

## News of the Week.

## EUROPE.

Switzerland.—The canton of Geneva, by the vote of its Grand Council, has resolved on a complete separation of church and state, and its committee is preparing a bill under which the ecclesiastical property belonging to the protestant church is to be distributed among the protestant communes, except that which has been applied to the establishment of the Bank of Geneva and the Mortgage Bank. The most active supporters of this measure have been the catholics, whose numbers have of late years have greatly increased in the canton, thanks to the new laws favouring immigration and settlement.

Poland.—Advices from Warsaw, of the 10th are filled with accounts of the immense deliveries of provisions at the Polish fortresses.—Vast magazines, we are told, are formed at Ostrolenka. The writers mention, with undisguised admiration, the great quantities of spirituous liquor which the great care of the Czar has provided for his soldiery, and which are daily conveyed to the central depots. From this it is inferred that Poland is expected to become the theatre of a great war. General Deken, inspector of fortresses, reports that the three lines of defence, extending from Cronstadt to the Vistula, are in a complete and effective state.

Russia.—Private letters from Riga state that a great number of troops from the interior are expected at that port in the beginning of March. The garrison is to be raised to 40,000 men. Revel is also to receive a strong garrison, and it is intended to station troops along the coast of the Baltic from Riga to Pölangen, for to prevent the enemy from landing.

A Russian Imperial Ukase declares the Governments of Woronesch, Kursch, and Tchernigoff under martial law, and places them under the command of Prince Gortschakoff.

Russia and Sardinia.—Berlin, Sunday, Feb 25.—Advices from St. Petersburg of the 17th state that Count Nesselrode has issued a circular despatch, expressing the Emperor's disapprobation of the conduct of Sardinia. War is declared against Sardinia. Notice has been given to Sardinian vessels to leave the Russian Ports. The exequatur has been withdrawn from the Sardinian Consuls.—The Russian agents at Genoa and Nice have been recalled. The property of Sardinian subjects has been placed under the protection of the laws.

The Russians on the Vistula.—The following is an extract from a letter of an Irish officer in the Austrian service:

Feb 8.—I had the pleasure some days back of leading an observation patrol on the Russian frontier some ten miles from here (Taslo) by Sandomir, on the Vistula. This immense river is frozen. The day I arrived there was 22 deg. of cold, and opposite, from me about 400 paces, I could see a Russian brigade, with the men of the infantry manoeuvring barefooted. You may form some idea of the barbarity of the country when they treat their soldiers so. They say it is to harden the men! Scarcely a day passes that numbers do not desert over to us, and the poor devils meet, then, a miserable fate—for, as a declaration of war has not as yet been made, we are obliged to give up the deserters. My serjeant, who commanded an escort of Russian deserters, brought me the intelligence that, when he delivered them up to the commanding Russian General he coolly said "Wait and you shall see how we treat such wretches as desert their colours." The poor fellows were again marched out, and on the banks of the Vistula, where they left Russian ground, were strung up like dogs, with the wolves and foxes, which are here very numerous, to howl their sad requiem!

The Commands in the Crimea.—Sir George Brown has joined the army, and resumed the command of the Light Division. Genl Jones, R. E., has taken charge of his duties. The changes in the army are—Sir Colin Campbell to have the First Division; Sir John Campbell the Highland Brigade; General Bentinck to command the Fourth Division; General Barnard a brigade of Fourth Division.

Zouave Insubordination.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Morning Chronicle, after describing the impatience of the Zouaves for an assault, states that a large armed deputation waited upon General Canrobert to insist that he should give orders for the storming, and to declare that unless the orders were given at once they themselves would make an attack forthwith. The General tried to reason with them, but they only became more obstinate and determined. Seeing that some decisive step must be taken to preserve authority and prevent insurrection, Canrobert ordered out the 47th regiment of the line, and a battery of field artillery, and having seized the ringleaders in this demand a la Zouave, shot twelve of them in presence of the whole camp—a piece of energetic action which had at once the happy effect of rendering the survivors much more satisfied

with the conduct of the siege, and less disposed to try the resisting power of Fort Constantine, and its sister batteries, on their own account. This affair (says the correspondent) which I have every reason to believe real, was, of course, as much as possible hushed up in the camp; but that it is not a mere idle rumour I may venture to assert, having heard of it from a source not likely to be misinformed.

