

known of all men. Explain?—was there to be a letter of explanation to accompany it for the convenience of the intending Emigrants. I fear an explanation cannot make it any better. [Mr. Gray,—"It does not effect the old scheme."] Mr. Fisher,—"Of what use was it then; if it does not repeal the old one, it should itself be repealed. It must be either something or nothing—it has been heralded as a magnificent scheme—as a new and approved plan. They purposed naming the tracts which they proposed laying out, after popular characters, but the only gentleman of modern time who had been so far honored, was his hon. relative from Carleton—he is the only one who has survived the wreck of their promises.

The celebrated scheme has been met with universal disapprobation. The Press generally condemns it; even little children laugh at it. It is entirely too large a draft upon our credulity to ask this House to applaud it. He then took up the Orders in Council, and described them, and contrasted them with the Labour Act Orders. He asked the House to pass the Resolution he had submitted.—The same spirit influenced the present Government, which influenced them when the Assembly condemned them in 1854. Nothing had occurred to redeem their character politically. They came in through back stairs influence. The same spirit has ever influenced them,—the spirit of opposition to the true interests and political progress of the country, and to departmental government. He asked them to pass this Resolution as a mark of condemnation of the course the Government had pursued, in issuing Debentures illegally and unjustifiably; in their reckless railway policy; in their neglect of the Public Offices. He had endeavored to bring forward facts. The Government had the advantage of the Opposition, as much as had been hid from the latter. Many facts they could not arrive at.

The interest attached to the series of Lectures now in course of delivery in the Mechanics' Institute, was well sustained on Wednesday evening last, by Dr. Woodforde. His subject was—"General History;" the necessity of a proper and thorough study of which he enforced in a very pleasing manner, and evidently to the satisfaction of a very large audience.

At the close of the Lecture, the President, W. T. Baird, Esq., announced that the Hall would be similarly occupied on next Wednesday evening.—Lecturer and subject yet unknown.

BURGLARY.—On Tuesday night last the lower flat of the residence of Mr. Jas. Robertson, occupied as a Watchmaker's shop, was broken into, and a number of clocks, and various other articles, were stolen. Through the activity of the Marshall (to whom great credit is due for his promptness,) the clocks, on Wednesday forenoon, were discovered in a shop occupied by Azor Betts, who was immediately taken into custody; and three others were arrested on suspicion, viz., Daniel McDonald, Daniel Atherton, and John Robinson, (a colored man.) They were examined before the Mayor, and several Magistrates, and finally, on Thursday, committed for trial at the Supreme Court. We forbear making any comments upon the facts elicited during the examination, not wishing to prejudice public opinion.

Letters and remittances acknowledged next week.

#### BY TELEGRAPH.

[Reported for the Sentinel.]

#### ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

HALIFAX, February 14.

Europa arrived at 5.15, this morning.

British have evacuated Black Sea, and Russians Isle of Serpents.

Persian difficulty likely to be settled, but accounts yet doubtful.

CAPTURE OF BUSHIRE.—From Bombay, dated Jan. 2nd. Some British ships arrived off Port Bushire, Nov. 29th. On Dec. 3rd, British sent ashore copy of Declaration of War. 4th, British took possession of Isle of Carrack, without opposition, as military depot. 7th and 8th, British troops disembarked at Kalila Bay, twelve miles S.W. of Bushire; men landing with three days rations. 9th, the army in two brigades, marched along the coast. The Assaye, on coming abreast of the Fort of Bushire, shelled it, at 1700 yards distance, and dislodged garrison, 8,000 of whom took up new position to oppose the British advance. Brigadier Stockford was shot dead while waving on his men to the attack. British thereupon rushed upon the enemy, who fought sharply with the bayonet, until driven back upon the Port, when they attempted to make their escape, but were met by British Rifles seawards, and Cavalry landwards. Colonel Molot, of cavalry, was killed. Enemy not Persians but Arabs. They lost three chiefs and number of men. Bushire was then summoned to surrender, and channel having been buoyed during the night, City was bombarded, and replied steadily for four hours, and then surrendered. British entered Town. No loss in fleet reported. Governor, Commander of Fleet, and one officer, reported to be Minister of War, were made prisoners, Garrison being too numerous to retain. Bushire is proclaimed British territory and free port.

CHINESE WAR.—Extra of *China Mail*, Dec. 16th, says: That the Factories have been burnt down by Chinese. At eleven o'clock on Sunday night, flames burst out in every direction; vigorous efforts were made to stop their progress, but all attempts were fruitless. All the Hong are destroyed; only house left untouched when steamer departed being British Consulate, and several others in the new English Hong. Admiral Seymour had withdrawn his men into Garden. What steps Admiral means to take are unknown; but there is little doubt that the City of Canton will be no longer spared.

