PARLIAMENTARY REPORTING.

The following is on the above subject from the London Illustrated News.

The House and the Gallery—or, rather certain members pertaining to these divisions—occasionally came into colision, and dire was the strife thereof. Mr. Wyndham, at one time, had a serious dispute, in consequence of an offence given by speaking disrespectfully of reporters. But the most memcrable instance of the kind was the quarrel between that body and O'Connell. O'Connell's acquaintance with the Gallery was far more intimate than that of any other honorable member. He had recommended several of his elever countrymen to morning papers for employment there; and had even acoust among the number to convey to him the information he sought. By this means he got to know who the individual was who had offended him by a report in a morning paper, and addressed a vehement denunciation against him to the editor. This led to other acts of hostility; and the consequence was (as the public may recollect) the entire Gallery taboned him, and refused to report his speeches. Against this league the supreme Agitator strangled for a while; but the combination was too strong for him, and the damage at the time too great, to admit of his holding out and so he cried peavi, and peace was restored.

Within the last three years we have witnessed the phenomena of members noticing that there were strangers in the Gallery; upon which it is The following is on the above subject from the

Within the last three years we have witnessed the phenomena of members noticing that there were strangers in the Gallery; upon which it is the bounder office of the Speaker to order them to withdraw, and the Gallery is immediately cleared. Upon these occasions very sharp debates have arisen with closed doors, the particulars of which were generally communicated to the cleared. Upon these occasions very sharp debates have arisen with closed doors, the particulars of which were generally communicated to the excluded reporters by Mr. Hume and other members, friends to the press, and opposed to this ridicul-us exercise of an obsolete privilege—a privilege which the country, now accustomed to a full and accurate account of Parliamentary proceedings, would not endore in the hands of any pretulant and senseless legislator. It is probable we shall never hear of it again; especially as in the last instance, we believe the gentlemen of the press refused to return to the Gallery, when the messenger announced it was open for them, till there was a distinct vote reputdiating such inconvenient and obnoxious usage. The next step in the right direction will probably be the passing of the bill of Mr. Brotherton, the effect of which will be, that the reporters will remain in the Gallery during the divisious; and thus the whole business of Parliament will be patent to the world, without let or hindrance.

Rverything of late has been tending to this desideratum; for it stands to reason that if re-

without let or hindrance.

Everything of late has been tending to this desideratum; for it stands to reason that if reporting is allowed to be done at all, it is most expedient that facilities should be afforded for having it done in the best possible manner. Towards this consummation the good sense and the good feeling of the Speaker, who continues to be always accessible to any application from the newspaper press, has largely contributed. In constructing the Gallery and its needful adjuncts in the new House, he had the condescension to invite, and consult with a deputation from the press on the subject, and to direct every attention to he paid to their suggestions. There are now, accordingly, not only free ingress and egrees at all times for reporters, ready access to their planes, but rooms provided with every convenience and comfort are appointed for their use; and refreshments are readily within reach at no other restriction but what depends on the pure. This is as it ought to be for the respectability of the class demands the treatment due to educated gentlemen—some of whom have distinguished themselves in the Universities, other enjoys high professional degrees, and others again, have made themselves names in the literature and intellectual pursuits of their country.

The Ship Great Republic.—What is left of

mendation.—Boston Atles.

Appeariting Tenna.—The following very just remarks are taken from the Toronto Londer:

"A at us a uniform scale of charges for a deverting and the period fixed by the Admirral for the Russian properties to a uniform scale of charges for a deverting and the period fixed by the Admirral for the Russian properties to the publishers, the constituted because of the properties of the publishers of adverting in all kinds of produces the charge of adverting the produces the produces the charge of adverting the produces the pro

Grano raos Saa Weed.—A new patent ubstitute for guano, consisting of decomposed and concentrated sea weed, is about to be introduced in England, by a Mr. Longmaid, with

ships, have not yet attained to their maximum speed.

