

SUMMARY OF NEWS.
ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE—In Honor of the Birth of the King of Algeria.
TUESDAY, April 2.—When the House met it was past 7 o'clock. Hon. Mr. Robinson moved the adjournment of the House in honor of the birth of the King of Algeria. Mr. Brown opposed the motion, attacking the Emperor of the French bitterly as a tyrant.

Attorney General replied, urging that the Emperor had sided the cause of liberty and civilization in the recent struggle, and that a portion of the people of Great Britain had looked up to him as a leader when their own affairs were mismanaged.

The Hon. Mr. Cameron took exception to this latter remark, and spoke somewhat warmly.

Mr. Powell supported the motion, and thought it ought not to have been made a matter of discussion.

Mr. Foley made some humorous remarks against the motion.

Mr. Mackenzie opposed the motion, attacking the Emperor bitterly, as false in the cause of liberty in France.

Attorney General Drummond called him to order. If not against Parliamentary rules, it was against decency, thus to attack a crowned head in alliance with the Sovereign of England.

Mr. Loranger followed, defending the Emperor as the defender of the liberties of Europe in the present struggle.

The adjournment was then carried by almost the whole House. Loud cheers followed; the Members standing on the floor of the house, joined in singing *Partant pour la Syrie*, and *God save the Queen*.

(From the *New Brunswickist*.)

FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES.—It has been so often asserted by the United States papers that France would not side with England in a war against the Union, that the following brief but significant article, translated from the Paris paper "Le Constitutionnel," assumes peculiar importance. In France, every editorial article must be signed with the name of the writer, but the subjoined article is signed by the Secretary of the corps editorial of "Le Constitutionnel," which is generally regarded as indicating that the article comes from the Government.

"European cabinets could not see with indifference the dangers to which the political conduct of the United States exposes the independence of the feeble and the tranquility of all. It is in vain that the United States assert that America bridges to them, and that Europe has no right to interfere in the events that are going on the other side of the Atlantic. This doctrine proclaimed by some of their statesmen and adopted as a dogma by certain parties, cannot be sustained.—The affairs of America are like those of Europe, the affairs of the whole world. England, France, Spain, Holland, have in America commercial and political interests to defend; numerous colonies to protect, a direct and incontestable action to exercise, by virtue of the international right and of titles anterior to the very existence of the Republic of Washington. Moreover it would be necessary, in order to convert us to their exclusive doctrines, that the Americans should begin by giving us an example, and that they should not come to Europe, as they are doing at this very day, in regard to the Sound dues to exact imperiously a violent reform of the customs and traders that the European Powers have recognized for several centuries."

"There is in these American pretensions and in the incidents occurring at this time between England and the United States the germ of serious difficulties; but, from the moment that peace is restored to Europe, affairs will be simplified on the side of America. The Anglo-French Alliance will survive the Eastern war. The United States know this, and they will become modest, or at least more moderate in their attitude towards England and Europe. This alliance is not a menace to them; it carries with it no defiance of them; it is at once a check and a guarantee for all nations. Finally, that which confirms still more our view of the results of the existing dispute is the fact that the United States, in spite of their apparent belittling humor, are themselves very much interested in preserving peace."

THE SEASON.—The weather still continues extremely fine. A large quantity of rain fell on Thursday night. If we except a few slight showers in the early part of February—this is the only rain that has fallen since the month of November last.—This is very unusual, as we have generally a thaw in February and January. So dry was the season, that the greater part of the springs and wells in and around Chatham were so destitute of water as they are at an unusually dry period in mid-summer. The streets are nearly bare of snow, and the ice in the river begins to show strong symptoms of decay. Two or three days such as yesterday, would render it unsafe for travellers. We would advise all travellers to be careful how they trust themselves on it.—[*Mirina* and *Gazette*.]

THE BILL to provide compensation for land taken for Railway purposes, provides that if any proprietors of lands through which the Railway pass, shall claim damages, these are to be appraised by Commissioners, to be appointed by the Governor in Council, not less than three in number, who are to estimate the damage done, deducting therefrom such sum as they deem equivalent to the benefits likely to accrue to the claimants from the construction of the road. The

amount of this award to be paid out of the general Revenue.—[*Freeman*.]

