

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Carleton Sentinel.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

St. John 14th April.

The Cambria arrived at Halifax to day. The America reached Liverpool at midnight of the 26th ult, and the Baltic at 7 A. M. on Friday the 28th, bringing no intelligence of the Pacific. Acting from the suggestions of the Press and individuals Government has sent out steamers to search for the Pacific on the N. W. coast of Ireland. The Cambria conveys Government despatches to the Governors of British North American Colonies.

CONFERENCES.—Congress met again on Tuesday the 27th, all the members were present. The deliberations were reported to be important. The Treaty of Peace it was confidently believed would be signed on Saturday the 29th March. The correspondent of the London Times says that the Court tradersmen have been ordered to prepare illustrations for Saturday evening definitely. Other newspapers say Sunday; others say next week; but all agree that it will be early. Previous intelligence from Paris had stated that diplomatic difficulties are on the point of being settled. It will be remembered that on Saturday the 22nd the Plenipotentiaries assembled with the expectation of terminating their labours on that day. Napoleon is reported to have fully supposed that the business was over, and to have ordered the guns of the Invalides to announce the conclusion of Peace, at the same time the Te Deum was being celebrated for the birth of his son. The claim of Prussia to sign the Treaty on equal terms with the other Powers caused the delay, Lord Clarendon having earnestly resisted the Prussian claim, and insisted that she should only adhere to the Treaty on the same manner as France did to the Treaty of 1840, signed without her participation in making it. The Paris Patrie says—"With all the necessary reserve we can announce that the trifling difficulties of which some foreign correspondents have spoken have not been attended with any serious consequence. The Congress and its Commissioners continue to labour at their task. The Commissioners consist of all the second Plenipotentiaries, Bourguency, Cowley, Humbert, Burnow, Villamarina and Hatsfeld.—Dejeymie Bay being ill Ali Pacha replaces him.

Times correspondent says that Clarendon prevailed in his motion, and that an arrangement is come to that the Allies shall sign one Protocol and that a second shall be drawn up which Russia and the Allies shall sign jointly. The Committee are now employed in the reduction of both Protocols, the only delay, supposing no accident to occur, can only be in the proper framing of these Protocols.

The London Times speaks of our Allies making unwise and undignified demonstrations in favour of peace, and conceals that the British will be discontented with the terms of peace,—the only result to England being her victories and confidence of undiminished resources. The armistice is not formally prolonged, but Telegraph instructions are sent not to renew hostilities without express orders.

CRIMEA.—Advices are to the 13th. Health of French improving. Several conflagrations occurred at Eupatoria. 10,000 English troops were at Balaklava. General Marmora has left Constantinople for the Crimea. English fleet expected at Malta. Weather in the Crimea continued stormy. Omar Pacha had lengthened interviews with Turkish Minister. He seems determined to resign unless he receive the satisfaction he demands from Great Britain.

There is no excitement, whatever relating to the American difficulty. All interest in the subject is almost extinct, although the papers continue to discuss the matter editorially. A writer dating from Paris over the signature of "A Statesman" sends an admirable letter on the subject to the London Times.

London Marine Insurance Company underwriters held a meeting to discuss the present state of that business, F. Baring presided. Meeting adjourned.

Louis Kossuth writes to the Press, expressing himself mystified by the appeal made by Walter Savage Landor respecting Kossuth's straitened circumstances.

The crew of the Russian Frigate Drainna arrived prisoners at Falmouth.

FRANCE.—The papers continue to publish showers of congratulatory addresses. A review of 100,000 men, will be held at Paris to celebrate the signing of Peace. The review is nominally as a compliment to Count Orloff the only soldier of the Plenipotentiaries.

Among the rumours prevalent are that the Emperors of Austria and Russia have respectively promised to visit Paris soon after the conclusion of Peace.

6000 French have embarked at Marseilles for the Crimea, probable to supply vacancies. Napoleon determines to send an extensive expedition and Colonization to Madagascar.

England does not oppose Spain. The Queen of Spain performed the annual ceremony of washing feet of poor; so did the Empress of Austria.—Nothing more of reported Carlist troubles.

ITALY.—The American Mediterranean squadron remained at Genoa.

