

to suit them. I for one shall oppose it. I shall do what I consider my duty. I think we should appoint a man to look strictly after the violators of the law.

Mr. Hammond believed in majority ruling; he thought it the opinion of the majority that £15 was too much. He thought it would have a good effect to reduce it to £7 10s.; and in that case there would be less illegal selling.

Mr. Bradley thought the members came here not to represent their own views, but those of their constituents. His ward, almost to a man, thought the price too high.

On motion for the reconsideration, the Council divided equally.

The Mayor stated that he was opposed to licence. He thought they should either put the amount so high as to regulate and keep the sale within bounds, or else let it be at such a low rate that all could have it. He would decide against reconsideration.

On motion, the Marshall was appointed a police to look after violators of the law.

John Caldwell, granted licence for 6 months.

J. H. Jaques, do. for 3 months.

W. W. Hammond, retail licence, for 6 months.

Messrs. Baird and Dibblee appointed Lock-up House Committee; directed to effect an insurance on that building for £75.

[We had intended to give the proceedings on Saturday evening, but are obliged to defer it until next week.]

The Bear Bill was certainly a bare subject, and some of the hon. members found it difficult to make their speeches of the standard length. Mr. Macpherson proved that he possessed the power, as with a magic influence, to invest this barren subject with flowers of metaphor, and clothe it in freshness and greenness beautiful as spring by the powers of eloquence. He spoke somewhat as follows:

"I rise, Mr. Speaker, to speak on the subject of Bears,—those dread monsters who, prowling in their shaggy coats, are the terror of the poor back settlers.

"I am surprised, Mr. Speaker, at the way in which the hon. member from Restigouche has spoken. I admire that gentleman, sir, and I admire the oysters, and the clams, and the pickled lobsters, which he sends from his County; but he ought not to forget that, while the bears descend there to the sea-shore, and prey upon the shell-fish, leaving the settlers unmolested, there are other places less favored, where bruin lays the poor back settler under contribution, and wets his hungry maw in the blood of the firstlings and fillings of his flock. Mr. B. was born in the County of York, and he ought to know the wants of the poor back settler. If he does not, I do, sir, and will stand up for their rights.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud once more to see you occupy that high position. It is a great satisfaction to have you there at this particular time. You are like Lord Palmerston: He, sir, backed up by his Parliament, went forth in all his power, and the British Lion soon overcame the Russian Bear; and you, backed up by us, will with equal power and equal success exterminate this foul depredator on the poor back settler's property.

"Mr. Speaker, we have not yet lost our loyalty;—no, sir! and on this question we will prove it, and rally round you, Mr. Speaker, like bears round a sheep-pen."

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Carleton Sentinel.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

St. John, August 5.

Atlantic arrived last night. Parliament would adjourn about 30th. Contradictory reports from Spain; but it appears the insurrection was put down in Madrid with loss of 299 killed; in other parts of the country the insurgents are making headway. London money market unchanged.—Breadstuffs generally firm. Corn was firm, transactions small. Other markets without change.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

New York, Aug. 8.

Asia arrived last night. Cotton unchanged.—Breadstuffs dull. Good Flour, 6d. to 1s. decline

—lower grades unsaleable. Wheat and Corn, 6d. lower. Weather fine for agriculture. No change in provisions. Consols, 95½ to 95¾.

The insurrection in Spain was mostly subdued. In Barcelona the people fought desperately three days, losing 1100 killed, when the city submitted to the royal troops.

London Morning Advertiser, of Saturday, says the American question has been settled on the basis of ceding the Bay Islands to Honduras, with the provision that that power shall retain them.

DREADFUL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—A terrific collision occurred recently on the North Pennsylvania Road, of which the particulars are thus given:—The excursion train was approaching the curve at Dewey's Lane at a rapid rate, while the down train was coming at an ordinary rate of speed—and neither conductor was anticipating any trouble—when there was a sudden shriek of the steam whistle and a turning down of breaks—all too late. The iron horse of the excursion train thundered around the curve and plunged into the opposing train with an awful crash. A scene ensued that appals all attempts to describe.

The three foremost cars of the excursion train with their precious burden of human life, were crushed to pieces upon the locomotive and tender, and while a large number of the occupants were instantly killed, and mangled in a horrible manner, the shrieks of the wounded—and of those who, though unhurt, cried out in agony of dread—sent a thrill of terror to the heart of all who heard them that can never be forgotten. To add to the horrors of the scene, the broken engine set fire to the cars of the excursion train, and a number of the passengers who were unable to get out were actually roasted alive.

The number of dead is estimated at 50, and of wounded at 100.