The West Baton Rouge Sugar Planter publishes the following letter from the Parish of Iberville, and says that the statement comes from reliable parties:—

"Mr. Editor.—About a fortnight since a bird, about the size of a large turkey and color of a Guinea fowl, was killed in this neighborhood by Mr. Francis Gezel, who extracted from the gizzard and craw of the same, upwards of nine hundred diamonds, twenty-seven of which he disposed of in New Orleans for \$336. The remainder now in his possession, are estimated at 15,000.—This was evidently a foreign fowl, and is supposed to have been blown from its native shores by a storm, and was wending its way across our continent to the Gulf of Mexico when dispatched."

Stabbing Case in a School Room.—An unfortunate case of stabbing occurred at South Boston on Monday afternoon last, in the Hawes Grammar School. Two boys had a quarrel about some marbles, when one of them stabbed the other in the side with a pocket-knife. The school was in session at the time, and the master, Mr. Charles A. Merrill, sprang to the injured lad, and held the sides of the wound together, to prevent the loss of blood, until a surgeon could be called. Dr. York was in immediate attendance and dressed the wound which he pronounced not dangerous, and the lad is now doing well. The surgeon stated that the knife entered an inch lower than it did, the heart would have been perforated, and the boy would have died immediately. Neither of the lads were twelve years of age, and the assailant says the wound was given accidentally. We understand that no legal action in the matter will be taken, the affair having been settled by the parents. The name of the boy injured is Frederic Peterson, and it is a singular fact that his brother, a lad of but ten years of age, was stabbed in the back by a comrade a year since and seriously injured.

NOVA SCOTIA.—In the Legislative Assembly on the 5th inst. the sum of £500 was voted to the Hon. Joseph Howe, in acknowledgment of long and patriotic services performed by him. The Halifax "Sun" says, "the country will cheerfully endorse this act of a majority of their representatives, and pay the money from their Treasury without grudging. It would have been a graceful act on the part of the Opposition had they abstained from expressing dissent, which they did not."

BROUGHT TO LIGHT.—Mr. Oscar Hanson, discovered yesterday, about half a mile from Hanson's Mills, Leppaux the body of a man, which the snow, in its rapid disappearance, had given to light. The body was much decayed, the features destroyed, and there was no certain indication as to who the unfortunate individual was; but from the fact that a small pack was found within a short distance of the body, it is supposed to be a pedlar who was last seen thereabouts on the 18th of March, making his way to the St. John Road. On a representation to the Coroner for this County, an order was granted for interment.—[*Courier*.]

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.
LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.
APRIL 11.
Several Bills were disposed of in the early part of the day.

A Bill relating to the Grand Falls Railway was referred to a committee.

The bill to repeal the Prohibitory Liquor Law, was again taken up, and the motion to postpone the same for three months, was carried by the following division:

Yeas.—Tilley, Fisher, Connell, Brown, Ryan, Tibbitts, Gilmor, L. R. Harding, Steadman, McAdam, Lunt, Speaker, McLeann, Godard, Armstrong, Wilnot, Cutler, Ferris, Hayward, McLeod, Parry, Stevens, Gilbert, —23.

Nays.—End, McPhelim, Allen, Hatheway, Johnson, Watters, Smith, Street, Sutton, Gray, Montgomery, Boyd, McPhelim, Botsford, Landry, J. A. Harding, McNaughton, —17.

Mr. McPhelim introduced a Bill to change the Constitution of the Legislative Council, by making it elective.

Mr. McNaughton's bill to amend the Law relating to the Election of Representatives, stands as the order of the day for Tuesday.

Mr. Tibbitts moved an address to His Excellency on the subject of the survey of the Disputed Territory.

House adjourned at half-past 5.

April 12.
The House was principally occupied to day with the disposal of Bills.

Mr. Connell's bill to suspend the grant to Kings College, stands as order of the day for Monday.

Mr. Watters' bill to enlarge the terms of the Supreme Court passed in committee.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor came down to the Council Chamber at 4 o'clock, and gave his assent to the four Railway bills, the bill to provide payment for Land damages, the St. Andrews Railway Bill, and several other Bills.

Mr. Gray's bill relating to the Church of England has been thrown out in the Legislative Council.