London Times' Hong Kong correspondent, under date of Dec. 10th, says: "On November 15th, Captain Foote, of United States ship Portsmouth, was on his way from Whampoa to Canton, in ship Prince, for purpose of withdrawing American Marines stationed in foreign Factories. When passing Barrier Forts, vessel was obliged to put back to Whampoa, notwithstanding the American flag was flying. American men-of-war Portsmouth and Levant immediately sailed up river, and bombarded the Forts, which the Chinese defended bravely.—Commodore Armstrong then wrote to the Viceroy, demanding apology within twenty-four hours. The reply being unsatisfactory, Americans at once proceeded to take the Forts, which they have since destroyed. Yeh has since written to American authorities to say that their flag will be respected in future, and that it was entirely a mistake that led to misunderstanding. Americans will probably accept apology."

Plenipotentiaries and naval commanders-in-chief of Britain and America, have held a conference in Canton, but no results of importance. Americans met with a fatal accident in completing destruction of Barrier Forts.—One of the mines exploded, and killed 3 seamen, and wounded 6 others.

BRITAIN.—London Morning Herald persists in its statement of reconstruction of Cabinet, by infusion of Aberdeen party; but London Post, Government organ, asserts the statement is unfounded.—The working men of London have formed themselves into an Emigration Society to encourage emigration to Australia and Canada.

FRANCE.—Verger was executed on morning of Jan. 30th.

ITALY.—Accounts from Naples are deplorable. A Priest had attempted to assassinate the Archbishop of Matera while giving his benediction to the people. Archbishop was wounded, and a Canon, who attempted to protect him, shot dead by the assassin.

#### MARKETS.

Consols for money, 93½. Breadstuffs firm. TIMBER.—Yellow Pine, 19d. to 24d.; Red, 14d. to 15d.; Birch, 16d. to 20d.; Spruce, 11d. to 16d.; Deals, 47 10s. to 48 10s.

#### LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

[By Telegraph to the Sentinel.]

FREDERICTON, February 14th, 1857.

The house adjourned at 12 o'clock; but little business was transacted. A few bills received a first reading, and some petitions were received.—Two petitions were presented by Mr. Connell, from a number of inhabitants of County of Carleton, praying for an alteration in the standard weight of oats—referred to Committee of Agriculture. Mr. C. likewise presented petitions from a number of inhabitants of the same County, praying that all wild lands be taxed for educational purposes—received and laid on the table.

Mr. Watters moved that on the 1st March, at 12 o'clock, the House go into consideration of petition of Enoch Lunt against the return of David Tapley, likewise of petition of five freeholders of Sunbury against return of W. E. Perley.

#### FIRST GUN FROM THE OPPOSITION.

Mr. Fisher gave notice that he would, on Monday, move.—To expunge the first Section of the Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech, and substitute the following:—"We, the Commons of New Brunswick, thank Your Excellency for your Speech at the opening of the Session, and answer 'Your Excellency that we are prepared to give the subjects therein referred to that consideration their importance demands. Duty, however, impels us most respectfully to state to Your Excellency that your constitutional advisers do not possess the confidence of this House.'"

MONDAY, February 16.

House opened at 10 o'clock. Thin attendance. No business of importance transacted in the morning. Hon. Mr. Gray introduced a Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the St. John Protestant Orphan Asylum.

Mr. Lawrence introduced a Bill to incorporate the St. John Harmonic Society; read a first time. The Bill to incorporate the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel at Oldridge, St. Stephens, passed in Committee.

Several other Bills were also taken up and passed in Committee.

The House adjourned at half past twelve o'clock for dinner. The motion of want of confidence in the Government, will be taken up for consideration at 2 o'clock. 2 o'clock, P. M.—Mr. Fisher spoke for upwards of one hour and a half in support of the amendment

to the Address. He charged the Government with neglect in not enforcing the election law; condemned their Railway policy and their Emigration scheme. Also condemned their general policy as being opposed to the Departmental system of Government, and not entitling them any longer to the confidence of the House.

The amendment was seconded by Mr. James A. Harding.

The Hon. Mr. Macpherson replied to Mr. Fisher, and in a speech of some length defended the Government; stated their Railway scheme to follow the valley of St. John to Islands above Fredericton, bridge across these, and through wilderness on other side of River to Grand Falls. He proposed to do away with all Supervisors; to divide the Province into five districts, with an Inspector to each with a salary of £250 a year each. His speech was replete with witty and humorous expressions.

