hoped the members will set themselves to work in good earnest this week.

Up to the present moment, after all the talk and assertion respecting the successful mission of the Hon. Mr. Fisher, no Railway scheme has been brought forward—nor does it appear that any plan has been agreed upon by the Executive. A part of the Railway Correspondence was laid before the House, but it was that part commencing with Mr. Ritchie's mission to England.

These papers contain the propositions of the Contractors—Messrs. Jackson & Co.; all of which were rejected by the European & North American Railway Company, who accuse the Contractors of certain breaches of faith.

That portion of the correspondence connected with the Hon. Mr. Fisher's late mission is not included in these papers, but will be laid before the House at an early day.

THE COLONIAL PROTESTANT AND PRESBYTERIAN JOURNAL.—We have received the first number of a weekly paper bearing the above title. It is a large sheet, well filled, and ably edited by the Rev. James Bennett. We wish it the most successful.

A question put to the Government a few days since in the House of Assembly, in relation to the Militia force of the Province, was answered yesterday by the Hon. Attorney General, who stated that the Government was at present in correspondence with the different military authorities throughout the Province, with the view of obtaining full statistical information on the subject. Nothing, he said, had yet transpired leading the Government to advise His Excellency to call out the Militia.—*Reporter.*

It appears from the above, that the Militia force of the Province, is likely again to be enrolled. We cannot conceive of any probable exigency requiring the Militia force of mustering, training, &c., unless indeed it be the desire of some of the old officers and perhaps the young ones too, to exhibit their uniforms and feathers. Should the Militia be again called into existence, we hope some better system will be adopted for drilling the men, and requiring the officers to learn their duty. By the way, there will be an opening for a new office—such as *General of Divisions*.

THE EXEMPT.—It is with regret we record the departure this morning, of upwards of twelve young men, natives of this town for California; all of whom possess good characters, are industrious and respectable. To such an alarming extent has this necessity for emigration reached, that it behoves the Government and Legislature to adopt some means to induce the inhabitants to remain in the Province—by the promotion of public works and other beneficial measures—or in a very short time it will be depopulated.

A NEW KIND OF SLAVE TRADE.—A letter from Callao (Peru) says:—"The only business transacted at present is the selling of Chinese slaves, landing from American and English ships. Language is inadequate to express the horrible condition of these miserable wretches. Stolen from their homes and families, smuggled on shipboard without their consent, on the passage treated like brutes, they are brought to this coast and sold to men who have no mercy, for a nominal term of eight years, although in some instances no term of service is mentioned. An American ship sailed from China with 675 Chinese, and landed 344, leaving 201 who either died or drowned themselves on the passage. The average price realized for this cargo of human flesh was \$250 per head. The horrors of the African slave trade in the palmist days, were nothing to be compared to this.

John other countries there are laws for the protection of the slaves; but here the master is clothed with absolute authority, and can govern his slaves as he sees fit."

MARCH 6.—Hon. Mr. Brown asked for leave to present a petition from A. T. Paul, on behalf of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society, praying for a grant of money, to be enabled to publish a pamphlet on the diseases of horses. House, by a majority, refused to grant leave.

PREPARED.—The Washington correspondent of the Boston Journal, speaking of the diplomatic difficulties between the American and the British Governments, and the contingency of a hostile issue, gives us the following bit of information:

"It is well to know, however, that our Government is not unprepared, and that preparations have been steadily going on for years to meet all contingencies. Small as are our armories, foundries and arsenals, they can be easily multiplied, and there is no lack of skillful mechanics, capable of acting as foremen. Lieut. Whitmore has received an order from Col. Craig, directing Major Bell to give the 'Sweeney rifle' a trial. The experiments with it are to be commenced at the Washington Arsenal tomorrow morning."

Mr. Davis has presented in the House a memorial from Glover Broughton and others, of Maryland, praying that the privateers engaged in the last war, be placed on an equality with those who served in the navy. It was referred to the committee on Naval Affairs, (of which Mr. Davis is an active member,) and a bill will probably soon be reported. Memorials of a similar nature were sent to the last Congress, but never saw the light. If Mr. Davis acts as energetically in this matter as he did in securing the election of Mr. Banks, and will enlist his personal friends in the matter, the success of the bill may be set down as certain."

The same correspondent has the following (29th ult.): "Gen. Cushman has gone home to Bangor there to remain until the 'Fisheries Commission' resume their labors. At the mouth of the Buctouche and Miramichi rivers, the General and Mr. Perley, Her Majesty's Servant, differed widely."

We have seen in the office of the Board of Works in this City, a very ingenious model of a wharf, which has been furnished by Mr. Boyd, with the view of its adoption, in the town of St. Andrews, where from the peculiarities of the shore and the extremely high tides, the common building of wharves has been found defective. It is so constructed that by an inclined plane from the surface, a second and lower landing may be obtained, at certain heights of the tide; while the upper level is suitable for landing at high water. We have no doubt that this contrivance might be made useful in many parts of the Province; and there are few who have ever disembarked at St. Andrews who will not own that there at least it is particularly necessary.—*Ired. Reporter.*

We learn by telegraph, that Mr. Needham, has been re-elected Mayor of Fredericton.