The bill relating to Insurance Companies was before the House in the afternoon, several members wished to have it disposed of immediately, some amendments were proposed, and progress finally reported.

House adjourned at 6 o'clock.

Progress reported upon a bill relating to Municipalities, as also upon a bill relating to the non-resident freeman of the city of Saint John.

The bill relating to the Police of the city of St. John was again committed.

Hon. Mr. Watters' amendment that all cases under the Prohibitory Law and others of a like nature—all summary at the Police Court was carried by a majority of two, after an animated discussion.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole in consideration of the bill to abolish the grant to King's College, Mr. Connell spoke for nearly an hour in support of the bill.

Messrs. End and Brown opposed it.—The consideration of the bill will be resumed at 2 o'clock to-morrow.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Steadman to amend the Prohibitory Law.

Mr. McPhelim gave notice of his intention to move an address to His Excellency, for the purpose of ascertaining to what extent public opinion is in favor of the Prohibitory Law.

House adjourned at 6 o'clock.

DESERVED PROMOTION.—We are gratified to learn that Lieut. John A. Underwood, of the Revenue cutter *Caleb Cushing*, has been promoted to a second Lieutenantcy. He has, ever since he has been stationed on this coast, proved himself to be a valuable public officer and is well deserving promotion. His numerous friends will join in our congratulations at his success.—[*Portland Argus*.]

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT MONCTON.—An extensive conflagration occurred at Moncton (the Bend) on Monday night last, at half past nine o'clock. It was first discovered in Mr. Baldwin's store; but not until the interior of the building had been so far consumed as to render all efforts to save it unavailing. The fire communicated to buildings east and west of the place of its origin. The first building on the west was Mr. Binney's, which was completely destroyed, but the goods in the store were mostly saved. The adjoining building, in which was Mr. Trueman's store, was razed to the ground, and the fire in that direction thereby stayed. On the east side Mr. Beattie's store was consumed, but by the most extraordinary exertions the dwelling house attached was saved. It is stated that the whole of the property destroyed, was uninsured, excepting in the case of Mr. Baldwin, who had about \$1000. A defective stove-pipe, it is said, caused the mischief.—[*Courier*.]

The Standard.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1856.

ENGLISH NEWS.—We have laid aside some of our editorial remarks this week, to give place to the European news by the steamship *Cambria*; a telegraph report of which is appended.

Arrival of the Cambria.
The R. M. Steamship *Cambria* arrived at Halifax on Monday last, at 6 A. M.

The America arrived at Liverpool at midnight 26th, and left at 7 A. M. morning of Friday 25th, bringing no intelligence of Pacific.

Acting on suggestions made by press and individuals, Government has sent out steamers to search for the Pacific north west of Ireland.

The *Cambria* conveys Government despatches to Governors of British American Colonies.

CONFERENCE.—Congress met again Thursday 27th, all the members were present—the deliberations were reported important. The Treaty of Peace, it was confidently believed would be signed on Saturday the 29th of March.

Correspondence of London News says that court tradersmen have been ordered to prepare illuminations for Saturday very definitely.

Others papers say Sunday, others one day next week, but all agree will be early.

Previous intelligence from Paris had stated diplomatic difficulty is on point of being settled. It will be remembered that on Saturday 22d the plenipotentiaries assembled with expectation of that day terminating the conference.

Napoleon is reported to have fully supposed that business was over, and to have ordered guns of Invalides to announce conclusion of peace, at same time that De Tourn was being celebrated for birth of his son.

The claim of Prussia to sign the treaty on equal terms with the other powers caused the delay; Lord Clarendon having earnestly opposed Prussia's claim, and insisted that she should only adhere to the treaty as France did to that of 1840, which was signed without her participation in making it.

The Paris Patrie, government paper, now says without unnecessary reserve, we can announce that the trifling difficulties of which some foreign correspondents have spoken, have not been attended with any important consequences.

The Congress and its commission continues to labor at the conference. The commission consists of all the second plenipotentiaries, Messrs. Bourquey, Cowley, Hubner, Brunow, Villamarina, Hatzfeld, De Jene, and Fry who is replaced by Ali Panha.

