

Provincial Parliament.

THE VERY LATEST

The agent of the associated press is indebted to Capt. Hickman, the gentlemanly and obliging commander of the steamship Niagara, for latest telegraphic despatches received at Liverpool on the eve of the steamer's departure.

Very latest Times City article, London, Saturday morning.—It was announced to-day that the acceptance of Messrs. John Loughton & Co., of Liverpool, Ship Brokers, have been returned; the liabilities of the firm are stated to amount to £75,000. The funds have been steady at the slight improvement of yesterday, but the market shows little tendency to animation. Money was in request during the morning at the Bank, minimum of six per cent. Later there was a better supply; about £30,000 out of the last arrivals of California gold, was taken to the bank to-day.

Rate of discount continues to advance at Hamburg, now 6 1/2 per cent.

Paris Bourse seems totally incapable of revival. Neither the reduction in bank of England rate of discount, nor intimation that further artificial supplies of gold are not required for the moment by the bank of France, has sufficed to stop the downward movement.

Markets.

Consols for account, 93 1/4.
Cotton, fair bowdies, 8 1/4; Mobile, 8 1/4; New Orleans, 8 1/4.

Breadstuffs firm. Provisions active.—Sugar dull—a decline of one shilling per cwt. is reported. Tea advanced 3d. to 1d. France—Yellow Pine, 18d. to 22d.; Red 14d. to 15d.; Spruce, 16d. to 17d.; Birch, 16d. to 20d. Deals, £7 10s. to £8 10s.

FREIGHTS.—Bars, fine iron, &c., Boston, 9s. to 12s.; New York, 10s. to 12s.; Philadelphia, 15s. to 17s.; New Orleans, 20s. to 25s.

15 days Later from California.

The steamer Illinois, with the California dates to the 5th inst., and nearly two millions in specie, arrived at New York on Saturday last. She had nearly eight hundred passengers.

The Illinois connected with the John I. Stevens, which reached Panama on the 19th. She brought two and a half millions in treasure.

On the 6th inst., a treasure train was robbed between Mautanilla and Colima, near Mexico, of \$5,000.

The United States' sloop of war Saratoga, arrived at Aspinwall on the 15th, on the 16th the sloop Cyane, from San Juan del Norte, with 142 Walker's men; and on the 18th, the frigate Roanoke arrived, twelve days from Hampton Roads. The frigate Washburn sailed from Aspinwall on the 17th, with 142 of Walker's men.

Upwards of 300 of Walker's men were on board the Roanoke, at Aspinwall, when the Illinois sailed.

June the 24th, the Illinois spoke brig Abby and Elizabeth of New Bedford, three days later from Port-au-Prince, and learned the particulars of the large fire at that place.

More reliable intelligence of the fate of the Sonora expeditionists had been received and the main facts of the total annihilation of the party under command of H. A. Crabbe, are fully confirmed.

The outrages committed by the Mexicans on other American citizens have been, in certain instances, exaggerated; but there is no doubt that many innocent persons have suffered severely.

Upon the receipt of the news of the massacre of Cavora, there was great excitement which spread to the interior, and in some localities efforts were being made to drive the Mexicans out of such communities. Such a proceeding, however, would scarcely be upheld by the great mass of the people of California.

The trial of Edward McGowan, on the charge of being accessory to the murder of James King, was brought to a termination on the 1st inst., at which time the jury after an absence of five minutes, brought in a verdict of not guilty.

Great indignation is felt throughout the State against the Mormons of Salt Lake, since the developments made by Judge Drummond concerning them, and the prompt and energetic action of the Administration in the premises is universally endorsed.

According to the State Register, California contains 507,087 inhabitants.

The shipments of gold Atlanticward, so far from falling off, are increasing.

The weather throughout the interior of California has been excruciatingly warm.—In some localities the mercury rose to 100 degrees in the shade.

Agricultural interests have been benefited by the late Spring rains, and a fair, though not an average crop, was anticipated.

A rumor prevailed that Col. Harasty, molter and refiner at the U. S. Branch Mint, was a defaulter to a large amount, variously stated at from \$100,000 to \$500,000. Col. H. had made over all his property, to be held in trust for the U. S. Government, against any deficiency chargeable against him.