Zex Appuis to Sup-Building.—A sloop of ainc, with iron framing and wooden decks, called the Counted Lindon, has been constructed at Nantes, France, by Mr. Galbert, and named after one of the difficult policy, and hortages Company. She is elegant in form, draw but little water, and is considered in overy respect a first-interceed. The captain reports the latter of the control of the co

Fresh negotiations for peace are said to be going on.

The preparations in England for the Eastern war are still active. It is stated that in addition to the steamers already taken up, the Government had decided to take the remainder of the Cunard steamers as fast as they arrived, leaving the Company to carry the mails in smaller steamers. Many East India sailing ships have also been taken up to carry stores, troops, &c., notwithstanding which, ramours of peace were still in circulation.

Consuls closed at London on the 15th at 914 to

913 The new Reform Bill was introduced into the The new Reform Bill was introduced into the House of Commons on the 13th inst., by Lord John Russell, in an able and effective speech, which was received with general satisfaction and applause. The following is an outline of the bill:—

the purpose of claiming the prins of \$5000 to offered by the Royal Agricultural Society. The shall be placed on the registry, and two years material is reduced to powder so as to be applied on the registry, and two years material is reduced to powder so as to be applied on the registry, and two years material is reduced to powder so as to be applied on the registry, and two years and is not something the past year. As analysis has been published by Professor Way. The process is stated to be very simple, and the price sees is stated to be very simple, and the price of voing, and it is not seed to see the seed of the seed to see the

A lotter from Berlin states that the Czar is extremely enraged at the answer returned by Prussia. Prince Paskiewitch is summoned from Warsaw to St. Petersburg. Russian troops are to be stationed between Riga and Memel.

Five Turkish steamers, and a swarm of sailing vessels, convoyed by five English and three French steamers, under Admiral Lyons, left.the Bosphorous on the 7th, with stores for Sinope, Trebizond, and Batoum.

The Russians lately attempted a landing at Czernowoda, in the Dobrudscha, at the mouth of the Danube, but were repulsed with loss.

A Russian manifesto has appeared, announce-

of the Danube, but were repulsed with loss.

A Russian manifesto has appeared, announcing that between the let of March and the 15th of April a further levy of nine men in the thousand will be made. It also mobilizes the whole army and fleet.

Three Russian ships of war are lying in the Austrian harbors.

The Steamship Great Britain arrived at Liverpool Feb. 14, 68 days from Melbourne.
Only four cargoes of wheat were left unsold at London 13th ult.

Mesolved, That the President be, and he is hereby requested to cause a copy of these resolutions to be communicated to each of the diplomatic agents of foreign nations residing near this government, and also copies thereof to be transmitted to diplomatic agents in foreign countrirs, is order that the sentiment and purpose of this republic may be neither misconcived nor misunderstood in any quarter of the slobe.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Tuesday, March 14, 1854.

This Provincial Parliament of Nova Scotia is now basied with the discussion of a topic which must ere ling be brought under the consideration of all the local Legislatures, whose daty it will be excelled to examine into the merits of the different systems proposed, and to proceed cautiously and warily in a matter upon which the welfare not only of the present inhabitants of these provinces, but that of unbora millions, may depend.

inhabitants of these provinces, but that of unbora millions, may depend.

It seems to be a point universally conceded, that the period has arrived when these colonies on the continent of North America must exchange their present anomalous condition of petty dependencies, with separate local rights and privileges, for one which, while it preserves these rights and privileges intact, will enable all to act in concert; and, by the combination of the energies of all, place each in a more dignified position than it at present enjoys. The Hon.

Mr. Johnston, some time in the last menth, gave notice of a series of resolutions that he intended to submit to the consideration of the House;—these our mit to the consideration of the House;—these our readers will find under the head of Nova Scotia, in readers will find under the head of Nova Scotia, in another part of this paper;—and the debate conse-quent on the resolutions being taken up, has elicited, as it could not fail to do, a higher and more dignified strain of eloquence than colonial topics assually give occasion for. The following brief notice is given in the British North American, of the 27th ult.; of the speech of Mr. Johnston, in favor of Am Union

which we add a fourth, a FEDERAL UNION, not-withstanding it has been designated by the contem-porary from which we derive our information — the British North American—as "a partial and com-paratively useless measure." It is gratifying to think that the public mind is fully prepared, on both sides of the Atlantic, for the calm discussion of this impor-tant question. Not only the possibility, but the pro-bability, that these colonies, as soon as with their increases in consistent and commence and with their globe.