Times correspondence says that Clarendon prevailed in his motion, and that an arrangement is come to, that the Allies shall sign one protocol, and that a second shall be drawn up which Prussia and the Allies shall

sign jointly. Committee is now occupied in the elucidation of both protocols.

The London Times editorial speaks of our Allies unwise and undignified demonstrations in favor of peace; and conceives that British will be disconcerted with the terms of peace. The only results to England being her victories and consciousness of undiminished resources.

The armistice is not formally prolonged, but telegraphic instructions are sent not to renew hostilities without express orders.

Crimea advices are to the 13th; health of the French improved. Several conflagrations.

Consols 92½ a 92½.

THE GENERAL SESSIONS closed its labors on Saturday last. We were much pleased to witness that the infusion of new blood among the ancient and honorable Justices, has given vitality to their proceedings.

A large amount of business was gone through in a business-like manner. The affairs of the County were well attended to, and it is gratifying to announce, that the popular voice as expressed at the Parish elections, was confirmed without alteration or addition: this is as it should be. It appears that their Worship have deemed it necessary to appoint Agents for the sale of Liquor for medicinal and mechanical purposes, in several Parishes of the County; what effect these appointments may have, we are not prepared to state; but this we know, that in other Counties where agents have been appointed by the Sessions, many persons have constituted themselves free agents for the sale of liquors.

There are some matters which took place at the Sessions, which we cannot give publicity to, nor having been present at the time, owing to other engagements. Being perfectly free, and not influenced by either party, we prefer laying aside the remarks of a correspondent on these subjects.

The presiding Justice, Mr. Hatheway, conducted the affairs of the Sessions, with much precision and dispatch. The following are the Liquor Agents:—

John Bradford, St. Andrews.
Joseph Andrews, St. Stephens.
Nicholas Manning, St. George.
Joshua Prescott, Pennfield.
Thomas Murphy, St. Patrick.
John Silvers, West Isles.

JURORS.—From an official notice in this day's paper, it will be seen that the presiding Judge of the Circuit Court has authorized the Sheriff to state, that the attendance of Jurors will not be required before 12 o'clock on Wednesday the 23d inst.

THE PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW.—The House of Assembly sustained the Liquor Law on Friday last, by a majority of six—the numbers for repeal being yeas 17, nays 23.

The New Brunswicker noticing this fact, says:—"Notwithstanding all the arts and efforts of the Government to carry a measure against themselves, which they outwardly opposed, but secretly aided, they were beaten by a decided majority. We do not believe that Mr. Fisher will submit to this decided majority, but will find some other means of getting rid of an obnoxious law, which stands broadly across his path, and which, if permitted to exist, will unquestionably be his ruin. We shall be curious to see his next move; he must repeal the law, or break faith with certain of his supporters."

MELANCHOLY DEATH.—The Australian Times of Dec. 3d, printed at Ballarat, appeared in mourning, on account of the death of a number of persons by the burning of the United States Hotel in that town, Adams & Co's Express office, the Adelphi Theatre, and a number of other buildings, on the 1st of December, involving a loss of about \$250,000. At the hotel, several sleeping persons were burned to death and others had narrow escapes. Among the victims was Albion H. Nichols, landlord of the United States Hotel. He was rescued from the burning building, badly injured, and died the same day. Mr. Nichols went from Boston, and has a widow, a sister and brothers, who reside in Temple street. He was formerly agent of the steamer *Admiral*, and was exceedingly respected at his new home, and his funeral was very largely attended. Rufus Smith, formerly of Boston, was a part owner of the hotel and some of the other buildings burnt. His loss is stated at \$30,000, without insurance. He was in partnership with Mr. Nichols and Mr. Moody, a young American.—[*Boston Courier*.]

At the election of Directors at St. Stephen's Bank on Monday last, John Grimmer and James G. Stevens, Esqrs., were chosen in the room of Dougald Blair, Esq., M. D., deceased, and Geo. M. Porter, Esq. The other Directors are Hons. Wm. Todd and Geo. S. Hill, Robert Watson, S. H. Hitchings, Z. Chipman, N. Lindsay, and Joseph E. Eaton, Esq.—[*Colonial Presbyterian*.]

