

Latest from Europe!

Arrival of the Alps.

DEFEAT OF THE BRITISH MINISTRY.

Boston, March 20.
The Alps, from Liverpool, with dates to the 4th inst., arrived to-day. The British Government had been defeated in Parliament, 263 against 247, on Mr. Cobden's motion relative to the operations against Candia.

A treaty of peace has been signed at Paris between England and Persia.

The latest report from Canton asserts that the fire kindled by the British bombardment and spread to the city proper, which was one sheet of flame when the overland mail left.

Breadstuffs quiet and lower. Provisions were more active. Teas had considerably advanced.

Consols 93 3/4 to 94 1/4.

Provincial Parliament.

House of Assembly.

FREDERICTON, March 19th.

Hon. Attorney General brought in a Message from His Excellency with reference to the appointment or recommendation since the 1st of February, of any person or persons to the Legislative Council. No appointment provisionally or otherwise, had been made. His Excellency did not consider it consistent with the public interest to communicate as to prospective appointments, to vacancies in another branch of the Legislature.

The House went into Committee on a Bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick, adhering to the Westminster Standards.

Hon. Mr. Gray explained the object of the Bill, and argued that this denomination having asked leave to manage their temporal concerns in a certain way, the House should allow them to do so.

Mr. Boyd said that if the Bill passed, it would lead to the most disastrous consequences to the Free Church. It interfered with the dearest rights and privileges of the members of that Church. By the present Act of incorporation the pew-holders and communicants elect the Trustees; by this Bill the right is vested in contributors to the stipend. By another section of the Bill the management of the temporalities was placed in the hands of the deacons. If the members of the several congregations had asked for this Bill it would be all very well; but the only petitions in its favor were from the thirteen Ministers, and three or four of their creatures. He read two letters from parties in St. John, one, an elder in St. David's Church, protesting against the Bill, and showing that it had been concocted and brought forward in a suspicious manner. He thought the Bill should be postponed for 3 months; and if the people really wished it, they would have an opportunity of saying so.

Mr. Johnson opposed the Bill because he thought it interfered with the right of other Presbyterian Churches in the Province, and because it took away from the congregations certain rights which the House had no certainty that they wished to resign.

The Speaker thought the Bill highly objectionable.

Messrs. McAdam and Gillmor supported the Bill.

Mr. Kerr thought it had better be referred to a select Committee.

Mr. Botsford thought the Bill was wrong in principle, but that it should be referred to a select Committee.

Mr. Lawrence said that there was a petition emanating from a numerous and highly respectable meeting in St. John against the Bill, and there was nothing before the House to show that those whose rights it took away wished it to pass.

Progress was reported; and the Bill was referred to a select Committee consisting of Messrs. Kerr, Boyd, and McLellan.

House adjourned.

March 20th.
Read a first time, the Bill incorporating The St. Martin's Mining and Manufacturing Company. The Provincial Secretary will move the House for the first time on Tuesday next, and go into Committee on Supply. Mr. McAdam asked questions of the Post Master General relating to his intentions respecting the carrying of the mails to and from St. Stephens. The Post Master General replied: "I will answer to-morrow."

On motion, the House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to amend an Act relating to the establishment of a Board of Health in St. John. Progress was reported.

The Railway Bill was committed at 12 o'clock. Mr. McNaughton in the Chair. The Attorney General very briefly explained the nature of and reasons for the alterations of the Act contemplated by the Bill. Mr. Harding followed, condemning the conduct of the Government in the matter, and opposing the Bill. Mr. Johnson next took the floor, and had only fairly got under way at one o'clock, when the House separated.

After dinner Mr. Johnson resumed his speech on the Railway in opposition. Provincial Secretary followed approving of the Bill. Mr. Smith came next in opposition. Mr. Lewis in a brief speech expressed his determination to vote for the Bill. Mr. Gilbert was the next speaker, he denounced the whole Railway scheme, and should vote against the Bill. Progress reported.

The Provincial Secretary laid before the House the estimates for 1857; the expenditure £122,810; Revenue £132,900. On

motion of Mr. C. Parley, resolved that the House do on Monday next at 12 o'clock, go into consideration of His Excellency's Message, in answer to the Address relating to the appointments to the Legislative Council.

