

May 10, 1856

THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Carleton Sentinel.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA

New York, April 19.

The Africa reached her dock about 5.30 P. M., with Liverpool dates to the 5th inst. She brings 100 passengers—news generally unimportant.—The peace conference had commenced its sittings in Paris for the consideration of the minor details. The conference was not expected to get through its labors for a month or more. Peace has been proclaimed at St. Petersburg, and was favorably received.

The U. S. Mediterranean squadron was about to cruise off the coast of Spain. The following from Lloyd's List may or may not have reference to the Pacific.

FEJERIA, March 24th.—The Skipwith arrived here. In coming off the Newfoundland coast she fell in with ice to the distance of 200 miles, and saw the light of a steamer in the ice.

The above vessel left for St. Johns Newfoundland, on the 13th February.

CRIMEA.—Sixteen men were burned in some wooden huts on the slope above Aitaidar. Nothing else of importance had transpired.

ENGLAND.—Business of Parliament mostly of home interest. Among the notices of motion was one by Lord Goderich, whether a document which has recently appeared, purporting to be a despatch written by the British minister at Washington, to the Secretary of State of the U. S., on the 27th February, in reference to the dispute between Britain and the United States on the subject of Central America, is authentic.

The armistice has been extended both on sea and land, and as a natural consequence the blockade of Russian ports is closed. The Board of enquiry into charges against Crimean officers, has held its first public meeting.

An English church is to be built at Constantinople as a memorial to the British who perished in war.

Paris has been illuminated in honor of the peace.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA

HALIFAX, April 23.

The Arabia arrived this morning. The British steamer Tartar and Desperate had been in search of the missing steamer Pacific without success.

Plenipotentiaries continue engaged in festivities.

Ali Pasha was to give a ball in Christian style. The grand banquet by the Emperor to all Plenipotentiaries was appointed for the twelfth.

Paris authority states that a journal of the proceedings of the conference is to be published.

The commission of Austrian and Russian officers to rectify Moldavian frontiers, are in Paris awaiting orders.

Constantinople dates March 31st say: "A Russian palace—at present a French hospital—is being cleared for the return of the embassy."

The only news from the Crimea is the improved health of the French army.

It is said that Austria, who has hitherto shown reluctance to evacuate the Principalities, has yielded to the remonstrances of congress.

The Turkish Government expresses anxiety to be relieved of the presence of the Allies.

Lord Stratford will continue as Minister at Constantinople.

Omar Pasha is restored to power and resumed the command of the army of Anolia.

British order in council raises the blockade of all the Russian ports, and permits the free resumption of commerce in all articles.

The grand naval review by the Queen is postponed to the 22nd or 23d.

Crimean commission continues. Lord Lucan is on trial.

Expedition by France against Madagascar. The Klabylies is preparing.

Permission will be got to send troops through Egypt to the former, and the latter will form cause of the Emperor's visit to Algeria.

Disturbances have occurred in Valencia respecting conscription. The city and province is placed under martial law.

Belgium and Sardinia corn markets generally declining.

The English Cabinet have officially notified the Danish Government of their refusal to agree to the capitulation of the Sound Dues, and the determination of Britain to await other and more acceptable propositions. Russia and Oldenburg set the example a few weeks since. Question of settlement makes no progress, probably it will stand over till the end of the year, and till it is seen what action the United States will take.

AUSTRIA.—A grand council of Bishops will assemble in a few days to discuss the concordat.

RUSSIA.—Naval armistice was officially published at St. Petersburg, April 7th. After ratification all ships seized will be released.

Commercial relations are re-established between the belligerent powers, and merchant vessels of the Western Powers may enter Russian ports. Liberty of free navigation is also granted to Russian ships.—The energies of the Russian Government is said to be now devoted to the Alliance with France and the completion of the great Railway.

Breadstuffs quiet; Flour Western Canal 31s. a 33s.; Ohio 36s. a 37s. Consols 93.

The St. John Courier learns that the Province Treasurer received instructions to commence on Monday morning last to collect the two and a half per cent. duty under the Railway Loan Bill, which was assented to by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on Saturday.

It is thought that the House of Assembly will be prorogued next week. The Session has been lengthy, and perhaps the most important one ever held in this Province. Several important measures have been passed, of which we shall have occasion to speak, when we have more disposable space at command.

Our winter bridge on the St. John has gone, and it is said that the River is clear from the Grand Falls to the City of St. John. The Steamers will probably commence running next week.