Loss of 20,000 Russians.—The Malta correspondent of the Times, in his letter dated the 21st of February, says:—"There is but little of interest to communicate since my last beyond the arrival of some of the long-expected detachments from the westward by the Crusus, and that of several officers, wounded and sick, by the Arabia (one of the Cunard line), which performed the trip from Constantinople to Malta in the incredibly short space of 63 hours! This vessel brought a report that 45,000 Russians had marched for Sebastopol, under the command of the Grand Duke Michael, but had lost 20,000 by the ice thawing, and consequently detaining them long on the road. The remainder had reached Sebastopol but in a pitiable condition."

## UNITED STATES.

Dreadful Murder in Gardner.—The Boston Traveller has an account of the cold-blooded murder of two old ladies at South Gardner, in Massachusetts, in a letter from that place which says:—

A fiendish crime has been committed in this vicinity, between Baldwinville and Gardner. Two aged maiden sisters, living alone, some distance from their neighbours, were cruelly killed on Tuesday night. The sisters slept in separate rooms, and had gone to bed. One was killed on the bed, by repeated blows of a large chair-rod, and the other was felled by the same weapon as she was coming from her bed-room adjoining, (probably to see what ailed her sister,) and then a large stone had been thrown on her to complete the infernal deed. One lay on the bed, the other at the foot on the floor. Both were awfully beaten upon the head. The intent of the murderer was robbery, as everything was ransacked. They were poor, were somewhere near 60 years of age, and were sisters of the late Abner Keeland, the Infidel. Both pious. A vagrant Frenchman has been arrested on suspicion of being the murderer.

The Traveller adds:—The murder, when announced in Fitchburg on Thursday night, created an intense excitement. The fact that there appeared to be no motive for the crime—the victims being without any valuable moveables or money—was considered a remarkable circumstance. It is thought that a mistake was made, as there is another maiden couple about half a mile distant from the place of the murder, who are well off, but who, however, do not keep any great amount of money in the house.

The Traveller learns that the Frenchman has been discharged, but a man named George Stacy was arrested at Winchendon, just as he was about taking the cars for Burlington. He is described as a Canadian, about 20 years of age, small in stature and inferior in appearance.

The Bible in New York Schools.—New York, March 9.—A bill was introduced into our Assembly, yesterday, prohibiting the payment of any money to any school connected with public or private asylums or societies, of a sectional or denominational character, or wherein any particular creed or doctrine, peculiar to any sect or denomination, shall be taught; and providing that every school supported in whole or in part by the public money, the exercises shall be daily opened by the reading of a chapter in the Bible, without note or comment.

The New Postage Bill.—The bill for the better regulation of our postal affairs, which has passed Congress during the last session, provides that after the commencement of the next fiscal quarter, the postage of all letters not exceeding half ounce in weight, shall be three cents for any distance not exceeding three thousand miles; and ten cents for a greater distance. An additional rate of postage will be charged for every additional half ounce in weight. Upon all letters passing through or in the mail of the United States, excepting such as are to or from a foreign country, the postage is to be prepaid, except upon letters and packages addressed to officers of the government on official business, which shall be marked on the envelope.

Every ship which leaves New York takes from thirty to forty Irish back to their own country.

Horace Greeley, of the York Tribune, pays the following passing compliment to the Congress which has just expired:—"We hazard nothing in saying that a Congress so corrupt and profligate—a Congress so prodigal and unfaithful—never before assembled in this country."