A Fredericton correspondent writes to the Freeman:

The closing speech of the Attorney General was very clever in all respects. You will remember having seen in the Reports of debates of the House some time since, where it was reported that Hatheway gave the Attorney General a severe castigation for having called him an "untutored Indian." Well, I can assure you that of all the castigations that has ever been visited upon the head of a shuffling member of an assembly on this side of the Atlantic, the rebuke given to Hatheway was the most cutting and terrible. The Attorney General began by saying that he did not call the hon. member for York, Mr. Hatheway, an "untutored Indian" as Mr. H. had alleged, for although he possessed the rudeness and cunning of the savage and savage life, yet together with that rudeness he possessed in a very high degree all the vices of civilization. He then described a scene in the gulf stream, where a ship under full press of canvas, the day fine and the sea smooth, is passing very speedily through the water, while in her wake are to be seen fish of various kinds gambling and darning in every direction as if desirous to court inspection and admiration from those persons who are enjoying themselves upon the quarter deck. But said the Attorney General, yet a little further off, and in the still water may be seen a fish near the surface calmly and cautiously guiding along, but upon closer examination you see the blue body of a large fish from time to time approach the side of the ship and voraciously swallow up the oil of all sorts that is thrown to feed it by the passengers and crew. The scene is suddenly changed, a storm comes on, sail after sail is taken in, to ease the vessel and secure safety to those on board, all that scientific knowledge aided by nautical skill can suggest is effected, but to no purpose, and the ill-fated ship with her living freight is shattered and cast upon the stormy waves. Then it is that you know this monster that appeared to glide so gracefully along when the weather was fine and all things prosperous; now, in the hour of peril and confusion you can see the merciless jaws of this fiend destroyer spreading death and desolation around, and he who had constantly fed it, is the first in this scene of confusion to perish upon its monster fangs.

The Opposition felt it so terrible cutting, that Smith, Johnson and Mitchell, and it was too bad; but as for Hatheway himself, he appeared as white as a piece of paper.

Communications.

FREDERICTON, March 20.

To the Editor of the Standard.

DEAR SIR,—I suppose you have no objections to hearing from an old correspondent, who for a time has been a "lobby" Member of the Assembly. I need hardly inform you, that I am neutral in politics; nevertheless, the proceedings of the Legislature always were interesting to me, as I presume they are to every colonist. Without entering into the state of parties in the House, I fearlessly assert, that much time has been wasted during the present Session. By whom, it may be asked? By designing men; for, although I am strongly tinged with pure liberal principles, I am heartily ashamed of the party—*action*, more properly speaking, who arrogate to themselves the title of "Liberals," they were hurled from power, and they richly deserved it. It is true that the Lieut. Governor possessed the power he exercised, but he did so reluctantly, the Executive Council having refused, as proved by their own correspondence, to advise a dissolution of the House. His Excellency knew, and so did the people, that the Assembly, did not reflect the opinions nor carry out the wishes of a very large majority of the people; and it was the Governor's bounden duty to see that the will of the Province were conducted upon the pure principles of Responsible Government.

The Opposition, by manœuvring and holding out the tempting gilded bait, succeeded in filling up their ranks, and the parties are so evenly balanced, that it appears to me next to impossible, for the Government to bring down measures of importance, as they are met with factious opposition; they really do not lie upon "a bed of roses;" they have not had fair play, nor will they while the House is so equally divided. Were they to copy the example of their opponents, and hold out inducements and buy over adjacents, they could, no doubt, have a fair working majority. But I know they will not descend to such low subterfuge. The people see who are the real obstructives, and the day of reckoning, I believe, is at hand, when the *Office Seekers* will be, to use a common phrase, "rowed up Salt River."

Our Charlotte Members are very attentive and look sharp after the interests of the County. Storer has introduced several Bills, and they have been carried through the House handsomely. He is not flippant, but is shrewd; his speeches are classical, and to the point; from appearances, he is becoming a favorite with all parties, and will be a leading Member of the House. My old friend, Born, is busy later and early; there is no fear of his rusting out, but he cannot help wearing out, if he continues to work as hard as he has done.