We had the pleasure on Thursday evening, of listening to a most admirable Lecture delivered by L. P. Fisher Esq. on the Constitutionality of the Prohibitory Law. The Hall was so crowded that many persons had to return from want of room. Mr. F. occupied about an hour and a quarter, and was listened to with marked attention. We regret that our limits will not permit our giving even a synopsis of a Lecture that cannot have failed to produce good and lasting impressions.

A Bill has passed the House of Assembly amending the Municipal Incorporation Act. We have not seen the bill, but understand that the following are the most prominent features. The Bill proposes to give Municipalities greater power, in enabling them to make regulations for their better working, such rules to be submitted to the approval of the Governor in Council. It also provides that the notice for a call of the inhabitants to establish Municipalities shall be confined to one month instead of three. Provision is made that in the absence of the Warden, the Secretary Treasurer, at the request of four Councillors shall have power to call a meeting of the Municipal Council. Elections for Councillors to take place on the last Tuesday in December.

The Bill introduced by Mr. Connell to withhold the grants to King's College has passed the House by a vote of 24 to 16. We intend referring to this matter again.

B. O'Brien Esq. St. John will accept our thanks for the March number of Blackwood's Magazine. Like every other number of this sterling periodical it maintains its well earned repute.

The Dwelling House and Barn occupied by the late Mr. John D. Beardsley were destroyed by Fire yesterday afternoon. We have not heard the origin of the fire, either the extent of the loss.

We alluded a short time ago to an Association formed by the Teachers of the Wesleyan Sabbath School of this place, having for its object the delivery of Lectures on Scripture history and other subjects calculated to promote their mutual improvement. A most excellent lecture was delivered last week by the Superintendent, Mr. Fisher, on the life of John the Baptist. This is a very rational and profitable way of spending an hour; and we could wish that more of the talent of the place was devoted to such a commendable object.

We are requested to say that Mr. Henry Baird will deliver a Lecture on Wednesday evening next, the 30th inst., in the usual place of meeting, (the School House occupied by Mr. Johnston) on the Life and Character of Joseph.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

By Telegraph to the Sentinel.

April 18th.—The Bill relating to the Trade and Navigation of the River St. John, was postponed for three months. The bill to establish additional Polling places in the County of York, passed in Committee. The bill to authorize the establishment of a Bank at Shediac, passed without much opposition. The College question was again resumed. A motion to adopt the bill introduced by Mr. Fisher was rejected by a vote of 20 to 10.—Speeches were then made by Messrs. Gilmour, Hayward and McAdam in support of the bill to abolish the grant. The bill was opposed by Messrs. McLellan, Hatheway, Allan, Brown and Steadman. Mr. Hatheway moved that the bill be postponed for three months—motion not tested. Progress was reported. A short discussion upon the report of the Trade Committee respecting the claims of Brewers, elicited the fact that the report had been signed by a minority and could not be recognized by the House. On motion of Mr. Allan it was ordered that the House do to-morrow at 11 o'clock, go into consideration of the message from His Excellency, respecting the appointment of the Sheriff of Carleton. House adjourned at a quarter past six o'clock.

April 19th.—House doing business for a short time this morning with closed door. Much anxiety evinced by members to proceed with business.—Progress was reported on the Bill to incorporate the Indian Town Railway Company.—At eleven o'clock, the House proceeded to the order of the day in consideration of the Message from His Excellency respecting the appointment of the Sheriff of Carleton. Mr. Allan spoke for one hour and a half. He endeavored to prove that the Government had pursued an unjustifiable course in dismis-

sing Mr. Winslow, and at the close of his speech moved a Resolution that this act of the Government had not the approbation of the House. Mr. Connell replied to Mr. Allan, and spoke for nearly two hours. He justified the course pursued by the Government in appointing the gentleman who had been annually elected Warden of the Municipality of Carleton since 1851, and explained the reasons why he and his colleagues had recommended the appointment. Tibbits accused the ex-Sheriff of Carleton, of exercising an avaricious propensity on several occasions, and justified the removal. Mr. Cutler also defended the course pursued by the Government. Several other members spoke, nearly all of whom regarded the resolution as expressive of want of confidence. A motion was made by Mr. Gray that progress be reported. Mr. Steadman moved an amendment that the further consideration of the resolution be postponed for three months. Long discussion followed, when the amendment was questioned, by the following division:—Yeas, Connell, Tibbits, L. R. Harding, Ryan, Tilley, Fisher, Boyd, Brown, Gilmour, Sutton, Johnson, Landry, Steadman, Cutler, Ferris, J. A. Harding, McAdam, McPhelim, McLeod, Montgomery—20. Nays—Allan, Gray, Street, Botsford, Armstrong, Goddard, Kerr, End—8 House adjourned at six.