## P. E. ISLAND.

Distressing Occurrence.—The following telegraph despatch from Wallace, dated 13th inst., has been handed to us by a friend in this city, by whom it was received:—"The ice boat from Cape Tormentine, to

Cape Traverse, with the mails for P. E. Island, got ashore this (Tuesday) morning, near this place. Left Cape Tormentine on Friday morning, having been in the Gulf four nights in a severe storm. The boat's crew are chilled, and feet frozen. One passenger, Doctor Hazard, chilled to death, and two others, names not known, badly frozen."

A second despatch to the same Gentleman, communicates the following truly horriying details:—

"The two passengers saved are—Joseph Wier, of Bangor, and Dr. Johnson, son of Dr. Johnson of Charlottetown, both of whom are badly frozen."

"The young man, Dr. Hazard, of Charlottetown, died the evening before they got on shore, from cold and exhaustion."

"Their sufferings were awful, for four days and nights they were without any food except a dog which they killed and ate raw!"

"The mails are safe, and go on to-day, Wednesday."—Halifax Colonist.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Reciprocity Treaty in Full Force!—The following important notice was posted in the Reading Room last evening:—

Reciprocity Treaty.—Official information was this day given at Washington, that the necessary Act of Parliament had passed, and the President will issue his proclamation tomorrow morning, bringing the Reciprocity Treaty into full effect.

## M. H. PERLEY.

This long-desired event has at length come to pass, and we congratulate the public on the new markets which will hereafter be open to them in the United States, affording greater employment for all classes in developing the numerous and varied resources of our country. Success to New-Brunswick! There is a good time coming!

## Legislative News.

## Extracts from the Journals.

## FREDERICTON, March 8.

Mr Grey moved for leave to bring in a bill to abolish imprisonment for debt. Leave granted. The said bill being brought in was read a first time.

A Message from the Legislative Council. Mr Dibble informed the house that the Council had agreed to a bill intitled "an act to explain an act to enable a majority of the Rate-Payers upon Property to establish a Municipality in any County."—To which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

On motion of the Hon Mr Johnson, resolved, that no member be allowed to speak more than five minutes on any question arising on supply. Upon the question for sustaining this resolution the house divided. Yeas 13 Nays 12. And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

## March 9.

Read a second time the following bill, viz:—A bill to abolish imprisonment for debt.

On motion of the Hon. Mr Johnson, resolved, that the petition of John M. Johnson on behalf of the inhabitants of the Town of Chatham, to be reimbursed expenses incurred to prevent the spread of Cholera, and which was presented to the house on the 14th February last, and ordered to lie on the table, be now referred to the committee appointed yesterday to take into consideration the accounts of Expenditures by the board of health at Saint John, laid before the House the day previous by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to report thereon.

Resolved, that there be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor a sum not exceeding £—towards the support of a Roman Catholic School in the Town of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, in lieu of parochial allowance, to be paid when it is certified to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, that the school is in efficient operation. And it was thereupon carried the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with £50.

## March 12.

A message from the Legislative Council, Mr Dibble informed the house that the council had agreed to the bill to divide the Parish of Carleton, in the County of Kent, into two Parishes, with amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

## March 13.

Resolved, that there be granted to the Justices of the Peace for the County of Restigouche, a sum not exceeding £—towards the erection of a Lock-up House in Campbellton in said County. Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

To the Trustees of Schools in the Parish of Addington, in the County of Restigouche, the sum of £50, in lieu of the ordinary allowance, to enable them to keep a sapper or school at Campbellton, in said County; the same not to be drawn until it is certified to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, that such School has been taught.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £2,000 to reimburse advances made for repairs of roads and rebuilding and repairing bridges after the flood in November last.

Message to the House of Assembly, 13th March. "J. H. T. Manners Sutton. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, a copy of a despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, enclosing a communication from Lloyd's agent, urging the importance of erecting a Light House on the Island of Misou."

## March 14.

Mr Partelow, from the Committee appointed on the 1st day of February last, to take into consideration the state of the roads in the Province, with directions to report as to what sum will be required for the repair and improvement thereof, submitted a report in reference to various bills and petitions for establishing certain new lines of great road; and he having read the same, handed it in at the clerk's table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—"The committee of roads have had the following bills and petitions referred to them under considera-

A bill to extend the great road in the County of Restigouche from Mrs Keddle's to the river Upsalquitoh.