The Liquor Law is ordered to be stringently enforced in the city of Boston.

The Universal Republicans of New York on Thursday, celebrated the anniversary of the French republic in grand style.

The total number of deaths the past week, was four hundred and eighty four, being a decrease of fifty three.

The late Elliott Crosson bequeathed one hundred and twenty seven thousand dollars for charitable objects in Philadelphia.

James Saunders, Marshal of the Hibernian Society, was last Saturday sentenced to four questions to be a set to elevate themselves from the condition of Provinces, unto a station at all events less dependent, and placing them more upon a level with the States of the adjoining Republic, has not only been quietly and philosophically discussed; but the conclusion that such a change is one of inevitable necessity, universally agreed upon. The only question seems to be, as to the manner in which such The total number of deaths the pass was four hundred and eighty four, being a decrease of fifty three.

The late Elliott Crosson bequeathed one hundred and twenty seven thousand dollars for charitable objects in Philadelphia.

James Saunders, Marshal of the Hibernian Society, was last Saturday sentenced to four months imprisonment in the penitentiary, for having participated in the Ninth ward on the Fourth of July.

The Senate Special Committee on the Pacific Railroad held a meeting on Wednesday, and, it is understood, determined to report a bill immediately. Nothing has transpired concerning the route that will be recommended.

The Senate of that State has amended and passed the prohibitary liquor bill from the louse, and all that is now necessary for the later body to concur in the amendments.

The senate of that State has amended and passed the prohibitary liquor bill from the louse, and all that is now necessary for the later body to concur in the amendments. which was received with general astifaction and playane. The following its an outline of the following its an outline outline

comprehensive scheme t which Mr. Johnston into respect to Mr. Howe's is entitled to be styled, at sentation in the Imperi fleet; and that we sound argument being ac principle would the re principle would man-nulation? How man population? How man tia in that case return?— Brunswick?—Prince Ed their being fairly represent, will it not be requirement, will it not be requirement of American Per that this project would the colonies to elevate raise the provinces, of centatives, we very macinclined to believe that it very reverse of that a talented and elever prop however, we do not a But what shall we say o kine's motion, of a Vic grand in the ante-room we are rather sceptical tries that have abolish easy as barring a door,is for the purpose of ker former is for that of letti the subject at an early

the population—are mut are aware, may be said a Legislative Union, w or compensate disadvau circumstances above ref fore, for this, as well

our judgment until we comprehensive scheme t

friend William B. Dawn from the desire of affi publicly refating the sci hustings, than from any be asserted by a worth Dawson's simple denial perhaps the charge ma Dawson's integrity and v as they are in Charlottet just, that where the poiss antidote should follow.

Sir,-Permit me, by a lating Journal, to call th to the necessity of me Election Law, as will or more effectually than it Some few years ago could always be prevent and candidates to pro-hustings without hesita Let those who have co Elections in Charlottetor

At an Election in a C dozen Charlottetown to exercise their fran immediately with viole case felt their lives in de have invariably been because they are Charl right to interfere with a lottetown, however, we country people, coming stand there, and acting to end of the election. were full two hundred country, assembled by doubt; and, as choice selected within the prec of whom had the slight their occupation was 1 Mr. Coles or Reddin op culous either of those (appear; and to howl is was said by Mr. Palmer true or appropriate t Election proceeded to inclinations of these f passions of the savage of civilized man; their yellow teeth, low forch render them a more beasts than human be signal defeat of their br with the usual combi ndeavoured to jostle de men, who vent conduct; and had the ground, they would, do by miscreants, who we their bodies when in These occurrences, Sir and too dangerous to community. It should are allowed to be practi the ovile attending the parful ratio. I think, t

March 10th.