GERMANY.—The Assembly of Hamburg has rejected the project for a contribution drawn up by the Germanic diet. Austrian differences between Austria and Rome relating to the Conferences to interpret the Concordat has been mutually arranged. Very bad feeling is exhibited by Russia and Prussia towards Austria, exhibiting itself in numerous small matters.

PERSIA.—Mr Massy, British Minister to Persia is still at Tabrez, but it is said that Persia having apologized, he will return to Teheran.

CONSOLS 92s. Breadstuffs dull Western Canal flour 31s. to 33s. Ohio 36s. to 37s.

TIMBER.—Yellow Pine 21d. to 22d. Spruce no quotations. Birch 13d. to 20d. Pine and Spruce Deals £8, to £8. 15s.

The following resolution was introduced in the House by Mr. Tibbets on the 11th inst, and on Wednesday last, it passed without a division.

Resolved, That it is considered that the establishing and survey of the Boundary line between this Province and the Province of Canada, under the Hon. A. E. Botsford, Commissioner appointed on the part of this Province, has cost a much larger sum than was contemplated by this House.—And whereas it is thought that a due regard to economy has not been observed,—therefore

Resolved, That a humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will be pleased to cause to be laid before the House a detailed account of all monies received from all sources, and expended by the Commissioners appointed on the part of this Province and the Province of Canada; and the names and number of men employed, how employed; whether in marking out the line, transporting supplies, or otherwise; how much paid each per day;—also the number of days occupied by himself on the line; the number of days spent in Quebec and other parts of Canada and the United States, and charged to the Boundary expenses;—And also a detailed account of all surplus stores or articles sold, to whom sold, and for what prices, the stores and implements on hand, their probable value; and in whose possession they are at the present time."

VOTE ON THE PROHIBITORY LAW.—Our readers will recollect that Mr End brought in a Bill to repeal the Prohibitory Law. After being discussed for four days, a motion was made to postpone the same and was carried by the following division:—

YEAS.—Messrs Tilley, Fisher, Connell, Brown, Ryan, Tibbets, Gilmour, L. R. Harding, Steadman McAdam, Lunt, Speaker, McLellan, Goddard, Armstrong, Wilnot, Cutler, Ferris, Hayward, McLeod, Purdy, Stevens, Gilbert, 23.

NAYS.—End, McPherson, Hatheway, Johnson, Watters, Smith, Street, Sutton, Gray, Montgomery Boyd, McPhelim, Botsford, Laundry, J. A. Harding, McNaughton, 17.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—Mr. McPhelim introduced a Bill in the Assembly on the 11th inst. to change the Constitution of the Legislative Council, by making it Elective.

OUTRAGEOUS CONDUCT.—The following piece of information communicated by letter was overlooked last week.

The Free Baptist Meeting House in the Parish of Southampton, County of York, was entered on the night of the 4th inst., and the Lamps and Standards, belonging thereto were taken and carried off, together with two Blackboards belonging to Mr. Charles Brewer, a Teacher of Music. An eye-witness to the transaction advises the parties, guilty of the depredation, to return them without delay, otherwise their names will be exposed.

PUBLIC LECTURE.—We are requested to announce that L. P. Fisher, Esq., at the request of a Committee appointed for that purpose, will deliver a Lecture on the subject of the Prohibitory Law, in the Hall of the Institute, on Thursday evening next, the 24th inst. The Public are invited to attend.

DESERVED PROMOTION.—We are gratified to learn that Lieut. John A Underwood, of the Revenue cutter Caleb Cushing, has been promoted to a second Lieutenantcy. He has, ever since he has been stationed on this coast, proved himself to be a valuable and efficient officer, and is well deserving the promotion. His numerous friends will join in our congratulations at his success.—Portland (Me) Argus.

REPORT OF THE ROAD COMMITTEE, Submitted to the House of Assembly, 28th March.—The Committee appointed on the 15th day of February last, to take into consideration the state of the Bye Roads of the respective Counties, and to report what sums, it may be necessary to grant for that service, having had the subject under consideration, Report—

"That owing to the present state of the Provincial Finances, it is, in the opinion of the committee, necessary to make the Bye Road and Special Grant Services by one third less than was granted the last year; and in this view the committee recommend that there be granted for the Bye Road Service the sum of £11,344, and for the Special Grant Service £5,672; and that the same be divided among the respective Counties according to the same ratio the moneys granted for the like purposes were divided the last year. According to that ratio, the sums recommended for the respective Counties for the Bye Road and Special Grant Services, are as follow, that is to say:—

Table with 4 columns: Counties, Bye Roads, Special, Total. Rows include York, Queen's, Gloucester, Charlotte, King's, Saint John, Sunbury, Northumberland, Restigouche, Westmorland, Kent, Albert, Carleton, Victoria.

