

News of the Week.

EUROPE.

The Bulletin des Lois publishes an Imperial decree acknowledging the reception of apostolic letters, of the 8th September, 1854, from Pope Pius IX., relative to the dogmatic definition of the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin; but it declares that they are received without approbation of any clauses, terms, or expressions which they contain of a nature contrary to the constitution, the laws of the empire, or the liberties of the Gallican Church.

The Grand Council of the Canton of Geneva have adopted the maxim that the Church should be separated from the state.

A French frigate, Semillante, has been lost with all on board in the Straits of Bonifacio, between Corsico and Sardinia.—The vessel had 600 men on board, a large number being troops for the Crimea.

The Genoa Gazette contradicts the intelligence of the destruction of Catania by an earthquake.

The Swiss Journals mention that great eagerness is shown by the inhabitants of that country to enlist in the French foreign legion. The Lousanne Gazette declares that twice the number of men required might be readily procured.

A letter from Rome of the 20th ult. says—"The Eternal City has been just menaced with an inundation. The continued rains had swelled the Tiber, and forced it to issue from its channel. All the low quarters of the city, the Ghetto, the Oro, the Ripetta, and the Pantheon were under water. The force of the current had broken the chains which held in the middle of the river a cornmill, and had precipitated it against the Quattroccapi Bridge, the parapet of which was broken down by the shock. Four men, who were in the mill, ran much danger but they were eventually extricated by means of cords thrown to them, and which they tied round their bodies. Fortunately, no great damage has been done; and to-day the river has fallen considerably, and may now be said to have returned to its regular bed. Still it is raining heavily whilst I write so that the river may overflow again. The carnival, which on the 17th and 19th had some gleams of sunshine, looks as if it would terminate as it began in wet and mud."

The Florence, Pisa, and Leghorn Railroad received considerable damage in two places on the 16th, by the inundation caused by the Arno, in consequence of which the trains have ceased to run. A letter from Florence of the 20th, says that inundation has caused the greatest desolation in the environs of Pisa that the crops are ruined, large numbers of cattle drowned, and several houses washed away. At Rome the inundations have caused great alarm.

A letter from Turin says, that the first clause of the Convent Bill has been adopted. It is as follows:—"All establishments of monastic orders and secular and lay corporations which exist in the state, are suppressed and cannot be restored except by virtue of a law."

Honitors—War Meeting—An influential meeting of magistrates, gentry: of the borough and neighbourhood of Honiton was held on Monday, the Mayor (Mr Aberdein) in the chair. The following resolutions were unanimously carried:—

Proposed by the Hon. W. W. Addington, and seconded by Mr Woodward.

That this meeting, earnestly desiring the speedy restoration of peace, is convinced that no measure is so well calculated to attain that end as the vigorous prosecution of the present war.

Proposed by Mr W. Porter, and seconded by Mr A. Davey.

That this meeting regret the disastrous consequences of the war, proceeding from the incapacity of various departments, and entreating the confident hope that the whole military department might be placed on a more efficient footing, and that, in all branches of the public service, promotion might be made more dependant upon merit.

Proposed by Mr Cox, and seconded by Mr J Ashley.

That the system of purchase at present prevailing in our army and the broad basis of distinction drawn between the Queen's and the East India Company's forces, are both detrimental to the efficiency of the service, and ought to be taken into consideration with a view to their amendment.

Newcastle-on-Tyne, Grand Manifestations of Public Opinion.—A meeting of the Newcastle-on-Tyne Foreign Affairs Committee, was held on the 28th ult., and the following resolutions were unanimously agreed to:—

1. That public opinion, in demanding the dismissal of the late ministry required a change of measures as well as of men; that the war policy of the new administration appears to be in no respect an improvement on that of the late Cabinet; that therefore, the Palmerston Ministry can have no claim to the confidence of the people.

2. That peace in accordance with the terms known as the four points, would be dishonorable, illusory, and fraught with consequences dangerous to Europe; that therefore the appointment of a British Plenipotentiary to attend the Vienna conference is either a ridiculous mockery or part of a plot to commit the country to the terms of a shameful peace.

