

## Provincial Parliament.

FREDERICTON, June 25.  
The House met at 10 o'clock. Some preliminary business was transacted.

Mr. B. K. Kilbert introduced a Bill to disqualify certain office holders under Government from holding seats in the Assembly.

Mr. McEellan introduced a Bill to amend the Act relating to intestate estates.

Mr. Wright introduced a Bill to repeal certain Acts for the better prevention of fires in the City of St. John, and make other provisions in lieu thereof. Bill read a second time.

Hon. Mr. Young, President of the Legislative Council of Prince E. Island, was introduced to the House by Mr. Gray, and usual courtesies extended towards him.

Mr. Cudlip moved for and obtained leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Rigger's and Mariner's Association of Saint John.

Mr. Gilbert's Purification Bill (so called) was again introduced by him and read a second time.

Hon. Mr. Fisher laid before the House a statement embodying the list of warrants drawn on the Treasury for last year, the estimates for the current year, &c., with other papers.

Mr. Gilbert gave notice of his intention to put sundry questions to the Government relative to Railways.

Mr. Tibbets gave notice of his intention to move an address to the Government respecting all monies received by the Province Treasurer at St. John since 1816. A resolution was adopted by the House embodying his opinion that no Practising Lawyer or Sheriff should hold the office of Registrar of Deeds and Wills. No other business of importance transacted. House adjourned at quarter after 4.

FREDERICTON, June 26th.  
After reading of the Journals, a motion was made by Mr. End to rescind the resolution introduced by Mr. Mitchell yesterday, embodying the principle that no practicing Lawyer or Sheriff should hold the office of Registrar of Deeds and Wills. Mr. End's motion was supported by Messrs. Wilmet, Bedford, Allan, McIntosh, Vall and Scovil, and lost by a large majority. In the discussion which took place on the motion, several members expressed themselves warmly in favour of making several official changes, and urging upon the Government the importance of carrying out such a principle. The House went into Supply at half-past 11 o'clock. Mr. Stedman in the chair of the committee. Much discussion was elicited on several of the items in the Budget, which promises to give the public a tolerably clear insight into our financial position at the present time.

LARGE FIRE IN LONDON.—One of the largest fires that has occurred in London during the last twenty years happened a few nights since—the goods depot of the London and North Western Railway at Camden Town (a suburb adjoining Regent's Park having been totally destroyed). The conflagration commenced suddenly, about ten o'clock in the evening, while a number of clerks and others were employed on the premises, and in the course of a few minutes it became evident that the whole of the buildings, covering five acres, with the multitude of tracks and goods which they contained, would be swept away. The loss has been stated to be equal to \$1,250,000 but probably about one-third or half that amount would be more accurate.

Douglas Jerrold, the editor of "Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper," died in London, on the 8th inst., after an illness of about ten days, from an attack of rheumatic gout.

The prospect of the grain harvest, the silk crop, and the vintage constitutes, for the moment, the chief European question. With regard to the first, magnificent expectations continue to be entertained. On the second there can be little doubt that notwithstanding the favourable commencement, the result will be as bad, if not worse, than last year. The third, the vintage, seems likely to rival the grain produce, and to redress the failures of several years.

The proceedings in parliament during the past week possessed little more than local interest.

In the House of Commons, Lord Palmerston announced that the French Government had given no opportunity for remonstrance in regard to the firing upon a British merchant vessel by a French war-schooner at Belleisle, but had promptly expressed regret at the unjustifiable occurrence and dismissed the officer who ordered the shot to be fired.

Horrible!  
We learn from the Halifax Journal of Monday last, that on Friday morning an inquest was held at Fort Ogilvie, near the Point Pleasant Battery, by Dr. Jennings, Coroner, on the body of an infant about ten days old, which had been exposed to die in the woods, after having been nearly killed by violence inflicted on the skull and brain. When found by Mr. Travis, a gunner and driver, the child was yet alive, covered with spruce bushes and stones, and literally being devoured by black ants. Every attempt to restore the child was ineffectual, necessarily, as the post-mortem examination made by Dr. Stayer, showed a fracture across the crown of the head and extravasated blood. The inhumanity of this act, (adds the Journal) is unprecedented, unless we believe what Herodotus tells of Amestris, wife of Xerxes, who at an old age, ordered fourteen

Bersian infants to be burned alive in honor of a Deity of the Country.