The Long Passage of the Steamship Atlantic.—The continued absence of tidings of the Steamship Pacific frequently calls forth the remark that we were forty nine days without intelligence of the steamship Atlantic, when she put back in the winter of 1855 and '51. A correspondent who was on board the Atlantic writes us that the time during which we were without intelligence from the Atlantic is understated by one day; he says "it was exactly fifty days before she was heard from in this country." Our correspondent adds that "after turning round, it was extraordinary good luck which enabled the Atlantic to reach the other side so soon. She proved herself an excellent, sensible and sailor, under all circumstances. Remembering that more than once she was 'what's over and righted' I still believe that the Pacific is afloat."—*Boston Journal.*

A vast Iron Lighthouse has been constructed for the island of St. Jacc, among the West India Islands. It is 21 feet in diameter at the base and will rise to the elevation of 150 feet to the top of the lantern. The entire work is formed of a series of cast iron plates, of about 1 1/2 inches in thickness upon the lower courses, with radiated joints, diminishing to a thickness of 3/4 of an inch in the upper courses. The lower portions of the light-house to the height of 25 feet, will be filled in with solid concrete.

YORK COUNTY ELECTION.—The Fredericton Reporter honestly admits that the people of York have declared themselves hostile to Prohibition. He says:—

"It were a want of candour in us to deny—however humiliating the acknowledgment—that on the subject of the Prohibitory Liquor Law the County of York has, notwithstanding the sayings at so many of its public meetings, practically declared an adverse opinion. We have heard of other causes for the result of the Election; but we cannot—not attempt to lift the curtain. The constitutional test has been applied; and an Anti-Prohibitionist has been elected by an exceedingly large majority. The true friends of Temperance will therefore wait with an 'abiding faith' for better times and a better system."

Female Complaints.—Miss Edwards, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, aged 18, was for a long time in a very delicate state, the mother anxiously watched her daughter, and consulted many physicians in the hope of her

being benefited, but she gradually grew worse, and was finally thrown on a bed of sickness. At this time, finding medical assistance unavailing, the mother boldly determined to have recourse to Holloway's Pills, which she commenced using—at the first week, the improvement was so decided, that she determined to continue them, and by persevering for two months with the treatment laid down by Professor Holloway, the mother had the satisfaction of once more seeing her daughter restored to health, although her life had been previously despaired of. These celebrated Pills are a certain cure for dropsy, as well as stomach and liver complaints.

Birth. On the 25th Feb. aged 56 years, Margaret, wife of Mr. John Berrington, of St. Andrews, N. B. The deceased was a native of England, and emigrated to this country, along with her beloved husband, in the year 1831. She made a public profession of Christianity at an early age, and gave clear evidence of her unwavering attachment and devotion to the cause until the day of her death. She met the King of Terrors with Christian fortitude and resignation. She was much beloved by all who knew her, and has left an affectionate husband and many friends to mourn her loss.—*Com.*

At St. John, on Friday morning, after a short but severe illness, fully resigned to the Divine will, Elizabeth Smith, the beloved wife of Mr. L. H. Waterhouse, in the 43d year of her age, leaving a husband and two children, with a large circle of relatives and friends, to deplore their loss.

[Mrs. Waterhouse has eldest daughter of the late Mr. Samuel Watts of this place, and was dearly respected by a large circle of friends, who sympathize with her family in their bereavement.] At St. John, on the 1st inst. Mary Ann, wife of Mr. John Adams, formerly of this town, aged 49 years, deeply regretted by her relatives and a large circle of friends.

Shipping List.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

ARRIVED. March, 6th.—Packet *Matilda*, McMaster, Eastport. 8th.—Schr. *John Conley*, Clark, St. John, passengers, &c.

DEPARTED. Liverpool, Feb. 12.—arrived—Douglas Castle, Donaldson, St. George, N. B.

To Let.

THAT COTTAGE, with a good Barn and Garden attached, corner of William Henry and Parr streets, adjoining the residence of Mr. James McCarty, Residing given 1st May. Rent moderate. Apply to JOHN McWARTY, March 12, 1856.

Notice to the Public.

THE MAUL FOR ENGLAND. will leave at this Office on Sunday 9th March, at 6 A. M. via Halifax. On Tuesday 11th March at 6 A. M. per U. S. Packet via New York, Friday 14th at 6 A. M., per British packet, via New York, and Tuesday 18th, at 6 A. M., via New York, per U. S. Packet.

The Postage for the United Kingdom, via Halifax, is 7d single rate, via New York by British Packet 10d, and by United States Packet is 2d, pre-payment optional.

By Order, G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.

Post Office, St. Andrews, March 5, 1856.

Meeting of Courts

THE Courts of General Sessions of the Peace and Common Pleas for the County of Charlotte, will sit at the Court House in St. Andrews on Tuesday the 7th day of April next, at 12 o'clock.

The Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Nisi Prius for the said County, will be held at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tuesday the 22d day of April next, at 12 o'clock. At which time and place all Magistrates, Coroners, and Constables of said County, and all persons required to hold these Courts, are hereby Publicly Bound, under penalty of attachment, to be present on the day of the said Courts. By Order of His Majesty's Justices, J. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, St. Andrews, March 4, 1856.

To Let.

THAT valuable Property on Water Street, at present occupied by Mr. J. M. McGroarty as a Fancy Dry Goods Store, The House and out-buildings are in good repair. Possession will be given on the 1st day of May next. For particulars, apply to Mr. John Bradford, St. Andrews, or to the subscriber at Eastport. SAMUEL KYLE, St. Andrews, Feb. 25, 1856.

COTTAGE TO LET,

From 1st May next, THE premises called "SUMMER HILL" at present in the occupation of the subscriber, containing a well finished Cottage and 0.1 Houses, with an excellent Garden, which yields a variety of Fruit. For particulars, apply to Dr. C. W. McSTAY, Feb. 13, 1856.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

THE HOUSE, Lands and Premises, recently occupied by George W. King, at the Relling Dam, St. Patrick. Apply to R. M. ANDREWS, St. Andrews, Dec. 1.