3. That this committee recommends and appeals to the British people, to hold simultaneous public meetings throughout the country on the 28th of March—the anniversary of the declaration of war—for the purpose of reviewing the course of the first year's hostilities, and to make manifest to the Throne, Parliament, and Europe at large, the national will in reference to the future policy and conduct of the war; and this committee resolves that a public meeting of the inhabitants of Newcastle be holden on the day above named for the business herein specified.

Stafford.—Secret Diplomacy.—A meeting of the electors of Stafford, has been held at which resolutions were adopted declaring that the war and its evil consequences "have been brought about by the agency of our own and the European oligarchical, secret, and unconstitutional system of diplomacy," urging Mr Roebuck to proceed vigorously and searchingly with his investigation, and asking the Queen to enlarge her privy Council by calling to her advice men of character from all ranks of life.

UNITED STATES.

British Recruiting in New York.—If ever a city was filled with "the cankers of a calm world and a long peace;" if ever a city stood in need of phlebotomy and depletion, that city is New York. We are therefore rejoiced to learn that Queen Victoria, in her hour of need, in her lack of food for powder on the shores of the Black Sea, has bethought herself of her stray subjects and liegemen who have been subsisting on the doles of the public and private charity in the Empire city of the Western World during the past winter. The Know Nothings will certainly thank her for reclaiming her subjects in the streets of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the other American centres of population.

It seems that Mr Angus McDonald, the British recruiting Agent in New York, is meeting with abundant success in his endeavours to fill the exhausted ranks of his sovereign's armies on this side of the water.—Needy Rhinelanders, Potlanders, and expatriated John Bulls, who fondly imagined that they had foresworn their allegiance to the Imperial Lady of the Isles, for ever and aye, will shortly find themselves once more under the folds of the banner of St. George.

Some of the New York Journals, with decided Russian proclivities, are somewhat indignant at the success which the British recruiting sergeant is meeting with in their city, and are calling upon Mr District Attorney McKeon to look to it that the neutrality laws are not violated; but it seems that Mr Angus McDonald is conducting his business in such a manner as to dodge these laws completely. And if he should make himself obnoxious to their penalties, we do not think that anybody but a maniacal admirer of Russian Czarism would lodge a complaint against him, for all things considered, his herald to New York is a merciful one, in view of the pinched bellies and forced idleness and misery, which have been the lot of hosts of the labourless war of that city for months past. It seems that the Crimean fever has attacked the European population of New York alone.—Native American Bowyardom has been seized. "Moss" would fain find vent for his pugnacity in a skirmish with the Russians round Sebastopol. The cool-blooded and dare-d—audacity of "Moe" and his unconquerable propensity to disfigure the profiles of his neighbors, and to draw their elaret, which only make a ruffin and outlaw of him at home, which only lead to Stanwix Hall tragedies in Gotham, would win him an abundant harvest of laurels, and make a hero of him on the shores of Black Sea. What a field, Sergeant McDonald's offer opens to discontented, restless, and disappointed filibusteros and ex-Mexican officers and soldiers, who have been forced to give up the idea of ravishing the Queen of the Antilles from its Castilian proprietors. An opportunity is now afforded them to forget their disappointments, and signalize themselves on an arena which is the cynosure of all eyes, the focus and centre of attraction for the fixed gaze of the world.

Enlistment for the Eastern War in New York.—A notice was published in one of the German papers lately, to the effect that a recruiting office had been opened in this city, to enrol officers and men for the British service, and that as soon as a sufficient number had been raised, they were to be shipped by the way of Halifax, Nova Scotia, to the seat of war in the Crimea. This strange intelligence of course created no little commotion, and the most contradictory rumors were afloat in relation to the matter, some denying and others affirming the truth of the publication.

