

A copy of a Bill introduced to the Legislature by the Honorable Mr. Tilley; to prevent the Importation, Manufacture, and Traffic in Intoxicating Liquors, has been received. We have not time to give a synopsis of it this week. It has been reported, with what truth we do not know, that the object is to have the Bill pass the House, and then to be left to the decision of the people for their acceptance or rejection. This plan has been adopted in some of the States, among our neighbours, and has worked well.

English News.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Sentinel.

FROM ST. JOHN.

ARRIVAL OF THE "PACIFIC."

The Pacific arrived with dates to the 22nd—Roebuck's motion of enquiry of war, carried.—Gladstone, Herbert, and Graham, resigned.

A battle had taken place between the Turks under Omar Pasha, and the Russian force under General Liprandi.—The Russians were repulsed.

Lord John Russell has been appointed Colonial Secretary.—Lord Raglan is reported to have resigned.—Lord Lucan has been recalled.—Affairs before Sebastopol remain unchanged.

Commercial.—Cotton quiet, some descriptions 1-8 of a penny lower.—Breadstuffs declined.—Consols unchanged.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

The Africa arrived at Halifax on the 15th March. Herman sailed from Southampton on the 28th with 65 Passengers. Sarah Sands arrived on the 28th.

WAR.—No important news from the seat of war. February 13.—A sortie during the night, not formidable, only 5 French killed. 14th.—Another night sortie.—French lost 25. Weather quite warm and spring like.

Condition of French army is reported to be excellent. Reported also that the North side of Sebastopol would be invested.—February 16th.—Nothing.

17th, Official Details.—Battle of Eupatoria.—Admiral Bruat telegraphs the following from Montebello, Kamiesch, February 20th.—On the 17th the town of Eupatoria was attacked on the Eastern side, by 80 pieces of artillery, six regiments of cavalry under General Roaff, twelve regiments of infantry of about 25,000 men, under orders of General Ostensacken. The combat lasted from half-past 5, until 10 A. M. The Russians were vigorously repulsed. Their loss is estimated at 500 killed and the wounded in proportion.—The Turks had 88 killed and 250 wounded, and lost 70 horses. Selim Pacha, General of the Egyptian division, and Colonel Restam Bey, were killed. 18. Frenchmen killed or wounded on ship-board. The attack has not been renewed by the Russians. The steamers at anchor in the roadstead, contributed energetically to the defence of the town. Admirals Lyons and Bruat have sent six steamers to Eupatoria. (Signed) BRUAT.

SECOND DESPATCH, Feb. 21st.—Since the affair of the 17th the Russians have not made any new attempt upon Eupatoria. To-day columns of Infantry and trains of waggons were seen leaving the vicinity of the town and taking the direction of Simpheropol. Many villages still in flames in the neighbourhood of Eupatoria. More guns have been landed and additional fortifications thrown up. The town is in a good state of defence, signed Demonte Louis commanding steamer Volace.

A letter states that the battle consisted mainly of a heavy fire of artillery under cover of which the Russians made two or three attempts to carry the town by storm. The night after the Russians bivouacked on the field without tents or fires, in intense cold and next day commenced retiring on Simpheropol.

Vienna Conference.—Lord John Russell arrived at Berlin and immediately had audience of the King and Baron Mautenfell. Prussia seems at length to be making attempts to come to an understanding with the Western powers. General Wedell, Minister at Paris, has himself gone to Berlin to explain points at issue, and Lord John Russell's mission is expected to conclude the desired arrangements. Official editorial in correspondence of Vienna, says that the draft of a general treaty is already prepared, securing the integrity of Turkey, preventing future encroachments of individual powers, and guaranteeing the rights of Christians. This document will be considered at the Conference. All the Plenipotentiaries excepting Russell, have arrived at Vienna. Conference meets March 5th. Hopes of peace are strongly entertained. Notwithstanding the Russian profes-

sions of peace, all accounts state that warlike preparations were never more active in Russia. A report reached England via Berlin, that the Czar was dangerously ill, and given over by physicians, although wanting confirmation. Funds advanced. Orders prohibiting the export of Wheat from Poland into Prussia came into effect on the 21st. German papers mention the capture by Russians of Schouabkapon, Schamy's strongest fortress. Zefite Pacha, Omar's son-in-law dead of fever in Eupatoria.

BRITAIN.—Earl of Carlisle is appointed Lord Lieutenant in Ireland. The rest of the Ministry is announced per Pacific. Parliamentary proceedings were unimportant. The chief business, was a debate on Lord Goderich's motion to increase the chances of military promotion from the ranks. The motion was negatived.—A debate occurred in the House of Lords on the subject of acknowledging the loyalty of Canada and other Colonies;—no action came to.—Roebuck's Committee proceeds vigorously—has reported that objects of enquiry will be best attained by making Committee a secret Committee.

March 1st.—Mr. Roebuck appeared at the Bar of the House of Lords, with a message from the Commons, citing the Duke of Newcastle to give evidence before the Committee.—Wednesday, the 21st is appointed a National fast for the success of the war. Meetings deprecating the conduct of the war continue throughout the country with increase of work.—Liverpool and London are again quiet.

