

Legislative Summary.

(From our own Correspondent.)
(By Telegraph.)

SATURDAY April, 8th.
House engaged in committee of the whole on the College Bill from 11 till 3 o'clock when the question on the Attorney General's amendment that a commission be appointed to enquire into the state of the College, and report at the next meeting of Legislature—passed. Yeas Secretary, Attorney General, Montgomery, Wilmot, Gray, Boyd, Thompson, Taylor, McPherson, Goddard, Gordon, Williston, Porter, Reed, Barbarie, Rice, Kerr, Hatheway, Robertson, Cutler, Jordan, Gilbert, Needham—23. Nays Speaker, Connell, Johnson Smith, Pickard, Styles, Lewis, English, Ryan, Purdy, McLeod, Harding, Landery, McPhelim, 14.

Mr. English presented a petition from the County Council of Carleton relating to the fees, and the election of Sheriff of Carleton.

MONDAY April, 10th.

A Bill to incorporate Albert Asphaltum Gas Co., passed.

Mr. Gilbert presented several Orange and Temperance petitions.

Hon. Mr. Connell presented a petition from Benjamin Neale, Joseph Burpee and 1149 others referring to the payment of Sheriff's fees and the Election of that officer.

Mr. Earle by request had his name placed with the yeas on the amendment of the College question.

£325 passed in supply.
Temperance Bill committed at 1 o'clock and discussed up to 5—Speeches for it by Messrs Scoullar and Needham—against it Attorney General, Dr. Thompson, Stiles—to be taken up to-morrow.

Mr. Taylor brought in a Bill to provide for a free library and a museum in the City of Fredericton.

TUESDAY April, 11th.

House in committee of supply, soon after the journals were read, and passed, nine School grants and 4 for other purposes. After which the Temperance Bill was recommitted—Mr. Barbarie led off in opposition to the Bill.

Hon. Mr. Connell followed in a very excellent speech in favor of the measure. Messrs. Smith, Botsford, Landery and Williston, took up the same line of argument as that of Attorney General, in opposition to the Bill. Mr. Gilbert with much eloquence and ability supported the Bill, and was followed by Messrs Cutler and Lewis on the same side. Mr. English in his speech yesterday advanced much valuable statistical information in favor of the Bill.

Nine have spoken against the Bill and seven in favor of it, the prevailing opinion is that it will be lost, you may make up your mind that such will be the case.

Debate up to near 6 o'clock when the house adjourned.

WEDNESDAY April, 12th.

A Bill relating to Agriculture passed.
House in Committee of supply and passed grants to the amount of £452.

The House in Committee of the whole on the Orange Bill at ½ past 1 o'clock. Mr. Earle in introducing it made a few remarks explaining the object, it being merely to hold property by an Act of incorporation. Mr. English in a short but straight forward speech supported the Measure.—Mr. Barbarie at great length opposed it and produced authority, such as Lord John Russell, Mr. Hume and others, condemning the institution. Mr. Needham in support of the Bill made an excellent speech and was followed by the Hon. Surveyor General on the same side, and also Mr. Boyd who in a very plain and calm manner gave his reason why he intended to vote for it. His Hon. the Speaker and Mr. Johnston with much energy spoke against it. No further speeches to day.

House adjourned near 6 o'clock.

English News.

(By Telegraph via St. John to Sentinel News Room.)

NEW YORK.—Europa arrived at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Czar's reply not officially received and eastern affairs remain unchanged.

Wheat has declined 6d on the week and Flour 2½ Corn dull provisions active.

Steamer Cambria left Liverpool 24th.

Steamer Cambria left Liverpool 25th for Kingston to ship more troops for the East. From Omar Pasha's camp on the Danube nothing received except continual skirmishes with outposts at Kalafat. An English and French Frigate have gone to destroy the Russian Stockade at the mouth of the Danube, this will probably be the commencement of Hostilities.

[From the New-Brunswick.]