It was deemed incredible that the British Government would open an office in this city for a purpose so directly in contravention of the neutrality laws now in force. In order to ascertain the truth of matter, a reporter was sent from the HERALD office to make enquiries at No. 91 Chatham street, the place where enlistment was said to be going forward. On arriving at the place designated, the reporter found it was a rather dingy-looking, fourth-German larger beer shop. The room was filled with Germans, drinking large mugs of beer, smoking, conversing, and otherwise amusing themselves. The ceiling of the room was low and the walls garnished with dirty-looking pictures, of a very questionable artistic merit. A singular establishment, certainly for the Head Quarters of the British army in the United States. On enquiring for the person who took the names of those desirous of enrolling themselves in the British army, the reporter was directed to the rear of the store, where he found a German seated between a table and what might, by a severe effort of the imagination, be termed a writing-desk.

As we are desirous of giving this matter all possible publicity, we publish the following advertisement gratis:—

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO THE UNEMPLOYED.

The British Government having concluded to form a foreign legion in Nova Scotia, and to raise several regiments for duty in the Provinces, offer a bounty £6, or \$30, together with the pay of \$8 a month, rations, good clothing, and warm quarters, to every effective man fit for military duty, from 19 to 40 years of age; to join which are invited English, Irish, Scotch and Germans. The subscribers (with the view of assisting those who have not the means of paying their passage), hereby give notice that he has opened a passage office, No. 36 Pearl street, near Broad, where he proposes to engage passages by good vessels to Halifax, leaving two or three times a week, for the sum of \$5; or procure through tickets by railroad, leaving every morning (Sunday's excepted), and arriving at St. John's, near Montreal, that evening, which passage money must be paid him or his agent, by the parties, together with the small sum of fifty cents additional for commissions, on arriving at their destination in the Province. It is hoped that those effective men, who are now suffering and in distress, will avail themselves of this rare opportunity of bettering their condition before it is too late.

ANGUS McDONALD.

—New York Herald.
A shrewd and bold young thief lately in Philadelphia made his appearance at a house where a funeral was to take place, and went to work receiving umbrellas and hats and superintending the funeral arrangements was to in the most workman-like manner. He was taken to be the undertaker's assistant. He tinkered the fire, borrowed chairs and made himself generally useful and at home.—After the funeral the handy young man was sought for in vain. He had disappeared, and so had a valuable watch, chain and seal ring. A terrible tornado passed over Nashville Tenn., on the 12th inst. The State House was unroofed, and damaged to the amount of \$10,000. The first Presbyterian Church and a number of other buildings were much injured.

The Wheeling Intelligencer states that the late rains caused several land slides on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, on Saturday, near that city, but they have since been removed from the track. Similar occurrences have taken place on the central Ohio road.

A severe explosion, by which 35 miners lost their lives, took place in the Midlothian Mine, near Richmond, Va., on Monday last week. It was caused by breaking into an old shaft which was filled with fire damp.—There was fifty in the pit at the time; those not instantly killed is supposed will not live, owing to severe injuries.

NOVA SCOTIA.

It is understood that arrangements are in progress for enrolling "a Volunteer Rifle Company."

Still they Come.—The second instalment for the "Foreign Legion," so called, amounting to some sixty people, arrived in the city on Friday morning from Boston, via Windsor. It appears that they were induced to come here under a promise of employment on the Railroad at the rate of \$6 and \$8 per week, and were not told anything about joining a foreign legion until their arrival at Windsor. When they arrived in town, they refused to enlist as recruits. On Saturday morning they waited on His Excellency, who endeavoured to induce them to enlist, but they indignantly refused, and would not consent to anything short of a fulfilment of their engagement. We believe arrangements have since been made to have them employed on the Railroad. We agree with a contemporary that it is wrong to resort to such means to obtain recruits—it should be done fair and above board. Nearly the whole of these are Irishmen who emigrated to the United States. We cannot help thinking that Mr Howe has a two-fold object in view, first to obtain recruits, secondly to send as many Ja-

borers into the Province as possible, so as to cheapen labor, and facilitate Railway operations.—Halifax Morning Journal.

CUBA.

The Steamship Black Warrior had arrived at New York from Havana, bringing dates to the 19th inst.