The Yarmouth Herald says that the barn of Mr. W. Winter, at Lake George, has been destroyed by fire, together with its contents, including about seven tons of hay, 17 head of cattle, a number of sheep, and a yoke of oxen.

Liquor Cases.—By letter from Fredericton.—In all the Liquor cases, rules nisi to upset the convictions have been granted, except in Phair's case, which will not be moved until the last day of the term. In this, from the decision of the Court in the other cases, the rule will of course be granted.—[*St. John News* Room Bulletin.]

Navigation of the St. Lawrence.—Quebec April 6.—Two schooners from below, arrived here yesterday, with market produce.—They report the river free of ice below.

NOTES.
At Fredericton, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. W. Q. Keichum, M. A., George N. Segee, Esq., Barrister at Law, to Miss Lucy Ann B. Creighton, both of that City.

DEATH.
On the 12th inst., George Habert, infant son of George Story, Esq.

At Mineral Point, Wisconsin, on the 24th of March, Mrs. R. Ann Ansley, wife of Thomas S. Ansley, and second daughter of the late Gooden, Esq., of Georgetown, N. B.

On the 8th inst., at St. Stephen, Mr. Lawrence Ryder, Sen., in the 66th year of his age. He was an honorable, kind hearted and friendly man, and will be greatly missed by a large circle of friends, both in St. Stephen and St. Andrews.

At the residence of her son, Mr. Barnaby Burns, St. Patrick, Mrs. Bridget Burns, aged 85 years, a native of the County Down, Ireland.

Shipping List.
PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.
—ARRIVED—

April 9.—Packet *Matilda*, McMaster, Eastport, passengers, &c.
—10.—Schr. *Uices*, N. Clark, Boston, assorted cargo.
—13.—Schr. *Spray*, Balson, St. John.

Notice to the Public.
THE MAILS FOR ENGLAND, will close at this Office on Sunday 20th April, at 9 A. M., via Halifax: Tuesday 23d via New York, per U. S. packet: Friday 25th, at 6 A. M., via New York, British: Thursday 29th at 6 A. M., via New York, 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 1s. 6d., pre-payment optional.

By Order,
G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.
Post Office, St. Andrews,
April 15, 1856.

SELLING OFF!
AT THE BRITISH HOUSE,
ST. ANDREWS.

In order to make room for EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS this spring, the Subscriber is determined to SELL OFF THE REMAINDER OF HIS STOCK at such prices as will ensure a clearance. He has on hand a large assortment of FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS, which at the reduced prices will be found exceedingly cheap.

D. BRADLEY,
April 16, 1856.

Garden and Agricultural SEEDS.

For ship "Foster's Bride" from Liverpool. WINDSOR and Bush BEANS, Marrowfat, Dwarf, Imperial, and Sugar PEAS; varieties of Cabbage Seeds, Cauliflowers, Horn Carrots, Celery, Leeks, varieties of Lettuce, do Onions, Radish, &c. &c.

AGRICULTURAL.
Mourning Top Sward Turnip, White Norfolk, Vetches, Bulgarian Carrot, Field Parsnip, Mangold Wortzel, &c., warranted fresh and true to their kinds. A large assortment of new style Paper Hangings.

ODELL & TURNER,
St. Andrews, April 15, 1856.

"ADMIRAL."
For EASTPORT, PORTLAND, and BOSTON. Steamer "ADMIRAL."

CAPT. M. SMALL,
will leave St. John every MONDAY, at Eight A. M., for Portland and Boston; returning, leaves Boston on Thursdays. For Freight, or Passage, apply to

GEORGE THOMAS, Agent,
69, Water Street.

"SOUTHERN and WESTERN STATES and CANADA."—Through Tickets to all the principal places on the Southern and Western States and Canada can be obtained at the Admirer's Office.

St. John, 9th April, 1856.

Notice.
THE Stockholders of the Charlotte County Bank, will meet at their Banking House on Monday, the 5th May next, at noon, to elect Directors, and take into consideration such business as may be laid before them.

C. W. WAEDLAW,
Cashier.
C. C. Bank, April 16, 1856.

Sugar and Flour.
Ex the "UTICA" from Boston:—
30 Bbls. Muscovado sugar.
30 Bbls. Superfine Flour.

Just received,
J. W. STREET,
April 14, 1856.