Taking a walk the other morning, before the people generally were up, I think it was about 6 o'clock, I saw Lord entering the House of Assembly, and passing these few minutes afterwards, there he was working night and day among a huge pile of documents; and when he came to the breakfast table, only remained a few minutes and went back again to the House.

I don't know but he may be annoyed at my alluding to this, and may guess the writer, but it is not a matter of moment to me. McADAM appears to be a person of few words. He is a strong Opposition man, but I do think he is sincere; he does not seek office, nor would he accept it if offered to him; from what I learn from those who know him, it would be more to the interest of his section of the country, to have him attending to his own large mercantile business, than spending his time here. GILLMOR I have seen something of; he is like myself, a temperance man; but he unfortunately carries this feeling too far in the House; he is an out-and-out prohibitionist, and feels keenly that his party in the Assembly "missed a figure" by introducing and forcing the prohibitory law upon the people. He speaks often, and is rather flippant; his logic would answer much better for some other meridian than the legislature. He labors for his constituents, but his ideas of politics are too republican for me.

Your new Legislative Councillor, Capt. ROBINSON, is a working bee; he speaks better in the Council than he did in the Assembly; he is a man who may be depended upon—and prudent, honorable and straightforward; a good deal of the sailor about him, without any quarter-deck arrogance. He is called by the Opposition a Tory, but there is not a more liberal gentleman in the Legislative Council.

I have now filled my sheet, with perhaps nothing new to many of your readers; but, as I promised to write you, I have given my view of men and things as they appear to me. I may drop you a line again in a few days, if anything of interest turns up.

I remain yours,

FREDERICTON, 21st March, 1857.

MR. EDITOR.—Not having seen my last communication in your paper, I had concluded that you were careless about what was passing in the Legislature; but another thought struck me that it must have miscarried, and might perhaps turn up yet—I shall therefore once more essay to let you know what is passing. The Government keep pouring in document after document. Bill after Bill, but still the Opposition complain that they have nothing to do; in fact they do not seem willing to do anything, but oppose everything that comes before them. They made a great deal of fuss about the papers connected with Railway operations not being brought in, and now that they have got them, they seem unwilling to do anything with them. I should think, from the bulk of these papers, as brought in by the Attorney-General, that there was matter enough in them to occupy the time of a select committee for at least ten days, but the fact is, as I am informed, they are afraid of burning their fingers with them. Boyd, I perceive, is busy making extracts from them, in order to prepare himself to do battle against any objection that may hereafter be taken on them. I presume he must be as good a judge in matters connected with Railway operations, as any member of the Opposition. There was a number of the Opposition. There was a debate on a Bill brought in to incorporate sundry Presbyterian churches in the Province. Boyd took objections, and made a lengthy speech on the occasion, quoting letter and Church authorities in support of his objections. There was considerable talk on the subject, when it was agreed to by the mover of the Bill to refer it to a committee, and I suppose that will be the last of it. The Railway Bills were committed, the subject matter of which was not of much moment, merely to appoint three Directors instead of five; the Chief Commissioner to give bonds in two thousand pounds, and thus he alone would have power to check for or to draw money. The opposition knew it would be useless for them to attempt any amendment, and contented themselves by throwing ridicule on all the acts of the Government in respect to their Railway management. Two Members of your County are on the scrutiny committee between Lund and Tapley, consequently much of their time will be taken up; the Railway Bills will pass with a fair majority. Next week will be a busy one. The Budget for that time will be handed in, which must stop the clamor of nothing to do. I shall not trouble you again until I know what has become of the communication referred to.

Yours, &c.

YORK.

FROM NEBRASKA.—OMAHA, N. T., Feb. 21.—We are under the government of a Vigilance Committee, not for the purpose of reform in administration, but for the vindication of squatter sovereignty. Claims have been jumped contrary to the code and several jumpers have already been flogged, and forced to withdraw their filing. Our streets are filled with citizens, armed with rifles and muskets. Our best men are heart and soul in the movement. This is to support the 320 acre claims. I was yesterday witness to the destruction of a jumper's cabin. The army is again under arms to-day. No examples have been made, but should any other resistance, I should not be surprised at anything in the way of punishment. The surrounding towns have sent delegates

to a mass meeting, and offered assistance and support.