April 21st.—A Bill introduced by Mr. Gray relative to promissory notes, caused a long discussion and was finally postponed for three months. House engaged for some time in consideration of granting supplies. Several School grants were rejected. The motion to give the usual amount to the N. B. & N. A. Land Company, was followed by a sharp protracted discussion. The speeches of Messrs. Ryan and Macpherson were characterized with much warmth. At one period, a duel was apprehended. Motion was finally rejected. The Bill to abolish the Grant to King's College was again taken up. Mr. Cutler supported the Bill and urged the reasons why the cause of education was in such a backward state throughout the Province. Mr. Street opposed the Bill, and contended that its passing would be an eternal disgrace to the Province. The Bill was further opposed by Messrs. Macpherson and Gray and supported by His Honor the Speaker. Progress was reported; the Bill to be taken up again after reading of journals to-morrow. Hon. Mr. Fisher introduced a Bill relating to the collection of the Revenue. House adjourned a quarter past six, Session not expected to terminate until the 1st of May.

April 22nd.—The bill to abolish the grant to King's College was taken up this morning, and passed after an animated discussion. The motion to postpone it for three months being lost by the following division. Yeas.—Messrs. Fisher, Tilley, Brown, Gray, Street, Montgomery, McPherson, Allan, Hatheway, Wilmot, Goddard, Armstrong, End, Stevens, McLellan, McNaughton, Kerr, Boyd, 18. Nays.—Connell, Johnson, Smith, Watters, Hayward, J. A. Harding, McPhelim, Lunt, Gilmour, Ferris, McAdam, Tibbits, L. R. Harding, Ryan, Purdy, Cutler, Botsford, Landry, Sutton, the Speaker, and Steadman, 21. Mr. McPhelim's Resolution respecting a dissolution of the House was taken up and occupied most of the afternoon. Several speeches were made, and the Resolution was rejected by the following division. Yeas.—Messrs. McPhelim, Sutton, McNaughton, McPherson, End, Gray, Botsford, Allan, Goddard, J. A. Harding, Street, 11. Nays.—Wilmot, Hayward, Armstrong, Tilley, Stevens, Steadman, Johnson, Tibbits, Ryan, Purdy, Boyd, Gilbert, Fisher, Hatheway, McLeod, Smith, Montgomery, Gilmour, McAdam, Brown, Lunt, Connell, L. R. Harding, Watters, Kerr, Landry, Cutler, Ferris, McLellan, 29. No other business transacted. House adjourned at six.

April 23rd.—House sitting with closed doors this morning for nearly three hours. A warm discussion and nearly a combat on the floor of the House between Messrs. Street and the Hon. A. J. Smith, arising out of the College question; difficulties, however it is said to be amicably settled.—College bill sustained by a large majority on the third reading. The bill to amend the Act relating to Canterbury Street passed by Committee. House in Supply during the afternoon. A Resolution passed limiting the speeches of members to five minutes time. Large number of grants rejected. House not expected to get through with Supply before Monday. Many members expected to leave at the end of the week. Much anxiety to get through with business, but a great deal of time squandered in debates. A motion to meet to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, instead of 10, met with much opposition, but was sustained. The House adjourned at a quarter past 6.

April 24th.—After preliminary business the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, in consideration of Mr. Steadman's bill to amend the Prohibitory Law. Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee. The bill was warmly opposed by Anti-Prohibitionists, and supported by those members who voted for the Prohibitory Law, with the exception of Messrs. Hayward and Wilmot. A motion to postpone the bill for three months was carried by a vote of 19 to 16. House in Supply. The usual grant to the Lunatic Asylum was sustained, also to Penitentiary, together with an amount for additional buildings. Grants to several proposed Superior Schools were rejected. A motion to grant a sum of money to the Adjutant General of the Militia forces, gave rise to a long discussion, which occupied the greater part of the afternoon. Motion finally carried by the casting vote of the Chairman. The bill relating to the Grand Falls Railway, passed after an animated discussion. Mr. Gray announced his intention of dividing the House on the third reading. Mr. Kerr moved for leave to bring in a bill to amend an Act entitled an Act establishing a Board of Health in the City of St. John. Leave granted and the bill read a first time. House adjourned at half-past 6 o'clock.