UNITED STATES.—A most heart-rending calamity occurred recently at Philadelphia, by which some thirty lives were lost. Over one hundred persons, men, women and children, had at an early hour in the evening gathered together upon one of the wharves to enjoy the cool and refreshing breezes from the Delaware, and while thus congregated the piers sustaining the bridge fell with a tremendous crash, which was distinctly heard at the distance of several squares. In an instant not less than a hundred persons were precipitated into the water; others were seriously injured. It is thought that about thirty persons were drowned.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—We learn by telegraph from Digby, that a young woman named Pappoon, in Lower Granville, on Monday last, while assisting her husband in stowing hay, fell from the mow upon the pitchfork in his hand, which penetrated her heart—causing instant death! She had been married only a fortnight previous.—Yarmouth Herald.

OCEAN STEAMERS BETWEEN PORTLAND AND LIVERPOOL.—A meeting was held in Portland on Monday to take measures for establishing a line of steamers between that port and Liverpool. A Company has been formed in England, and they propose to buy two iron propellers of 1700 tons burthen, and place them at once on this route, stopping at Halifax, N. S.

They ask the citizens to take only sufficient stock in the concern to insure their aid and co-operation at this end of the line.

A committee was appointed to confer with the parties in England and Halifax, and also to call a meeting in Portland at a future day.

The news from Central America is very important. The long expected quarrel between Walker and the natives of the country had broken out. In due course of civil commotion, Walker had denounced the head of his own government and its native supporters as traitors. The President, Rivas, Walker's puppet while Walker had use for a native automaton, has restored the compliment, and applied the term to the foreign faction. Now will begin the real war, and it begins under very unfavourable auspices for the Filibusters. It is the season for the black vomit and starvation, which will be the chief weapons of the Nicaraguans. Had Walker not broken up the Transit Company, his safety would have been assured by regular accessions of immigration from the United States, and his government would have been sustained by ample supplies of capital. Who would lend to Walker or any Buccaneer authority which has just signalized its utter contempt of faith by repealing a charter without allegation of cause, on which the whole monetary system of the country depended?

It must now be remembered that this last revolution completely annihilates the feeble diplomatic connection formed with this government. The go-

vernment recognized was that of Rivas, of which Walker was simply a subordinate. The election ordered by Walker for the 24th of June, will be of course quite a Border Russian Kansas affair. The votes will be given by his Banditti: and the opposition who refrain from the exercise of the right of suffrage will be denounced as contumacious traitors. This is a very appropriate finale of a filibustering State. I think I perceive the conclusion of Gen. Walker's immortality. It may be remarked that if he fail in his contest with these domestic enemies Gen. Walker can fairly expect no other fate than he awarded to the lamented Corral and Yamorga.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint, provisionally, the Honorable John Montgomery to be a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council in this Province, and also to be Surveyor General of the same.

Mr. Solomon Denton to be Inspector of Schools for the County of York, in the room of Mr. John Davidson resigned.

James W. Peters to be a Commissioner of Sewers for the abodeau at the Great Marsh Creek, Saint John. By his Excellency's Command.

R. D. WILMOT.  
Secretary's Office, 29th July, 1856.

MR. P. S. BROOKS.—ALMOST A DUEL.—Mr. Preston S. Brooks, lately expelled Congress for his violent attack on Senator Sumner, has just furnished another illustration of the truth, that bully and coward are almost synonymous terms. It showed no bravery, and required no courage, to strike senseless an unarmed man taken at unawares, but an opportunity has since occurred for fairly testing his metal. In the Senate, Hon. Anson Burlingame delivered a speech, in which, without mincing matters, he gave his candid sentiments on the character of Brooks—remarking particularly that the Carolina Representative "had smitten Senator Sumner as Cain smote his brother." Brooks was enraged. A duel was freely talked of. But it was understood that Mr. Burlingame was not one of the class who recognize the "code of honor." It was said he would not, under any circumstance, send a challenge—he might, however, accept one—at all events, if attacked, he would defend himself with what weapons might be at hand. The case was a somewhat doubtful one, and bully Brooks summoned spirit to send a challenge. To his chagrin, it was promptly accepted, Burlingame fixing the meeting place at the Canada side of the Falls, and immediately leaving Washington for the scene of action. Mr. Brooks, however, did not see fit to follow him, and, instead of rushing to Canada to wipe out the stain on his honour, rushed into print in a letter a column and a half long, in which he gives a number of trumped up reasons for backing out. Dread of assassination he puts in the foreground. "Mr. Burlingame," he says, "requires me to meet him in Canada, a distance of near seven hundred miles by the mail route—a route running through the enemy's country, and through which no man knows better than Mr. Burlingame that I could not pass without running the gauntlet of mobs and assassins, prisons and penitentiaries, bailiffs and constables." It is unnecessary to say that Lynch Law and tar and feathers are not had recourse to so frequently in the North as in the South, and that Mr. Brooks' alarm was to a great extent groundless. But, however that might be, Mr. Burlingame, whom he had himself challenged, he would not meet, and Saturday, the day appointed, passed over without bloodshed. By the way, we do not approve of Canada being made a duelling-ground for the accommodation of fire-eaters from the United States. When Americans step upon our soil, they become amenable to our laws, and they should be made to know that murder cannot be perpetrated at Lundy's Lane, with half so much impunity as at Washington.—Toronto Globe.