OUR COLONIAL DEFENCES.—FILLIBUSTERS IN THE UNITED STATES.—The American papers state that organizations are going on in New York and elsewhere for the invasion of Canada, in the event of Great Britain being involved in a European war. It appears the invading force is to be composed principally of Irishmen, who are under the tutelage and direction of John Mitchel, who recently made his escape from a penal Colony, and has established a paper called the *Citizen* at New York.—The *Sun* thus notices the matter:—

"Sundry exciting rumors are current in regard to movements of the Irish in the United States, with reference to the war just begun between England and Russia. It is reported that a very extensive organization is in progress here among the Irish,—that companies have been formed, and that military exercises are constantly practised, with the intention to stir up and aid in a rebellion in Canada, whenever the condition of affairs in the East shall seem most propitious for such a movement. We have received detailed information of the extent of the organization, the numbers concerned and even the names of the active agents in the arrangement; but under present circumstances we refrain from making it public. It is said that a similar scheme is on foot in Ireland, and that a very large number of men have been enlisted for the project."

Mr. Mitchel appears to have a penchant for domestic broils, but unless he can fight better than he did in his own country, he need not come to teach the people of these Colonies the science of war. They know better than he does the use of warlike weapons, and the first attempt at invasion will convince him of the truth of this.

The idea is ridiculed by the respectable journals in the United States. The Philadelphia *Sun* thinks that Canada can take care of herself, and that if Mitchel and his followers go there they will return with a flea in their ear.

The Halifax *Sun* is urging upon the attention of the authorities of Nova Scotia the expediency of enrolling the Militia, in case of any hostile demonstration on the part of the United States, which it thinks is not improbable. The editor thinks that there will be no lack of volunteers. He says:—

We have not so mean an opinion of the patriotic spirit of our countrymen as to imagine it possible that volunteers will be few; but, if they so prove the Government should be invested with power to resort to the ballot. It is believed that a rifle regiment of one thousand men (volunteers) could be raised in this city; Infantry corps of five hundred each in the Eastern and Western divisions of County respectively; and so on in proportion to the population in every County of the Province. The superior efficiency of the old city Artillery is well known. We once heard an experienced officer who had witnessed their drill, assert that with a little more practice they would not be far behind the Artillery of the Line. This corps should be re-organized at once.

The *Sun* thinks that "considering the terrible contest in which the Parent Country is about to engage, it is our duty to relieve her of the necessity of garrisoning our fortresses with her troops, and that an expression of readiness on the part of the Province to raise a force sufficient at least for that purpose would be but a becoming act of loyalty and devotion to the Crown." We think so too, and doubt not that the call in New Brunswick would meet with a hearty response from all classes of Her Majesty's subjects.

The following Address passed the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia:

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Representatives of the people of Nova Scotia.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY:

We, Your Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons, of Nova Scotia, have learned with extreme regret, that Your Majesty's Government have been compelled to fit out Armaments, and prepare for active hostilities, in order to maintain the faith of Treaties, and guard the interests of the Empire from the aggressive spirit manifested by the Emperor of Russia.

Though far removed from what may be the theatre of War, Your Majesty's Loyal Subjects in Nova Scotia will regard, with grave solicitude, the operations of Your Majesty's Forces by Sea and Land, and Your Majesty may be assured that wherever the National Flag is borne, their sympathies will follow it; and that, in triumph and disaster, the efforts of its gallant defenders will ever be marked with deep interest in this portion of the Empire.

Should the land forces now in this Province, be required elsewhere, Your Majesty may rely upon the loyalty and devotion of the Militia of Nova Scotia, who, until the return of peace in Europe, will defend their own Country, and protect Your Majesty's Forts and Arsenals from Foreign aggression.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS:

J. F. W. Winslow, Esqr., Sheriff, Carleton.
F. E. Beckwith, Esqr., Sheriff, Victoria.

The following persons are appointed Supervisors of Great Roads:—

Leonard R. Coombes, Grand Falls to the Canada Line. Lower Landing at the Grand Falls to the American Boundary.