NEW GRANADA.—Advisers from Aspinwall state that a proposition had been presented to the New Granadian Congress giving the President power to settle the difficulties between the United States and New Granada. It had not been acted on at last accounts.

The news from the South Pacific is unimportant.

The English and French Protectorate of the Chincheas is confirmed.

A French steamer had left Callao for the Islands, with the French Minister, to put the protectorate in force. It is said that the U. S. Minister had protested against the proceedings.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S INTENDED SON-IN-LAW.—The Prince of Prussia is a fine looking young man, in height about five feet nine inches. His deportment is exceedingly dignified. His complexion is naturally fair, although his face is slightly browned by out-door sports and exercise. He has light hair cut very close, a still lighter moustache, which runs into a thin light whisker. His nose is long and *bien prononce*, his eyes are blue, and his face is of a somewhat broad German type. An air of command seems habitual to him, and it is clear he has been educated in view of his high destiny as the probable future monarch of a great European kingdom. Speaking of his appearance at the Derby last year, a gossiping country contemporary thus described him: "He was dressed like a young Englishman, in compliment to the people among whom he has come to seek a bride. There is something about an English hat, with its small flat brim, which pronounces its nationality far and wide, and an unmistakable specimen was selected by the young prince for his debut. He also wore one of those black check cravats which English country gentlemen frequently affect. The prince seemed pleased with the slightest mark of civility, and was quick to acknowledge it." Illustrated Times.

The Bank Robbery.

The Head Quarters gives the following particulars of the robbery of the Central Bank, Fredericton:—

When the Central Bank was opened on Monday morning last, the officers immediately discovered that the Bank had been burglariously entered some time since the Saturday evening previous, the vault broken into, and a considerable sum of gold abstracted, leaving all the silver. The burglars forced an entrance through a passage through which coals are received, by wrenching open an iron grating. Once inside, they then tore away a large portion of the masonry surrounding the vault, and made an opening between two iron doors, took off the locks on the inside of one by drilling holes above the key holes, got at the springs for the locks and forced back the bolts. Having thus got into the vault, they effected an entrance into the safe in the same manner. The work must have been laborious, and could only have been successfully accomplished by experienced hands. They got clear off with their booty, and, although several parties were immediately started in pursuit, they have not yet been apprehended. The Bank has offered \$2000 reward for their arrest and conviction.

Two men have been arrested, and were brought here last evening from Eastport, in the steamer Admiral, on suspicion of being the robbers.

The Revenue and Expenditure.

We have received a printed copy of the "Expenditures from the Treasury for the Public Service, from the 1st Nov. 1856 to the 9th June, 1857, and an estimate of monies required for similar expenditures to the 31st Oct. 1857," from which we learn that the amount drawn to 9th June was \$268,249, and that the amount required to 31st Oct. will be \$78,538 more, making a total of \$346,788 to that period.

The Financial statement places the liabilities of the Province to the 9th June at \$448,635, of which sum \$93,150 is due to the Savings Bank; \$259,200 for Railways, including \$26,000 stg. for St. Andrews Railway Debentures, \$90,000 stg. for the European and North American Railway, and \$100,000 for Railway constructions. The unpaid Warrants and miscellaneous matters make up the balance.

The cash required for the present year, according to this statement, amounts to \$196,358; while the means of payment reach only to \$140,386, leaving a balance of \$55,972 to be provided for. [Nbr.]

Riots in New York and Vicinity.

Four serious riots occurred last Sunday in the City of New York and suburbs. The most dangerous took place in the eleventh ward, where a gang of rowdies attacked first a hose company, and subsequently the police force of the thirteenth ward, their ring-leaders having been arrested by the police.

After a bloody fight, the rioters succeeded in rescuing their man. Capt. McKenny was probably fatally injured, and seven of his men were dangerously wounded. At Hudson Park, near Spatenduyvel Creek, a party of Germans were enjoying a picnic, when they were attacked by rowdies, and terribly beaten. Twelve were badly wounded, and four, it is feared, fatally stabbed.

In Williamsburg, a series of disturbances took place. In the morning parties of Germans and Irish engaged in a fight at which four of the latter were stabbed. In the afternoon a difficulty arose among the Germans, and in the evening two rival fire companies got entangled. In Brooklyn, two fire companies had a conflict in which several persons were injured.