New Brunswick & Canada Railway and Land Company.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.
HON. CHAS. J. ROBINSON, R. N. Councillor.
JULIUS THOMPSON, Esq., Manager.
W. M. RICE, Esq., Engineer.
GEO. D. STREET, Esq., Solicitor.

Charlotte County Bank.
GEO. D. STREET, Esq., President.
C. W. VARDARE, Esq., Cashier.
Wellington Hatch, Esq., Solicitor.

Bills and Notes for discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday, otherwise they will be lost, until next week.

Poor House Commissioners.
T. T. O'Neil, R. Stevenson, C. E. O. Hatheway.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, MARCH 23, 1857.

In our columns this morning we have given the latest Legislative intelligence at hand, and also the letters of our correspondents "TH" and "York." The Government appear desirous to carry on the business of the country, but the Opposition are, throwing every obstacle in their way, raising frivolous objections, bullying and badgering them, on every occasion. Persons from various parts of the Province have been present in the gallery, and have witnessed the dignified conduct of the opposition and the many tone of the Govt. and its supporters; and no doubt these people will on their return to their homes, give such an account of the sayings and doings, as will open the eyes of their friends to the fact, that it is useless to send men to represent them whose sole aim is "office," and not the good of the country. The Government deserve well of the country for their open and firm conduct, and will be sustained when they appeal to the people, which will be done, perhaps, early in the summer.

Of this the people are assured, that the Government have acted nobly in not creating offices,—that they have saved some thousands to the Province, while their predecessors in office, not only created unnecessary offices, but ran the country in debt.

OPENING OF THE RAILROAD AT ST. JOHN.—On Tuesday afternoon 17th inst., the first locomotive was started on that portion of the St. John & Grand Falls Railroad, which runs from St. John to the Marsh, about three miles and a half. Our St. John contemporaries are in raptures at the event, and give glowing descriptions of the thousands who witnessed the great feat. Six hundred persons started in the first train, which was greeted with vociferous cheers; and an equal number availed themselves of a ride on the rails on the return of the engine, the distance was accomplished in about twelve minutes, and the train was under the direction of Mr. Light, as conductor. We shall have to make ready for a "flourish of trumpets," sure, when merry rolls of our road are opened this summer.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—Through the politeness of Messrs. L. Scott & Co., of New York, we have received the February number of this old and popular Magazine. Its contents are:—
The War in Asia.—Scenes of Clerical Life.—The Sad Fortunes of the Rev. Amos Barton, Part 2.—Tickets of Leave, a letter to Ireneus.—The Atchings; or the Three Gifts, Part 9.—From Pera to Bucharest.—Letters from a Lighthouse, No. 1, by Phosphorus.—St. Leonards.

The contents of this Number are unusually interesting—particularly the letter of "Phosphorus," which is an admirable satire, as well as a severe rebuke upon Sir R. Peel, for his personal allusions to the Diplomatic Representatives at the Coronation of the Emperor of Russia.
A LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW.—The January Number has been received from the same publishers. Its contents are:—
History and Antiquities of Northamptonshire.—Ferus and their Portraits.—Morace, and his successors in Epic Poetry.—Rats.—Salmon Fishery, Breeding, and Legislation.—Lord Raglan.—Life of Sir Charles Napier.—Prospects Political and Financial.—All articles of sterling merit.

T. B. PETERSON, Philadelphia, will issue, on the 14th inst., The BORDER ROVER, by Emerson Bennett, in two vols., price \$1.00. The scene of the Border Rover is in the Territory of Kansas. The same publishers will issue, on the 21st, Vivia; the Secret of Power. By Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth. In one vol. cloth, 1. 25. In paper covers, 1.00.

LAIR FROM CALIFORNIA AND AUSTRALIA.—The steamer George Law, arrived at New York on Monday from Aspinwall, with California dates to the 20th Feb. She brings upward of \$1,000,000 in gold.
The news from California is unimportant. The mining news is rather favorable. There have been heavy rains in various

parts of the State, causing much damage.

The markets had been extremely dull. Flour quoted at \$11.