The Earl of Lucan publishes a convincing letter to Lord Raglan, exonerating himself from all blame in the celebrated cavalry charge at Balaklava. Letters are appearing in the English papers complaining of the non return of goods sent to the New York exhibition. The ship John Bannerman, from St. John, N. B., was ashore at Holyhead, a total wreck, crew saved.—The barque Avon, from Cuba to Swansea, with copper ore, lost in the Bristol Channel—crew saved. £500,000 sterling in gold received per Kent and Marco Polo, from Melbourne.—Dividends on Cuba loans of 1834 and 7, are advertised for payment.

FRANCE.—The Emperor was at the camp of St. Omer.—Nothing new respecting proposed visit to the Crimea.—Rumours of some important arrests having been privately made in Paris for political causes. Persons of high position are implicated. The Monitor announces the loss of a French frigate, with troops, in the Straits of Bonifacio; all perished, six hundred or upwards.

ITALY.—The Sardinia Chambers have voted the suppression of Monasteries.—Nothing more of Tuscany or Naples adherence to the Allies.

BERLIN.—Lord John Russell had an interview with King Leopold on his way to Berlin.

CHINA.—Intelligence from China important.—Gates Hong Kong, January 15th.—Insurgents hold Canton in state of siege, and have command of the whole river, their fleet having gained several important victories over the Imperial flotilla—consequently supplies being checked—provisions, especially rice, are rising rapidly. A fight took place at Whampoa anchorage, in presence of American and English ships of war, and foreign shipping was considerably damaged by the guns of the belligerents. The English and American commissioners have drawn a line around the factories, and notified that no hostilities will be permitted within it. Shenghaie dates of the 1st are important. The difficulty between insurgent authorities at Shanghai with French, whereupon Admiral Laguerre with ships Jean d' Arc and Colbert bombarded the city. Ere this it has probably surrendered or been stormed. The insurgents have met with reverses easterly from Peking.

Amoy quiet. Captain Adams had arrived passenger from England, and would proceed in the Powhattan to Japan with a ratification of the Treaty.

MOST IMPORTANT.

LATEST.

SUDDEN DEATH OF THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.

London.—Friday night.—This evening in the House of Lords, Lord Clarendon rose and said, "My Lords, I think it my duty to communicate to your Lordships the contents of a Telegraph despatch, which I have received from Her Majesty's minister at the Hague—that the Emperor Nicholas died this morning at one o'clock of Pulmonic Apoplexy, after an attack of Influenza.

"I have also received a despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Berlin, stating that the Emperor of Russia died at 12 o'clock this morning.—An hour before this despatch arrived I received accounts from Lord John Russell, at Berlin, stat-

ing that the Emperor was at the point of death, and had already taken leave of his family. Although this event occurred so short a time ago as between 12 and 1 o'clock, there can be no doubt under these circumstances of the authenticity of it." In the House of Commons Lord Palmerston made a similar statement.

The British army for the ensuing year, exclusive of artillery, engineers, and of the troops in India, will consist of 6,974 officers, 13,643 non-commissioned officers, trumpeters and drummers, and 173,005 rank and file, making 193,595 individuals of all ranks. Of these 178,645 will be British troops; & as the number this year amounts to 145,776 it will be seen that the army will be increased by 35,869.

ANGLO AMERICAN MAGAZINE.—We have received the March number of this highly esteemed "Monthly." It abounds as usual with the choicest literature. The plates are splendidly executed, particularly that of "Omar Pacha," the Turkish Generalissimo. We have much pleasure in recommending the Anglo American, as it is a purely British periodical, and the only one of its kind (we believe) published in British North America.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

FREDERICTON, March 8th, '55.

Progress made in a Bill relating to Roads and Bridges throughout the Province. House in Committee of the whole in supply, and passed several grants. Every grant elicited considerable discussion. The business of the country on the whole is progressing with unprecedented rapidity, although there is occasionally rather a warm discussion, still it lasts only for the time being, and Members treat each other immediately afterward as gentlemen. It is thought the House will be prorogued early in April.

March 9th.

Mr. Partelow brought in a Bill to incorporate the St. John Manufacturing Company.—Mr. Lunt introduced a Bill relating to Highways and Bridges in this Province.—Mr. McLeod introduced a Bill to divide the Parish of Upham in Kings County.—A Bill passed to authorize the Wardens and Vestry of St. George's Church, in Carleton, St. John, to sell certain lands, and reinvest the proceeds in more available proceeds.—Progress made in Mr. Gray's Bill, to authorize the pulling down of buildings to prevent the spread of fire.—A Bill passed to alter the sittings of the Supreme Court in the City and County of St. John.—A large number of Members out on Committees.—House adjourned from half-past 12 till 2.—House in Committee passed several grants in supply.—The Governor will come down to-morrow, at 10 o'clock, and give his assent to the Revenue Bill.—Election Bill received its 3rd and last reading.

March 10th.