Sentence of a Merchant for Forgery in England.

Justice is promptly administered in England, without regard to persons. At Leeds, lately, a merchant of some standing, named Joseph Manning Wilson, was charged with forging bills of exchange of the value of

\$10,000. The forgeries were executed in the years 1855 and 1856, after which, Wilson absconded to Australia. He returned to England with the idea of making America his home, but was apprehended in the English Channel, and, after a trial, lasting but eight hours, was convicted and sentenced to transportation for life. In May, 1856, a merchant in the same city was convicted of forgery to a large amount, and sentenced to a life of transportation.—Boston Traveller.

The Bend and Shediac Railway.

The Westmorland Times complains that this line is not open yet. It says:—"The Road was to have been open for traffic on the 1st of June; a month past that time has now elapsed and we have not heard of any other period having been fixed for the completion of the work. * * * A month of the business season has already expired, a heavy amount of freight and passengers has been carried over the road by horses and waggons, which ought to have been conveyed in Railway Cars, and by present appearances there is no telling when the old system is to be superseded."

The Election in St. John has resulted in the return of Mr. Tilley by a large majority over Mr. Lawrence. Why this unnecessary excitement, expense and loss of time? Simply because, according to the principles of Responsible Government, when a Member of Assembly is elevated to an office of emolument, he must return to his constituents for re-election. We hold that if a man is qualified for the important post of Legislator and has the voice of the people, he is competent to fill any situation in the gift of the Government, and that there is no necessity of his coming back to his constituents for their approval.

In a small Province such as New Brunswick, the case is very different from a nation like Britain, where the population is large, and the emoluments worth contending for. Besides if the principle is sound, why not send back every Member who accepts an office of any description from which he derives a salary or commissions? The members of the Executive and Legislative Councils, without office—might as well be obliged to run the gauntlet, likewise. This shows that there is an absolute necessity for an amendment in the system of Departmental Government; and the day is not far distant when it will be modified. The annual and semi-annual elections, creating as they do divisions, dissensions, disquietude, and distrust, together with a ruinous outlay of money for the purposes of elections. The principles of Colonial Government should be assimilated as closely as possible to the Imperial Government, but in detail it never can until the Colonies become as populous and wealthy as the Parent state.

KING'S COLLEGE, FREDERICTON.—We have great pleasure in announcing, that our young townsman and friend, J. FLETCHER STEVENSON, second son of R. Stevenson, Esq., of this town, was awarded, at the Encenia on the 25th June, the Douglas Gold Medal, for his Essay on—"Climate; its Varieties, and Influence on Organic Nature."

We learn from the Royal Gazette, that "In presenting the Medal to Mr. Stevenson, the Principal expressed the sense which he entertained of the Essay, as creditable alike to the author and his College, containing abundant and well digested information, and distinguished by scientific accuracy."

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for June, No. D, has been received from the American Publishers, Leonard Scott & Co. As usual with this Magazine, it is filled with interesting articles. It opens with—"What will he do with it?" being a dialogue giving the habits and amusements of the English people. No. 2, "Sea Side Studies." 3. "Scenes of Clerical Life." 4. "American Explorations." 5. "Part last of the Athelings." 6. "Sir Francis Palgrave, and his Books." 7. "Stewart's Practical Angler." 8. "Manchester Exhibition of Art Treasures." 9. "Maga's Birth Day."

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW for April has been received from Leonard Scott & Co., the American Publishers.—The contents are:—

1. Pedestrianism in Switzerland;
2. Dred—American Slavery;
3. Lunatic Asylums;
4. English Political Satires;
5. Photography;
6. Roving Life in England;
7. Persia;
8. The New Parliament and its Work.

The articles are ably written, and the subjects of which they treat are attractive.

THE COMET has been seen by a number of persons in this town and vicinity. It

presents an appearance like a large, dull looking star.

C. C. GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The half-yearly examination of this Institution was held on Friday, the 3d inst., before the President, Directors, a number of parents of the boys, and B. F. and J. F. Stevenson, Esqs. The classes were examined in Spelling, Reading, English Grammar, Writing, Arithmetic, History, Geography, Eutropius, Virgil, Greek Testament, Euclid.