Her Majesty's Consul for the Port of New York.

We learn from the New York Albion of Saturday last, that Mr. Francis Lousada will ere long be gazetted as British Consul at New York, in the room of Mr. Barclay, whose conduct in the enlistment affair a year or two since was disapproved of by the United States Government. Mr. Lousada, the Albion also informs, is descended from a most respectable family in Jamaica. His first services were rendered as *provis* writer to Lord Clarendon, then Mr. Villiers and the Board of Trade, in 1816. He was subsequently employed as secretary to the Merchant's Seamen's Fund Commission, was appointed H. M. Consul at Riga in 1853, and was transferred in 1855 to Cuba, as Arbitrator of the Mixed Commission at Havana, where he now resides.

Hudson's Bay Territory.

The settlement of this question is a matter of much anxiety on the part of the Canadian Press, and strong fears are expressed that the monopoly so long held by the Company will be suffered to continue. The evidence recently given by Mr. Justice Draper, one of the delegates from Canada on the part of the Province, before the Committee of the House of Commons, strongly favours the views of the people of the Colony, but it is said that Mr. Labouchere takes a very prejudicial stand in favour of the Company, and that the Clerk of the Committee is most glowing in his advocacy of the Company's cause. It is not to be expected that the monopoly enjoyed by the Hudson's Bay Company will be surrendered without a violent struggle. They have so long held this portion of British America in their possession, and reaped so rich a harvest from it, that it is not to be wondered at if they use money freely to support their claims, and bring all kinds of influences to bear in their favour. But the Imperial authorities must recollect that the spirit of the age is opposed to monopolies and vested rights, and that on this Continent it will be found impossible by any means to prolong their existence for any length of time.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A letter from Kiew, in Russia, gives the following recital, but the authenticity of which cannot be guaranteed:—

It is well known, that, in virtue of an order of the Emperor Nicholas, the students and pupils of the colleges are obliged to salute the officers whom they meet in the street. A student of the University of Kiew, having by some oversight omitted to salute a General who was passing, the latter gave him several blows in the open street with his stick, and had him arrested by some soldiers. The student was set at liberty by order of the Governor of the town; but the whole body resolved to avenge the insult so offered to their comrade. Some days after, the General was at the theatre, when several hundreds of the young men entered the place, and one of them mounting on a seat addressed to the audience for disturbing the representation, but said that the affair having taken place in public, the punishment must be equally so. They then seized the General, laid him on his face along the bench, and gave him a severe whipping. The students then left the house, after having asked pardon a second time for having disturbed the representation.

HARSH TREATMENT OF IMMIGRANTS.—The steamer Jenny Lind, of the American Line, on her upward passage on Tuesday last, had on board a large number of German immigrants, bound to Milwaukee, having purchased through tickets at Quebec.

On arriving, at seven in the morning at Lewisville, on the American side, where the boat stops for a short time, three women and two men went ashore to purchase some milk for young and sick children. When they reached the wharf the steamer was putting out, and was a few yards from the shore. In vain those on board implored Capt. Moody to return, and in vain the poor people thus abandoned did the same; the captain, highly amused at their distress, laughed and left them to their fate. One of the women thus left had on board an infant of seven months old, and an elder child lying in the agony of death.