Numerous additional arrests had been made at Havana, amongst them Don Carlos Castillo, the manager of the bank for Lavarges Alcozua, a wealthy broker, whose only offence is believed to have been expressions of sympathy for Pinto.

Col. Robertson, acting U. S. consul, is said to have sent in so strong a protest against the so-called trial of Estampes and Felix, as to have induced the captain general to refer the matter before the Spanish Minister at Washington before carrying the sentence into execution.

The jails and forts were full of political prisoners.

An announcement has gone forth that six companies of colored militia were to be established at Havana.

CANADA.

Quebec, March 29.—Important Proceeding in the Canadian Assembly.—The second reading of a bill for introducing elective principles into the second branch of the Legislature, was carried in the Assembly last night by a vote of 80 against 4. The measure is generally regarded as a step towards the election of the Governor, and is consequently warmly supported by the annexation party.

On the morning of the 12th inst., the dwelling house of Antonio Gendron, in Canada West took fire, and before assistance could be obtained three of its inmates were burned to ashes! One, an adopted daughter of Mr. Gendron, aged about twenty two years; the other two, aged ten and twelve years, daughters of a Mr. Gagne, who was living in Mr-Gendron's house.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Australia and New Brunswick Contrasted.—We have been shown a pamphlet very recently published in London, entitled Australia a Mistake.—New Brunswick for the Emigrant. It purports to be written by a retired officer, late a resident in this Province. It gives a brief, but glowing, description of New Brunswick; its rivers, lakes, fertile valleys, and extensive woodlands, and brings the country into strong contrast with Australia, as a field for emigrants. The writer is evidently acquainted with the Province; he quotes from the Speech of his Excellency, at the opening of the present Session, as to emigration and he has done us the honour of paying a high compliment to the New Brunswick Courier, besides copying the whole of a leading article on emigration, which was published by us so lately as the 10th Feb. Some startling statements are made, as to the sufferings and disappointments of thousands who have had the misfortune to go to Australia; and the writer finishes by declaring, that every family which emigrates to this Province will soon shout with him New Brunswick for the emigrant.

We believe there never was so favourable a moment as the present for securing a good class of emigrants to this Province; and before the Session closes, we fully anticipate that the Government will bring down a measure for the encouragement of emigration, and carry it out effectively.

Legislative News.

Extracts from the Journals.

FREDERICTON, March 26.
On motion of Mr M Phelim, the amendments made by the Legislative Council to—the bill to divide the Parish of Carleton, in the County of Kent, into two Parishes, were severally read a third time. Resolved, that the House do not concur therein.

March 27.
A bill to prevent the importation, manufacture, and traffic in intoxicating liquors. Upon the question that the bill do now pass, the House divided as follows:—

Yeas—Hon. Mr Tilley, Hon. Mr Brown, Hon. Mr Fisher, Mr Wilnot, Hatheway, Stedman, Gillmor, M'Adam, Hayward, Lunt, Connell, Engle, Cutler, Stevens, M'Clelan, M'Leod, Ryan, Purdy, Gilbert, Ferris, Tibbits.
Nays—Hon. Mr Ritchie, Hon. Mr Smith, Hon. Mr Johnson, Mr Macpherson, Partelow, Gray, Harding, Landry, Boyd, M'Phelim, End, M'Naughton, Montgomery, Botsford, Street, Kerr, Sutton, Rice.

And so it was carried in the affirmative.
To the trustees of the Roman Catholic school, in Fredericton, the sum of £100 in aid of that institution.

To the board of trustees of the Wesleyan Academy at Sackville, to aid in support of the Female Branch of that institution, the sum of £300.

March 28.
To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £6,500 to complete the bridges on the several Great Roads now in the course of erection, and under contract; and the further sum of £12,000 for the erection and completion of the following Bridges on Great Roads of Communication:—
Bridge over Hampton Ferry.
Bridges over Trout Creek, on line of Road to Nova Scotia line.
Bridge to South Bay, Nerepis Road.
Bridge over Grand Falls.
Bridge at Musquash, Parish Lancaster, St. John.