The resolution passed by the Board is as follows:—"The answering of the pupils has given the Board perfect satisfaction, and the writing very good."

It gives us much pleasure to endorse this resolution, and add our own testimony of the proficiency made by the pupils within the last six months, reflecting as it does, great credit upon the Principal, R. E. SMITH, Esq., whose untiring efforts and faculty of imparting instruction, places him in the first rank of Grammar School teachers in the Province. The order, regularity, and general good conduct of the scholars, is proof that Mr. Smith bestows great attention upon them; and that parents who entrust their children to him, may depend upon his ability and attention; and that he will educate them far beyond any pecuniary reward he may receive in the shape of tuition fees.

The Reading and English Grammar classes will compare favorably with a similar number of boys at the same age in any school in the Province. The knowledge also displayed by the classes in History and Arithmetic, was particularly pleasing. The Eutropius and Virgil classes also acquitted themselves with credit—in fact, the examination was one of the best ever held in the Grammar School.

The Rev. Dr. Alley in addressing the boys said that he and the Directors were much pleased with the examination they had passed, that it was highly creditable to them; that he hoped they would conduct themselves in such a manner as to be a credit to themselves, the school, and the community. He then declared that the Academy would be re-opened on Monday, Aug. 3d.

The following is a list of the prizes awarded:—

SECOND VIRGIL CLASS.—Francis O'Neill, SENIOR EUTROPIUS.—Harry Whitlock, JUNIOR EUTROPIUS.—Willard Smith.

EXCELSIOR.—Robert Chandler.

ARITHMETIC.—First Class, Francis O'Neill. Second Class, Nathaniel Nesbitt. Third Class, Richard Billings.

WRITING.—First Class.—1st Prize, Jas. Bradley. 2nd Prize, Albert Stevenson.—3d Prize, John Treadwell.

JUNIOR CLASS, Wm. Bradley.

READING.—First Class.—1st Prize, John Clark. 2nd Prize, Wm. Polleys.

Second Class.—1st Prize, George Campbell. 2nd Prize, Richard Billings.

HISTORY.—1st Prize, Wm. Polleys.—2d Prize, George Treadwell. 3rd Prize, Albert Stevenson.

GEOGRAPHY.—First Class.—1st Prize, George Treadwell. 2nd Prize, John Clark. Second Class, R. Clark.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.—First Class, Willard Smith.

Second Class.—1st Prize, John Treadwell. 2nd Prize, Harry Whitlock.

Third Class, Richard Billings.

STELLING.—First Class.—1st Prize, Geo. Treadwell. 2nd Prize, John Bradley.

Second Class, Robert Clark.

GENERAL GOOD CONDUCT AND REGULAR ATTENDANCE.—1st Prize, Willard Smith. 2nd Prize, Albert Stevenson.

No prizes were given to the first Class of Virgil and Greek Testament; there being too few in each of these Classes; the pupils however, passed a very creditable examination; and we regret that the best scholars did not receive that reward they were entitled to.

We cannot close this brief notice, without calling the attention of parents to the propriety of attending these examinations.—Surely they should feel an interest in the education of their children, and their presence at an examination would not only give confidence to the youth, but also spur them on to excel in their studies.

We trust that in future, the mothers, ladies if you please—will countenance these examinations by their presence; they do so in other places, why not here? It not only encourages the children, but convinces their teacher that his labors are appreciated. Notice of the time of holding examinations will be given hereafter, when we hope to see a goodly number of fathers and mothers present.

The navigation to Woodstock by means of steamers is closed for the present. The Steamer Richmond made her last trip from Fredericton on Thursday. Unless heavy rains occur, it is not probable that the steamers will renew their trips between these two places for some weeks to come.—News.

The publication of the Halifax Daily Sun is suspended. The Editor says:—"As it is

absolutely necessary to wind up Mr. Nugent's affairs, for reasons already stated, the publication of the Sun newspaper will be discontinued from the present date."

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

MONDAY, June 29th.