The California Legislature had impeached Dr. Bates, State Treasurer, and G. W. Whitman, Comptroller, for misappropriation of State funds to the amount of \$220,000. Bates resigned, and James English, ex-Mayor of Sacramento, succeeded him.

Twelve of the band of robbers who recently murdered Sheriff Barton, have been hung by the people of San Diego.
Two shocks of an earthquake were felt at San Francisco on the evening of the 21st. Much consternation ensued. No damage occurred.

A flood at Nevada had done damage to the amount of \$70,000.

AUSTRALIA.—Dates from Australia are of Dec. 2. The mines were yielding immensely. A fire at Adelaide had destroyed property to the amount of half a million.

THE RICHEST MAN IN CANADA.—Among the passengers killed in the late shocking catastrophe on the Great Western Railroad from Toronto to Hamilton, C. W., is Samuel Zimmerman, Esq., the richest man in the Province. He came to the country while a boy, lived for a time in Pennsylvania, and subsequently went to Canada; where, by industry, sagacity and luck, he became in the course of a few years, immensely wealthy. A no inconsiderable part of his fortune was made as a railroad contractor, but the greater part was by the time of land. He was owner of the famous Clifton House, in the vicinity of which is his private residence—a princely mansion.—Boston Traveller.

The Winter at Newfoundland has been remarkably mild and open, the bay of St. John's freezing over only twice, and neither time so strongly as to interfere with the rowing of boats. Fish left on the deck of ships remained without freezing, and even had to be salted in order to be preserved.

The official return of the number of British killed in the late war in the East has been published. The total loss was 30,301, which was considered to be a monstrous disproportion to an army of only 80,000 men.

The Sydney Morning Herald states that a nugget of gold was recently found at Louisa Creek, New South Wales, the value of which is estimated at £20,000. It weighs about five cwt. but there is very little gold visible on the surface. This is the largest nugget of gold yet discovered in the world. Its discovery produced quite a sensation.

AN AFRICAN EXODUS.—The Petersburg (Va.) Express says, that an unusual number of slaves are constantly passing through Petersburg on their way South, and to the minds of many the result appears inevitable that in ten or twenty years Virginia will be completely drained of that part of her population. The Montgomery (Ala.) Mail, says that for the last week or two the number of slaves carried by the Alabama boats down the river, for New Orleans, has been large beyond all precedent. They are mainly from Virginia and North Carolina.

A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.—One dollar expended in procuring a large bottle of Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer, may be worth more to you than thousands of dollars invested in bank stock. It will eradicate disease from your system when all other medicine fails. Thousands and thousands, both in this and foreign countries, readily testify to the fact. Make the investment and try it.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.
March 18.—Schr. Crown, Lord, St. John. Mtlze, to J. W. Street.
" " Schr. Henry Goldsmith, Tatton, St. John, Mtlze.
" " 19.—Packet Sisters, Gaskill, Grand Manan,—passengers, &c.
Packet Marland, McMaster, Westport,—general cargo.

Beach Presto, Gardner, from Halifax for Boston, was totally lost with her cargo, (supposed pickled fish) 24 inst., on "Venial" head, Maine. The crew were sent home by the British Consul by steamship.

Ship Bondicea, from Liverpool for New Orleans, ran ashore on the N. E. Passage, mouth of the Mississippi river, on the night of 23rd ult., during a thick fog. She was passed Jan 27th, lat 25 21, lon 45 50, with mainmast carried away. Her other masts appeared sound, and she was making good her course to the West.

Sailed from Naples, 17th ult, barque Thalia, Boddie, Constantinople.
Arrived at Rio Janeiro, Dec 31st, Nugget, from London, in 45 days; at Sydney, N. S. W., 22nd, Edward Oliver, Liverpool, 85 days; at Queenstown, 24th ult, ship Simonds, from Calcutt; at Belfast, 23rd barque May, St. John.

J. BERRINGTON,
(FROM KENTLAND)
Clock and Watchmaker.

QUEEN-STREET.

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity, that he has opened a shop at the head of Queen Street, where he will be happy to attend to all orders in his line. Watches and Clocks neatly repaired and cleaned. March 23, 1857.