Fortunately the Hon. L. B. Hunt, of St. Albans, Vt., had got off at Lewisville, having been a passenger on the same boat and had seen the whole occurrence. With the assistance of Mr. Buell McPherson, a merchant in the village, a subscription was made for the poor people, almost frantic at their position; and they were sent across the river to the Grand trunk station at Aultsville, and forwarded by railway to Prescott, and thence to Ogdenburg in time to catch the Lady Elgin on arriving at that port. The Germans not being able to speak a word of English, Mr. McPherson kindly took charge of them, accompanying them to Ogdenburg, assisting them in every way to join their families. The Grand Trunk Railway conveyed them to Prescott free of charge.

Much indignation was excited at Lewisville and Aultsville by the conduct of the captain of the Lady Elgin, and much sympathy exhibited for the poor woman who had hurried on shore for a little milk to minister the parched lips of her dying child, and who had no hope of seeing it again alive; the inhabitants of both places being loud in their condemnation of the cruelty of departing, on such a trivial pretence, five

poor strangers, dividing them from their families, and leaving them to follow as best they might.

We make no comment on the case; it needs none. But we hope that the Emigration Agents here and at Quebec will take steps to prevent immigrants from being subjected to such treatment in future.

This statement is published on the authority and at the request of the Hon. L. B. Hunt and Mr. Buell McPherson, to whom the poor people abandoned were so much indebted.—*Montreal Commercial Advertiser.*

GOLD DISCOVERED IN NEW SHARON, MAINE.—A correspondent at New Sharon, Me., says:—

The gold fever has broken out again in this town. An infirm man and his son obtained \$23,500. of the precious metal in five days. It is obtained only in the river among the rocks. I visited the spot yesterday and examined the specimens obtained. It is richer than the best of California gold, the lumps varying in size from the value of one cent to one dollar. Some have been found much heavier. Considerable excitement exists here, and explorations are being made in the surrounding region by returned Californians.

An awful and destructive Tornado has lately swept through the central portion of Illinois. At Peoria it levelled twenty-five houses, and damaged more than twice as many others. A train of cars was blown from the track, and the depot unroofed. The storm was accompanied by a deluge of rain, and hailstones of enormous size. Darkness and terror prevailed—strong men stood aghast—women and children screamed with terror—many were hurled to the ground and rolled about by the merciless element, and many persons supposed that the so much talked of comet had actually come in contact with the earth. Altogether the scene is described as fearfully terrific, and property to an immense amount has been destroyed.

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liked even by those who differed from him on the temperance question.

Loss of the Steamer Montreal and 300 Passengers.

The steamer Montreal, Rudolph, going from Quebec to Montreal on 27th ult., with 500 Scotch emigrants on board, took fire and was burnt. Two hundred only were saved by the assistance of Steamer Napoleon. Capt. Rudolph saved himself by swimming. The names of the Passengers who perished are yet unknown.

LITTLE DORRIT, by Charles Dickens, American edition.—T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia.

We have received from the Publisher, a copy of the above work, published from advance sheets, at an expense of \$2,000. Every one knows that Dickens's works are interesting—and the last one, Little Dorrit, equal to its predecessors. Mr. Peterson has eighteen different editions of Little Dorrit. Price of the complete work 50 cents. Orders accompanied by cash will be received and forwarded from this Office.

Central Bank Robbed.

From a despatch to the Sheriff, we learn that the Central Bank, Fredericton, was broken open on Sunday last, by some burglars and a large amount of gold and \$3 notes taken. A reward of \$2,000 is offered for the apprehension of the robbers. The Police and Constables are on the look out.

THOMPSON'S SPARKLING ALE AND PORTER.—It is but late justice to notice the bottled Ale and Porter, at the St. Andrews Patent Steam Brewery, which for flavor and strength is equal if not superior to the imported articles. We notice with pleasure that the press in St. John and Fredericton speak in high terms of commendation of the St. Andrews Ale and Porter, not more so however than it deserves—as we can aver from experience.

ST. JOHN'S ELECTION.—The nomination of a Candidate to fill the place of Mr. Tilley, Provincial Secretary, took place on Tuesday. Mr. Tilley and Mr. Lawrence have been nominated—so that there will be another trial of strength between parties in St. John.