Hon. Mr. Hill called the attention of the House to a resolution he had laid on the table on a previous day, and which he read, as follows:—

"Whereas experience proves that the construction and management of railways by private companies, having a direct interest in economy of expenditure as well as efficiency and permanence of construction, are attended with much less expense than by governments having no private interest to consult, but those prompted by extravagant outlays. And whereas, for this reason, and the further reason of determining before hand the maximum amount of public liability for any given extent of road, and thereby obviating the danger of fiscal embarrassment and to the public credit, it would be safe and advantageous to the Province to give encouragement to private companies of sufficient means to undertake the construction of our railways by securing to them for a limited term of years a reasonable profit on the amount of capital judiciously expended, fixing the maximum of Provincial liability at a specified sum per mile, of railway, and also secure to them the right of way—the liability of the Province to commence on the completion of a line, or some important section of a line; Therefore

Resolved, As the opinion of this House, that the plan suggested in the above preamble for the construction of our railways is not only worthy of serious consideration, but of adoption by the Legislature; And further

Resolved, That it is desirable that an Act based on the above suggestions, should, without delay, be passed, authorizing the Government to carry out its provisions, with power to transfer the E. & N. American Line to any company undertaking the construction of the same—such company to refund to the Province such reasonable compensation for its outlay on the line, and at such times and manner as may be agreed between the Government and the Company; or, to retain the amount as government stock in the road."

It SAVED MY LIFE.—Such is the repeated testimony of hundreds of persons of all ages, with regard to the magic effect of Perry-Davis Pain Killer. When every medicine fails, this seems to possess a perfect charm over the various diseases incident to mankind. Sold by druggists generally.

SHARRARD.

On the 25th of June, by the Rev. John Ross, Mr. John Harrington, to Mrs. Susan Moulton, widow of the late Mr. P. Moulton, of this Parish.

BIRTH.

On the 5th instant, the wife of Charles A. Thompson, Esq., of a daughter.

DIED.

On the 5th instant, GERTRUDE JANE, aged 25 years, wife of Charles A. Thompson, Esq., late Captain in H. M. 28th Regt.

On the 7th inst. in the 24th year of her age, Charlotte A., eldest daughter of Mr. James Clark, deeply regretted by a large circle of relatives and friends.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.—

July 2, Bqr. Alma, Frisco, Cardiff. Iron rails to New Brunswick & Canada Railway Co.

July 4th.—Brig Melona, Newman, Cardiff, Iron to N. Brunswick & Canada Railway Co.

CLEARED.—

July 2.—Ship Helicon, Cole, Hull.—Timber & Deals by Geo. McKenz.

" 3.—Albion, Coffin, Bristol Channel.—Deals.

FOR SALE.

HOUSES, LANDS, MILLS, AND PRIVILEGES at the outlet of the DIDEGUASH RIVER.

INCLUDING one handsome commodious MANSION HOUSE, and Out Buildings, with Grounds tastefully arranged and ornamented with forest trees, only a few rods from the salt water, with from twenty to two hundred acres of Land, Saw Mills, Edgers, Trimmers, Lath Machines, Wharves, Shipyards, Stores, Mill-Leases, Smith Shop, several privileges on the River and large Brooks near by, suitable for various kinds of Machinery. Several small FARMS, with the Buildings, including three Islands under cultivation near to the same, with various trees, cleared and Wilderness LANDS, which will be divided into lots to suit purchasers. There is an abundance of excellent Clay for bricks near the seashore, which, with the slate from the Mills, may be cheaply burned, and would find a ready market.

The above offers an excellent opportunity for those wanting Machinery, or to erect Machinery of any description on every desirable stream for lumbering—where schooners and Rafts can be loaded at the mills or wharves—those engaged in Ship-building, Shipping and Boasting—working at the Mills, for Mechanics, Brickmakers, Fishermen, and Farmers, who want to be near the sea shore on account of Measures and convenience to market, to secure their object.

Terms very liberal (it being desirable to build up the Village.)

Particulars made known upon application (if by letter post paid), to

M. R. FLETCHER, Attorney for W. W. FLETCHER.

(Fredericton, Charlotte County, July 1, 1857.) (Digden, New Brunswick, Letter—3 months.)

MOWING MACHINE For Sale.

KETCHUM'S improved two horse MOWING MACHINE, quite new—price £20; delivered in St. Andrews. Apply to R. D. JAMES, St. Andrews.

June 23, 1857.—[Provincialist, St. Stephen's, not, 3 ins.]