"That in respect to the following Petitions referred to this Committee, the Committee report that—

"No. 1. is the Petition of the Warden and Councillors of the Municipality of Carleton, praying that an Act may pass placing the Bye Road appropriations for the incorporated Counties at the disposal of the Municipal Council of such Counties.—The committee recommend the Bye Road and Special Grant appropriations for the County of Carleton be granted in gross to the Municipal Council for that County, to be apportioned and expended for the objects for which granted.

"No. 2. Is a Petition from the Municipal Council for the County of York, praying that the like appropriations may be made to the Municipal Council of that County: The committee do not recommend the prayer of this Petition,

"No. 3. Is the Petition of Richard Hayne, Esquire, the Commissioner of the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company, praying a Grant for the Bye Roads of that Company's Territory: the Committee do not recommend the prayer of his Petition, inasmuch as from the Territory in question being within the County of York, the majority of the Committee are of opinion that the Bye Roads of that Company should be provided for in like manner as the other Bye Roads.

J. A. STREET, Ch. air. mon.

WHAT PEACE WILL BRING WITH IT.—The London correspondent of the Liverpool Advertiser, this cleverly daguerrotypes the immediate effect of the peace news in London:

The news hadn't been known a quarter of an hour in Cornhill when swarms of inventors, projectors, patentees, concessionaries, and fortune-hunters of every imaginable variety seemed to spring up out of the earth, like frogs after a September shower, each with a prospectus in his hand; not each frog, for that is not a document for a croaker, but each visionary, and began importuning every broker he could lay hold of to "bring out" the long neglected scheme for the wholesale manufacture of Kohl-noors out of bricksbats, or whatever the venture might be, when according to the author, it would be sure to carry all before it and command a hundred Hudson power of premium instant. "Not yet,—not yet, a tittle too soon, my friend; let us get over that account first, and then"—would be the half-encouraging half-deprecating reply of broker; and away would go the projector, lessee of no end of castles in the air, to strengthen his directorate with the addition of an M. P. or two anxious to turn a penny, and now wonderfully easy to be got as compared with the state of things a week ago. If there should be peace for ever so brief a period, tunnels through the Andes, docks in the Maelstrom, atmospheric railways through the intestines of Vesuvius and Atna, hydraulic companies for the supply of the Hampstead washerwoman with hot water from the Gysen of Iceland, will be among a few of the more reasonable enterprises that may be expected to be submitted to the discrimination of the British public.

HORRORS OF THE SLAVE TRADE.—The following shocking account is from the Daily News correspondent at Rio, under date of Feb. 13:—

An American schooner, called the Mary Smith, attempted to land a cargo of 320 negroes which she had brought from the Coast of Africa, but was taken prisoner by the Brazilian brig of war Olinda and taken into Bahia. The commander and crew are all Americans, and were immediately after landing, ironed and locked up in the jail of Bahia. The schooner embarked 500 of the poor blacks from the coast, but they were so closely packed on board, totally naked, and so badly fed during the voyage, that 180 died and were thrown overboard, and of those landed at Bahia, 64 died a few hours afterwards. The survivors were immediately fed and clothed, and will be well taken care of until their ultimate destination is resolved upon.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

By Telegraph to the Sentinel.

April 12th.—House principally occupied to-day with the disposal of Bills. Mr. Connell's Bill to suspend the Grant to King's College, stands as the order of the day for Monday. Mr. Watters' Bill to enlarge the terms of the Supreme Court, passed in Committee. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came down to the Council Chamber at 4 o'clock, and gave his assent to the four Railway Bills, the Bill to provide payment for land damages, the Bills relating to the St. Andrews Railway, and several other Bills.—Mr. Gray's Bill relating to the Church of England, has been thrown out in the Legislative Council.—The Bill relating to Insurance Companies was before the House in the afternoon. Several members wished to have the Bill disposed of immediately. Some amendments were proposed, and progress was finally reported.—House adjourned at six o'clock.