THE FISHERIES AND THE CROPS.—It is gratifying to hear that our fisheries have been very successful the present season. First, the catch of spring Herring, with the exception of a partial failure in one or two localities, was very abundant. So was also the Gaspereaux. The accounts respecting the Salmon fishery, are equally satisfactory, and an unusual large number of persons are employed putting them up in cases. This has caused much competition among purchasers, and enhanced considerably the price of the article. In this conflict, the more consumption—as in almost everything caught in the country—is overlooked, and it is a rare circumstance to see a fresh salmon exposed for sale in Chatham, and when this does occur, the vender fully appreciates the value of the article. This evil has been complained of for years. We trust the inhabitants of the town will do something else besides complain, and that by the time another year rolls round some effort will be made to secure a small share of "the fishes" for home consumption.

during the season. The Cod fishers, thus far, have been very profitably employed.

The accounts from all quarters of the growing crops, are highly satisfactory and encouraging to the farmer.—Miramichi Gleaner.

SERIOUS DISASTER TO A SOUND STEAMER.—Fall River, July 27.—A serious accident occurred Saturday night on board the steamer Empire State, when off point Judith, on her passage from Fall River to New York, caused by the collapse of the steam chimney of the starboard boiler, thereby forcing all the steam down the flues into the fire room and upon the main deck, scalding twenty-two persons, nine of whom have since died of their injuries.

Immediately after the occurrence of the accident the boat returned to this city, where the best medical attendance was immediately procured, and everything done which could tend to alleviate the condition of the sufferers. The remaining passengers were immediately forwarded to New York by the steamer State of Maine.

The names of those injured and dead are as follows: J. C. Beach, lawyer, New York; Joseph Reed, East Boston; Joseph Darman, New York; Charles Clyde, New York; Joseph Richards, Bangor, Maine; Fred. Boardman (German), New York; Ezra Williamson, 3d, (engineer), Fall River; Hiram Peachy (fireman); Williamsburg; William McGee (fireman), New York.

WRECK OF AN ENGLISH STEAMER WITH TROOPS FROM THE CRIMEA.—The following telegraphic despatch was received at the Admiralty, on Wednesday, from Marseilles:—"The steamer Spartan, with 735 English soldiers, proceeding from Balaklava to England, was wrecked on the 6th instant, on the Island of Carres, near Tunis. All the persons on board have been saved by the French steamer Sphinx, and have been conveyed to Tunis. The ship is lost."

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A man named Robert Reed was unfortunately killed at the Lancaster Mills, Musquash, on Friday morning, 1st August, by a quantity of rubbish falling upon him and causing almost instantaneous death. The unfortunate man was a native of the county of Denegal, Ireland, and was in his 48th year.

THE TIPPERARY BANK.—It is very positively stated that the romantic tales of Mr. James Sadlier's flight in a yacht, and subsequent pick-up by an emigrant ship in the Irish channel, are the merest stretches of fancy. It is now said the delinquent took his passage, like ordinary honest men, on board one of her Majesty's mails at Kingston, about three weeks since, and was recognized at the pier by two gentlemen who were familiar with his personal appearance, and who, to make assurance doubly sure, followed him in the steamer, and saw him take his place among the passengers, with an air of the easiest nonchalance and most perfect innocence.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE WANTED.—It will be seen by the news from California that the Vigilance Committee are still in session, and have been firmly established in San Francisco. We trust that city will have no further occasion for their services—as, according to the present state of affairs, they will be speedily wanted to restore good government in Washington. The disgraceful connivance at murder and outrage of every kind—and the commission of all sorts of crimes, which go unwhipped of justice, need to be checked, or our national Capital will become a mark of deeper infamy than San Francisco itself.—State of Maine.

DISTRESSING AND SINGULAR OCCURRENCE.—Men and Team attacked by Bees.—Mr. S. Hooper, residing near McKissack's Grove, Iowa, while driving his team past the house of Eli Slusher, last Tuesday, was attacked by Bees. They made the attack in three strings about the size of a man's arm, first attacking the horses. Mr. H. still held to the team until Messrs. Gilmore and Slusher came to his assistance. One horse in endeavoring to extricate himself, broke a blood vessel and died shortly after. They next attacked Mr. Hooper and his assistants. Everything was done to extricate the unfortunate men, but not until Mr. Hooper and Mr. Slusher was so severely injured that but little hope of their recovery is entertained. The symptoms and sufferings of the unfortunate men resemble those of hydrophobia.

OLD FATHER TIME, THE PARENT OF TRUTH.—Old Father Time, is daily developing new facts and theories, but among his numerous progeny, there is none more incontestable than the success attending the introduction of G. W. Stone's Lique. Certain and healthy Food to the public use is utterly without a parallel. These families which have made the most thorough trial of its merits, are loudest and most enthusiastic in their commendations of its virtues. It admirably meets a want long experienced by all classes of persons, and is rapidly gaining that confidence which it so richly deserves.—L. Well, Quebec. 50