House adjourned at five o'clock. Debate will be resumed at eleven in the morning.

TUESDAY, February 17.

No business of importance was transacted in the House this morning, prior to 11 o'clock.

A Bill for the sale of lands belonging to St. Paul's Church, Hampton, passed in Committee.

The Debate on the want of confidence motion was resumed at eleven o'clock.

Hon. Solicitor General spoke for one hour in defence of the Government. He defended their Railway policy, and justified the non-appointment of Commissioners to carry on the work.

Mr. Hatheway replied to Hon. Mr. Allen, and spoke with much warmth in opposition to the Government. He expressed himself pleased that the day had arrived when his vote would assist in removing them from office. His speech caused considerable excitement, and was much interrupted.—At one time Mr. Macpherson said that he (Mr. H.) told what was not true. Mr. Hatheway said he would not take notice of the remark as Mr. M. did not know the meaning of his own language. He (Hatheway) stated most distinctly that he had been offered a Commissionership by the present Government.

After dinner, the Provincial Secretary led off, labouring hard on his own side, but did not go into finances. His speech was not very effective.

Harding followed him, for the amendment. He referred to the short session. The issue then before the country had passed. Now the great political principle of Responsible Government was involved, and before this all minor questions should sink.

When he was done, at four o'clock, Lawrence stated that he wished to reply to him, but would not be prepared till morning. Wilnot stated that Lawrence had left his notes at his boarding-house. Smith offered him his, but he would not take them.

House adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 18.

A Bill to Incorporate St. Andrews Rural Cemetery Company was reported as agreed to by House in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Watters in Chair of Committee.

The following Bills read a first time: By Mr. Tapley, Bill to repeal existing Laws relating to Granting Mill Reserves; by Mr. Perley, a Bill to regulate Road Tax on Property of Non Residents on Islands in River St. John; by Mr. Street, Bill to alter time for holding Circuit Court in County Charlotte.

At 11 o'clock, Debate on Amendment to Address resumed. Mr. Lawrence spoke for 1½ hours. He contended that those who supported the Governor last spring were pledged to support the Government until some act of theirs should condemn them. Speaking of the charge made by his hon. colleague, Mr. Harding, that the present Government were not advocates and supporters of Responsible Government, he said the late Government had not acted upon its recognised principles. He took up and defended the various acts of the Government against charges urged by speeches of the Opposition: condemned provisions of Election Law; hoped that question would not be decided against Government until they had opportunity to bring down their measures.

Mr. Gillmor followed. Stated he had no apology to offer for voting against Government; he had opposed them when they took office, condemned the dissolution, and was of course bound to take part with Opposition.

Mr. Street spoke in defence of Government. His speech was short, but to the point.

Mr. Smith occupied 1½ hour, taking up the various arguments advanced by preceding speakers, dwelling upon the difference of opinion which seemed to exist among the members, deprecating the desire which some hon. members had shown to bring the Prohibitory Law question and religious differences into the issue, and warmly sustaining the amendment of Mr. Fisher.

Mr. McAdam followed on same side, delivering the best, because the shortest, speech of Session.

THURSDAY, Feb. 19.

The Bill to Incorporate the St. John Harmonic Society passed in Committee.

Several members complained of the restrictions imposed by the Initiation of Money Grants, in not being able to bring any petitions asking for Money before the House. His Honour the Speaker decided that the rule must be adhered to.

A few minutes after 11 o'clock, the debate on the Want of Confidence Motion was resumed. Mr. McLellan made a short speech condemnatory of the Government, and in favor of the amendment to the Address.

Mr. Sutton followed on the same side. He was very severe on the Government for neglecting public works in the County of Northumberland.

Mr. Boyd came next, and spoke for nearly an hour in support of the Government. He justified their acts, and hoped there would be no change at present.

Hon. Mr. Gray commenced speaking a few minutes before 1 o'clock, and addressed the House for upwards of 2½ hours. He reviewed the several speeches that had been made by the Opposition members, and defended the acts and policy of the Government.

Mr. Johnson replied to Mr. Gray on behalf of the Opposition, and, after speaking until 5 o'clock, the debate was adjourned. Mr. J. will resume in the morning.

There is a probability of the vote being taken to-morrow. Parties supposed to be very equally divided. House adjourned quarter past five.

The Central American treaty recently concluded between England and the United States is now under consideration in the American Senate; but there is no prospect of its being ratified. It is stated that the main grounds of its rejection, if it should be rejected, do not involve any question directly at issue between England and the United States: And it will probably be easy for the negotiators of the treaty so to modify it as to avoid the present objections.—Church Witness.