A Bill relating to the New Brunswick Mining Company passed.—A Bill to facilitate the operations of New Brunswick Mining Company.—Referred to Mining Committee.—A short debate took place on the Export Duty Bill when it came up for its third reading.—passed 16 to 4.—His Excellency gave his assent to the Revenue and two other Bills at 1 o'clock.—Motion made that the House adjourn at 2 o'clock. Several members objected in order to go into supply for an hour or two.—A second motion put, that the House do now adjourn, which was carried by four of a majority—considerable confusion, and names were called for. The Speaker said that it was not usual to take names, when a motion of adjournment was carried.

March 11th.

A Bill passed to continue the cash credit of the Province at the Bank of New Brunswick, Saint John.—Progress made in the Statute Labor Bill.—Hon. Mr. Smith brought in a Bill to provide for the payment of Petit Jurors—100 copies to be printed for the use of the Legislature.—Mr. Cutler brought in a Report on the different Sheriffs' accounts throughout the Province, except the Sheriffs of Carleton and Queens whose accounts had not come in.—House in Committee of Supply, after 2 o'clock.—One grant passed of £50, in aid of a School in Restigouche.

March 13th.

Mr. Boyd brought in a Bill relating to the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway.—Mr. Cutler again asked for information respecting the Railway.—

Hon. Mr. Smith thought that the Honorable Provincial Secretary had given a satisfactory answer the other day.—House in supply at half past 12 o'clock.—A debate took place on a grant to Dr. Wilson, of Westmorland, for £10 for medical attendance for an Indian.—Rejected.—Grant debated and lost 18 to 10, to build a lock-up house at the Bend of Peticoodiac.—£2,000 passed to pay for building Roads and Bridges destroyed last November by the freshet.—Long debate on a grant to Mr. Neville, for past services as teacher of an Indian School, in French Village, York County.—After several divisions grant sustained for £50—years 14, nays 12.—£50 for African School, Loch-lomond, passed.—The Albert Scrutiny progressing.—Committee met to-day for two and a half hours.—Adjourned at six o'clock.

March 14th.

A Bill passed to authorize the selling of certain lands belonging to Christ Church, Fredericton, and reinvest the proceeds.—A Bill to divide the Parish of Upham, postponed.—At 12 o'clock the House proceeded to strike the Scrutiny Committee in the election between Mr. English and Mr. Handing; there not being a sufficient number of Members present except those now engaged in similar duties, only six names were drawn, viz: Messrs McAdam, Gilbert, Boyd, McPhelim, Sutton, and McNaughton. As the Law declares that no other business shall be done until such Committee be struck, the House adjourned until tomorrow morning, 11 o'clock.—John C Allen, Esquire, Council for sitting Member, W Needham, Esqr., for petitioning Candidate.

PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.—We have received a copy of Reports of the Board of Commissioners and of the Superintendent of this Institution. A notice of the same will be found in our columns which we copy from the Saint John Observer.

CAPTURE OF A RUSSIAN OFFICER.—A sortie was made on the French on the night of the 28th, in which the Russians were signally defeated, and the officer who led the party dangerously wounded and made prisoner. He had just arrived from St. Petersburg and was covered with military orders. A flag of truce was sent in next day from Sebastopol to learn his fate, and propose an exchange. The French have refused to give any information about him until his name is divulged. He is believed to be a prince of high rank.—Morning Herald.

EUPATORIA.—A letter from Varna of the 4th inst., states that 30,000 Turkish troops had been landed at Eupatoria, and that a further number were to follow. The French Government has received news from Varna to the 6th. Omar Pasha had left for Bourges, to inspect the cavalry and magazines. After that inspection he will embark definitely for Eupatoria. A rumour which reached Paris a few days ago, from Constantinople, to the effect that the Turkish army at Eupatoria was threatened by the Russians, seems to have been without foundation.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.—We have received files of the Polynesian to Jan. 13. The funeral of the late king took place on the 10th. The procession was by far the most imposing ever witnessed on the Islands. On the 11th the new king made his appearance, and attended a council. The king addressed his native subjects, and also the foreigners.

From the speech to the latter, we extract the following:

"I therefore say to the foreigner that he is welcome to our shores; welcome so long as he comes with the laudable motive of promoting his own interests, and at the same time respecting those of his neighbour. But if he come here with no more exalted motive than that of building up his own interests at the expense of the natives; to seek our confidence only to betray it; with no higher ambition than that of overthrowing our government, and introducing anarchy, confusion and bloodshed then he is most unwelcome."

CHINA.—A circular from Canton of December 18, after recounting the general troubles of the country, says:—

The trade of Canton is entirely destroyed for the coming six months, and as no foreign co-operation is asked, or could be granted except for the immediate protection of the city, the province is likely to continue in its present disturbed state for a year to come.

MONTREAL, 5th March.—A fire occurred last night about 11 o'clock, in the premises known as Dows Brewery; considerable damage was done.—Had the flames communicated to the Distillery, it is impossible to state what might have been the consequences. We are informed that the loss sustained is covered by insurance.—Com Advertiser.