April 14th.—Several important bills were before the House to day. A bill relating to the Navigation of the St. Croix, passed in Committee.—Progress was reported on the bill relating to Municipalities, as also upon the bill relating to non-resident freemen of the city of St. John. The bill relating to the Police of the city of St. John was again committed. Mr. Watters' amendment that all cases under the Prohibitory Law, and others of a like nature, be tried only before the Police Court was carried by a majority of two after an animated discussion. The House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole in consideration of the bill to abolish the grant to Kings College. Mr. Connell spoke for nearly one hour in support of the bill Messrs. End and Brown opposed it.—The bill will be resumed at 2 o'clock to-morrow. A bill was introduced by Mr. Steadman to amend the Prohibitory Law. Mr. McPhelim gave notice of his intention to move an address to His Excellency upon the subject of ascertaining to what extent public opinion was in favour of the Prohibitory Law. House adjourned at 6 o'clock.

April 15.—Mr. McNaughton's bill to revive an Act which was in force in the reign of Henry VIII, relative to attending Divine worship on Sunday, was rejected without division. The bill to extend the Law relating to Municipal Corporations passed in Committee. House in supply. Several grants were placed on the Supply Book which it is understood will be closed to-morrow. The bill to abolish the grant to Kings College was taken up in the afternoon. The Hon. Mr. Fisher proposed his bill relative to the establishment of a comprehensive system of University Education, as an amendment to Mr. Connell's amendment—supported by Tilley, Hatheway and Fisher. Original bill supported by Smith, Hannington and J. A. Harding. No other business transacted. House adjourned at six o'clock.

April 16.—The bill relating to Municipalities and the bill relating to the Police of the city of St. John received a third reading, and were ordered to be sent to the Legislative Council. The Supply Book was ordered to remain open until to-morrow. The bill relating to the debt and property of the city of St. John was adopted with certain amendments. Mr. Tibbets motion for an address to His Excellency respecting expenses incurred on the survey of the disputed territory by A. E. Botsford and others, was carried without a division. College question not taken up to-day in consequence of the absence of Mr. Gray. House in supply nearly all day. Several large grants were placed on the book, most of which had been recommended by the Committee. The Trade Committee recommended a sum of money to be placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, to settle claims of Brewers and others, arising out of losses sustained by the operations of the Prohibitory Law. The Report was accepted not however without considerable opposition to the recommended appropriation. Mr. McNaughton's bill to amend the Election Law stands as the order of the day for Friday. House adjourned at a quarter to 6.

April 17th.—Business rapidly proceeded with in the House to-day. The bill relating to Sheriff Street, in the Parish of Portland, was postponed for three months. On motion of Mr. Boyd, Monday next was set apart to go into consideration of a bill to regulate the sale of Spirituous Liquors.—The bill relating to non-resident freemen of the city of St. John, passed with some slight amendment. The Hon. Mr. Smith introduced a bill to incorporate the President and Directors of the Shediak Bank. Mr. Gray presented a petition from the Brewers of St. John and St. Andrews, praying that a certain species of Liquor manufactured by them, may be legalized by the Province. Hon. Mr. Fisher laid before the House, documents asked for by Mr. Allan, respecting the appointment of the new Sheriff (Mr. Dickenson), for Carleton County. The College question was taken up at 3 o'clock. Mr. Street spoke in opposition to Mr. Connell's bill. Hon. Solicitor General spoke for nearly one hour—did not say which bill he would vote for. Progress was reported. Mr. Watters introduced a bill to authorize the manufacture of Ale, Porter, Beer and Cider, in this Province. Supply Book closed this evening. House for a time resembled a bear garden in the disposition evinced by members to participate in the general scramble. The Speaker had much difficulty in preserving order. House adjourned a few minutes after six.

It was Cobbett who said (and he told the truth too) that "women are never so amiable as when they are useful; and as for beauty though men may fall in love with girls at play, there is nothing to make them stand to their love like seeing them at work."

The best snuff in the world is a snuff of the morning air.