George W. Currey, From the Arestook, to the Grand Falls, Pickard's Store, Tobique, to the American Boundary.

James Ketchum, From Woodstock to the Arestook Charles S. Appleby, the Road leading from the Great Road near John Boyer's, in the Parish of Simonds, to the American Line on the Big Presqu'ile.

Ralph D. Beardsley, From Woodstock to Houlton. Asa Dow, From Fredericton to Woodstock.

RUSSIAN PREPARATIONS IN THE BALTIC.—

A letter from Kiel of the 1st instant furnishes us with intelligence of interest. The Russians were making important dispositions at Cronstadt, on various points of the Gulf of Finland and the Gulf of Bothnia. They had just increased the armament of the forts of Cronstadt, and constructed several batteries on the island at the water level. It had also been decided to increase the garrison by a supplementary force of 12,000 men drafted from the imperial guards. Three ships (partly propelled by steam) 80 guns each, the Vyborg, the Constantine, and the Orel, (Eagle,) had been just put into commission. They are intended to join the first division of the Baltic fleet, which is to be raised to twenty-seven or twenty-eight vessels. But among these men-of-war, several belonging to the divisions of Revel and Belsingfors are in a sorry state, nor can they be repaired, since at neither of these harbors are there the requisite materials. The Russian Admiralty had given orders to build at Vyborg, Abo, and Sweaborg, 200 gun boats, on the model of those which are in the Cronstadt channel. They were being constructed with the greatest activity. On the 28th ult. the Czar visited the fortifications of Cronstadt, accompanied by his son the Czarowitch and hereditary Grand Duke Alexander.

THE CURSE OF IRELAND.—In pronouncing sentence of penal imprisonment on M'Arde, the ribbonman, at the Louth assizes, the learned judge said:

It has transpired in the evidence, and it is generally known, that there cannot be in any country a more dangerous system than such an organization as it has been shown that you were connected with. It is a dangerous instrument, capable of being used in constant antagonism to the law—in the obstruction of every public right and duty which should be rightly exercised, and that the means which it uses to deter persons from the exercise of those rights is violence, bloodshed, and often murder.—It appears to be a society that extends over a very large district of this part of the country, and having a number of members belonging to it, and bound together by certain obligations. It has also been found out that it is not confined to Ireland, but that it has its affiliations and branches—its receiving houses—in England, where a man red with the blood of his fellow-man, the murderer flying from justice, may be sheltered for a while, until he eludes the vigilance of the police, and is placed beyond the reach of the law.

DANGEROUS EXPERIMENT.—In Richmond, one Coke was courting a beautiful girl. He had a foolish fear that she might be fickle in her affections,—a fear that showed how little he knew of female human nature. So by way of testing the thing he got his friend W. B. Sanderson to address the girl. Of course, she received and favored the attentions of Sanderson, who, to make the joke complete, married her. Then Coke invited Sanderson out, and shot him dead, with a pistol. This was in 1851. Coke has been arrested only until recently. A short romance in every-day life.

SHOCKING CASUALTIES.—The American papers state that the house of Wm. Flanders, in Londonderry, N. H., was burned last Tuesday, and three young children perished in the flames.—The house of Cooper Tyler, at North Lawrence, near Detroit, was burned last Wednesday night, and seven young children—the oldest but nine years—perished in the flames. Their parents after putting them to bed went out visiting.—N. Bkr.

CURIOS.—In boring an Artesian well in New Orleans recently, the auger struck upon the trunk of a Cypress tree lying at a distance of one hundred feet below the surface of the ground, and also below several firm beds of blue clay, one of which was over thirty feet in thickness.

In Stafford, N. H., a boy named Foss, about ten years old, shot and killed a daughter of Jonathan M. Tuttle, aged 8 years. He did it designedly, pointing the gun at her after she had crept under the bed to avoid him.