#### MARRIED:

By the Rev. Michael Meloy, in the St. Bruno Church, on Saturday evening, 14th inst., Osmin Balfour, son of Captain Balfour, to Adelia, second daughter of P. Amireaux, Esq., all of Madawaska.

#### DIED:

At Lower Woodstock, of Consumption, after a short but severe illness, which she bore with Christian resignation, Amelia, fourth daughter of Mr. Joseph Dixon, in the 21st year of her age, deeply and deservedly regretted by all her friends and relatives. [St. John papers please copy.]

At Wicklow, on the 12th ult., after a lingering illness of two years, Mr. Thomas Hutchinson, in the 36th year of his age, leaving a wife and five children to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate husband and father. His end was peace.

At Beauséjour, Jan. 20th, Wm. D. Albright, aged 36 years, leaving a wife and a large circle of friends to mourn their loss. [R. Intelligencer please copy.]

At Bangor, Maine, after a lingering illness, Rufus Snow, formerly of this place, aged 44 years.

#### New Advertisements.

##### To be Sold at Public Auction,

ON MONDAY the 23rd day of March next, at 12 o'clock, noon, in front of the Central Bank, Woodstock, County of Carleton, for the payment of the debts of the late MICHAEL KENNEDY, of Brighton, in the County of Carleton; deceased,—in consequence of the deficiency of the Personal Estate of the deceased for that purpose, pursuant to a Licence obtained from the Surrogate Court for the County of Carleton,—the Lands and Premises following, that is to say:—All those lots, pieces and parcels of land, described as situate in the Parish of Brighton, in said County, on east side of Cold Stream, bounded on the north by lands owned by Dibble and Brannen, on the south by lands owned by Dickenson and Boyd; the lower two hundred acres of said block will be sold.

MARY KENNEDY, Administratrix.  
JOHN CALDWELL, Administrator.  
GEO. CONNELL, Attorney for Administratrix.  
Woodstock, February 20th, 1857.

#### SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction, on the eighteenth day of August next, at the Court House, in Woodstock, between the hours of ten o'clock, A.M., and two o'clock, P.M.,

ALL the right, title, interest and claim of ISRAEL KINNEY of, in and to the lot of land hereafter described: situate in the Parish of Wicklow, County of Carleton, known as a gore lot between the river lots and the second tier of lots, commencing on the said division line at the upper or northern corner of a lot granted to one Henry Green, where the same touches the said division line; thence south eighty-eight degrees, east eighteen chains and seventy-five links; thence north sixty-one degrees, east eighteen chains; thence south eighty-eight degrees, east twenty chains and sixty links; to the corner of a lot granted to one Simon Giberson; thence north two degrees, east to the other corner of said Giberson's lot; thence along the upper line of said Giberson's lot, south eighty-eight degrees, east sixteen chains and ten links; thence north fifty-one degrees, east forty-five chains and twenty-five links, to the upper corner of a lot granted to one Oliver Bradley; thence north two degrees, east twenty chains, to the division line between the said tiers; and thence south fifty-two degrees, west along said division line one hundred and thirty-eight chains and twenty-five links, to the place of beginning,—containing about one hundred and eighty-two acres,—the same having been taken under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court.

SAMUEL DICKINSON, Sheriff.  
Woodstock, Feb. 12, 1857.

##### Will be Sold at Public Auction,

At the Office of the undersigned, in Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, on Tuesday the 3rd day of March next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, TEN SHARES of the Stock in the "Arestock Boom Company," for default of payment of an assessment ordered upon such Stock owned and held by John S. Gray.

Dated this eleventh day of February, A.D. 1857.  
LEWIS P. FISHER,  
Treasurer Arestock Boom Company.

##### Farm to let on Shares.

THE Subscriber wishes to let the farm on which he now resides in the Parish of Simonds.  
He has also for sale 4 bbls. superior PORK, and 100 bushels SEED OATS.  
WILLIAM CLUFF,  
Woodstock Feb. 14, 1857.

##### TO LET.

AND possession given first day of May next, the large new STORE under the Common Market, at present occupied by A. B. Smith & Co.  
JOHN D. BAIRD.

##### Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the Farm on which he now resides, in the Parish of Richmond, four miles from Woodstock, on the New Brunswick Road. This farm contains 196 acres of land, of which 100 are improved—there are, likewise, a good framed dwelling house, 2 barns and other conveniences.

TERMS.—25 per cent. down, balance on time.  
WILLIAM SHANNON,  
Woodstock, Jan. 30th, 1857.