ed that the members had tolerated the conduct of Mr. Winslow as long as they had. He (Mr. T.) had represented that County for four years, and he could bear evidence to Mr. Winslow's conduct as being tyrannical in the extreme. He regretted that the matter had been brought up, as it would not only injure Mr. Winslow, but injure Mr. Allan. The Government had done that which they had a perfect right to do. The appointment was an annual one, and there was no dismissal about it. He thought the Government were fully justifiable in taking the opinion of the members of the County and acting by it, irrespective of the opinions of Mr. Allan. What right he would ask had Mr. Allan to interfere with the local officers of another County, and who after reading the document before the House, would not say that the members were justifiable in recommending a new appointment. He (Mr. T.) knew of an instance where Sheriff Winslow when acting in his official capacity had charged and retained in his hands out of the proceeds of the sale under execution, £65, not one penny of which was ever refunded—although the Attorney who issued the Execution, had stated that the very utmost he was entitled to was £18. That Attorney was now within his hearing. He (Mr. T.) had likewise heard an honorable member within the walls of the House state that Sheriff Winslow had furnished him with a heavy bill of costs connected with a sale in which he was intrusted. On referring the account to the Attorney, it was found that the Sheriff had already retained in his own hands 15l. more than he was entitled to. He would ask if this did not carry conviction upon the face of it, and justify his removal. To show the avaricious propensity of Mr. Winslow in another instance, he would ask honorable members to look at the charges in the account which came before the House the other day, in which Mr. Winslow had charged 46s 3d per day for holding a Serantiny, when all the Law allowed him was 15s. He knew of another instance where property under execution had been sold twice, and Mr. Winslow had pocketed the fees, that Deeds were passed to both purchasers under the sale, to a person living in St. John under the said sale, to a person residing in Victoria County, and the only thing the party got for the 25 or 30l. paid, was a Deed worth about as much as the paper it was written upon. These assertions could be borne out by facts and figures—and he again expressed surprise that the conduct of an Officer should have been so long tolerated, when the people had suffered so many wrongs. He fully corroborated the statement made by an honorable member, that Sheriff Winslow had acted as a partizan. This was the principle adhered to by the old party, and he (Mr. T.) believed it was inherent in the breed. If Mr. Allan had come to the House to be the champion of this absurd extinct party, he believed he would soon effectually extinguish himself. He thought Mr. Allan was a gentleman of more progressive views, but as he was a young member, he hoped he would recede from the arrogant position he had assumed. Mr. T. spoke of the fuss which had been created about Fredericton relative to this affair for the last few days, and of the wonderful things Mr. Winslow's son was going to perform. Mr. T. here charged the old Government with forcing this son upon the County of Victoria, in an office with a salary of 125l. thus foisted upon the County. The former incumbent did the duty for many years without any salary being attached, and against whom he had never heard any complaints, but the moment the office became worth anything, the person was removed, and a favorite of the Administration forced upon them from another County. Acts like these however were in perfect tone with the character of the family. He did not wonder that Mr. Harding had recommended Mr. Winslow's removal, when the son of the latter gentleman had gone through the County circulating all sorts of malignant falsehoods, and telling the people that "father must go out if Mr. Harding was returned, and that he had pursued the same course with himself in the County of Victoria." He (Mr. T.) would tell this House that if the Government had not made the appointment in accordance with the recommendation of the two members of the County, he should have voted to upset them the very first opportunity. In conclusion he stated the reasons why he had signed the paper, and had shown that the conduct of Sheriff Winslow was not always above suspicion.

When Mr. Tibbits resumed his seat other members followed, most of whom were anxious that the question should be disposed of to day. Mr. L. R. Harding stated that if the question were to be disposed of to-day, he wished to have an opportunity of stating his views to the House, and giving the reasons why Mr. Winslow should be dismissed.—Owing to the confusion and hurry of business, Mr. H. did not get an opportunity to speak, but he will probably take occasion yet to reply to Mr. Allan before the Session terminates.

When the question was taken on the Resolution nine members only voted in its favour, and an understanding was come to that the Resolution should not appear upon the journals.

The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1856.

PEACE.—The arrivals of the Africa and Arabia, have fully confirmed previous intelligence that European difficulties had been settled, and that commercial relations had been re-established between the contending powers. Russian ports have been thrown open to her late opponents, while free navigation has been secured to Russian shipping by the Western Powers.