THE PROJECTED INVASION OF CANADA.—

The organ of Senator Seward renews its assertions with respect to the contemplated invasion of Canada, and evinces a knowledge of the subject which no one but a leading conspirator could possess. It likewise publishes a second proclamation from John Mitchel to the Irish containing the usual twaddle about the Irish "being bound by affection and duty to obey the laws of the United States"—and mysteriously proclaiming that "certain Irishmen have resolved, if a fair, occasion arise, to avail themselves of it." We are hardly in a position to be able to judge of the efficacy of the arguments by which John Mitchel is trying to dragoon his countrymen into his schemes; or whether calling Irishmen "idiots and beasts" is likely to conduce to their speedy enrolment in the army that is to invade Canada. John Mitchel's experience ought to have taught him the best method of dealing with his countrymen. The part of conspirator and filibuster must be new to his ally, William H. Seward; but we doubt not that, with his accustomed versatility, he will soon be an adept in the business. A year hence, the Irish army will be in fine fighting order, with plenty of well disciplined troops, ammunition, and vitriol bottles. With Generals Seward and Mitchel at its head, the Canadians had better look to their safety.—New York Herald.

SINGULAR CASE.—

Mr. Henry Manter, of Starks, Me., had suffered from a disagreeable sensation in his stomach, and a tickling in his throat, for a year or longer; and had occasionally raised blood. It was supposed that the sensations were deceptive, and in reality produced by worms, as various strange sensations are known to be. The cause, however, has turned out to be something stranger still.

One morning recently, Mr. Manter, feeling this tickling in the upper part of his throat, and something biting him there, got his wife to look into his mouth. To her astonishment she plainly saw the head and eyes of a lizard. She was so frightened that she screamed. On her telling her husband what she had seen, it alarmed him so much, that she feared for the consequences, and tried to turn it off. At any rate, he was induced to take some vermifuge, and shortly obtained relief by the expulsion of the extraordinary tenant of his stomach. The lizard was about six inches in length. Mr. Manter then related that, about three years ago he had drank at a brook in which he observed numerous little lizards; and expressed the opinion that he must have swallowed it at that time.—Leicester Farmer.

EXPLOSION OF A LOCOMOTIVE.—

A locomotive attached to a freight train on the New Albany and Salem Railroad, in Indiana, exploded a few days since, killing three persons—John Morris, the engineer; Thomas Tatchell, fireman; and John Merrill, a hand on the train. It was afterwards found that the steam gauge had been screwed to its utmost tension and then tied down to prevent the least possible escape of steam. Wherefore this was done no person lived to tell.

TO START A CONTRARY HORSE.—

In India, when a horse can but will not draw, instead of whipping spurring or burning him, as is frequently practised in more civilized countries, they quietly get a rope and attach it to one or his fore feet, and one or two men taking hold of it, advance a few steps ahead of the horse and pull their best. No matter how stubborn the animal may be, a few doses of such treatment effects a perfect cure.—Exchange.

SEIZURE OF MUNITIONS OF WAR.—

The barque Hampshire having put into Portsmouth, England, from stress of weather, a quantity of boiler plates, shot, chain cables and engine gear, destined for Russia, was seized. A large quantity of gunpowder intended for Russia has also been seized. The shipment of gunpowder or warlike stores to Greece is not to be permitted.

Spain offers to join with the allied powers and contribute a corps d'armee of 20,000 men.

THE HAPPY RESULTS FROM THE USE OF Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills,

Are daily forcing themselves before the public.—Our citizens will speak out. Read the following.

This is to certify that I was troubled with liver complaint for six months, and being advised by a friend to use Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, I got two boxes, and by the time I had finished taking them the disease had entirely disappeared. I therefore cheerfully recommend them to all afflicted with liver complaint, or any other disease arising from excess of bile.

MRS. CARNES, No. 5 Clinton street, New York.

P. S. The above valuable preparation, also Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public.

W. T. BAIRD, Agent, Woodstock, N. E.