A fire took place on Sunday morning last in the saw mills of Messrs. R. Rankin & Co. Indian Town, destroying one mill, which was partially destroyed.

WAHES ON SAMPAN.—The barque Haqua, Captain Cartwright, which sailed hence on the 27th ult. for Hong Kong, we believe, is the first vessel that has gone out of this port without paying the customary advance wages. She took out, all told, 18 men, every one of whom returning to the ship will receive a bonus of 10 per cent. upon the wages due him at the end of the voyage. Comfortable clothing equal to what for each man, was put on board. The men were of a respectable character and all went sober and well provided.—*New York Commercial Advertiser, June 17.*

TORNADO AT WASHINGTON.—A terrific thunder storm passed over Washington on the afternoon of the 21st. Hail fell from ten to fifteen minutes, some of the stones weighing five or six ounces, causing immense destruction of skylights and windows of churches, public and private buildings. The government conservatories and several private galleries were seriously damaged. The trees were stripped of their foliage, and the grain, vegetables and shrubbery beat to the earth; and in some cases horses and cows were severely cut. The storm extended for twelve miles in breadth, in a course from south-west to north-east. There are no reports as yet from the plantations in the vicinity but the crops are undoubtedly greatly injured if not entirely ruined.

The New Brunswick says:—"Our attention has been called to a most singular and unjust anomaly with regard to the transshipment of Colonial wood from Great Britain to Australia or any other of the British possessions. It appears that while foreign timber and deals arriving in England may be bonded or transhipped without being subject to any duty, Colonial timber and deals must pay duty, even if bonded, or exported. The effect of this discrimination in favour of the foreign article cannot but prove highly injurious to British Colonial interests, and no time should be lost in representing it to the Imperial authorities. As the law now stands, Russian or any other foreign vessels may carry deals to England, enter them in bond, without paying duty, and they may then be transhipped to Australia or any other distant Colony; but not so with deals from the British North American Provinces, which are obliged to pay the Custom's duty of 7s. 6d., stg., per standard even before they can be bonded; and if exported, the duty is not refunded. The consequence is, that Baltic deals receive a bonus of 7s. 6d., which is extorted from the Colonial shipper and thus the intention of discriminating duties of Colonial and Baltic wood is entirely thwarted, while the foreigner is in a position to save 50 per cent on the article exported.

On Sunday morning, 21st ult., at Saint John, Mr. Christopher Smiler, Proprietor and Publisher of the Temperance Telegraph, in the 55th year of his age.

Suddenly in Boston on the 9th June, Mrs. Abigail G. Stephenson, aged 61, for many years a resident of this Town, and more recently of Robbinston.

Loss of the Stamford—All Heads Saved.—We regret to report the loss of the new Ship Stamford, 1057 tons, Vaughan, master, which sailed hence for Liverpool, on Friday last, the 19th inst. She went ashore on Seal Island, and filled rapidly with water. We have no particulars of her present condition, but it is supposed she will be a total loss. The Stamford is partially insured. Her owners are Messrs Vaughan of this city. All hands were saved.—*Leader.*

WM. T. McCracken,  
Watch and Clock Maker,  
ESPEY & SONS, indicates to his Friends and the Public generally, that he has returned to St. Andrews, and has for the present opened a SHOP  
opposite the British House,  
where he is prepared to execute all orders in Watch and Clock Repairing, &c. and trusts, by attention and punctuality, to receive a share of patronage.  
Wedding Rings and other Jewelry made and repaired.  
Chronometers rated.—Quadrants and Compasses repaired and adjusted.  
St. Andrews, July 1, 1855.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.  
WE, the undersigned Branch Pilots, do forbid any person or persons purchasing our notes of hand for £10 each given in favor of certain Pilots of the Port of St. Andrews as we have not received value for the same.  
NELSON CLARK,  
PATRICK BRIT,  
JAMES CONLEY,  
St. Andrews June 30, 1857.