A bill to establish as one of the great roads of communication, the road leading from the Head of Petitedioe to the Harley road, on the north side of Richibucto River, in the County of Kent.

A bill to establish as a great road the road leading from the post road near the town of Kingston, in the County of Kent, to the great road from Fredericton to Richibucto, on the south side of the Richibucto River.

A bill to establish the road leading from Shediac to Cap. Tormentine as one of the great roads.

On all these bills and petitions, your committee recommend no action be taken by the House, the present state of the public funds not warranting appropriations for so large an amount as must necessarily arise from so great an addition to the great road establishment.

On motion of the Hon. Mr Fisher, the House went into committee of the whole on—a bill sent down from the Legislative Council, intitled "an act to explain an act to enable a majority of the ratepayers upon property to establish a municipality in any County."

The chairman reported, that the committee having the bill referred to them under their consideration, had made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the same. Ordered, that the report be accepted.

Mr End, from the committee appointed on the second day of February last, to take into consideration a petition from the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph company, for authority to construct and maintain a Telegraph Line in or through this Province, in connection with their line between the United States and Newfoundland, submitted their report; and he having read the same, it was handed in at the clerk's table. The Committee recommend the object to the favourable consideration of the House.

Ordered, that the report be accepted. The bill, as reported by the committee, under the title of—a bill to incorporate the New York, Newfoundland and Telegraph Company in this Province,—was then handed in and read a first time.

## March 15.

Read a second time—a bill to incorporate the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company in this Province.

According to the order of yesterday, the bill sent down from the Legislative Council, intitled "an act to explain an act to enable a majority of the Rate payers upon property to establish a municipality in any county,"—as well as the engrossed amendments made by the House thereto, were read a third time. Resolved, that the House do agree to the said bill as amended.



## NEW MAIL ARRANGEMENT.

The Subscribers beg to inform the public that they have entered into a Contract to carry

## HER MAJESTY'S MAIL,

between Chatham and Fredericton twice a week, as follows:—

The Stage will now leave CHATHAM ON MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS, at the hour of 8 o'clock A. M., and Fredericton on the mornings of

## TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,

at the same hour, when they will be prepared to carry passengers as usual.

## KELLY &amp; ORR.

Chatham, 16th February, 1855.

## NOTICE.

The Subscribers intend opening the Store in Newcastle, owned by W. Salter, Esq., on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, where they will constantly keep on hand, a general assortment of

## DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Liquors, Flour, Corn Meal, &c.

All of which they will sell at a very small percentage over cost.

## BURKE &amp; NOONAN.

14th March, 1855.

## LOTS BY AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY, 4th April, 1855, at 12 o'clock, noon, in front of Mr. W. E. Samuel's Store, in the Town of Chatham, will be offered for Sale at Public Auction, if not previously disposed of at private sale

## 4 PASTURE LOTS,

On the James Brown Lot, in a high state of cultivation, viz:—

Lot No. 45 and 50, containing 4 acres, known as the Petrie property.

Lot No. 56, containing 3 acres, these properties have each two fronts

Lot No. 55, containing 2 Acres.

Terms—one third down, one third in four months, and the remainder 4th November, 1856.—Apply to

## JOHN M. JOHNSON, Auctioneer.

Chatham, 13th November, 1853

## FARM FOR SALE.

The FARM, situate in Napan, having thereon a good House and Barn, and owned by John Carruthers, Esq., it has a front of 75 Rods, and contains about 200 acres. Also the stock consisting of One Horse, 8 years old; 2 Cows; 2 Sheep; 1 Pig, besides a quantity of Farming Implements and Household Furniture. If not sold before the 1st May, it will then be offered at Public Auction.

For terms and particulars apply to John Watling, or on the premises to

## JOHN CARRUTHERS.

Napan, 17th March, 1855.

## NOTICE.

A Meeting of the Committee of the Highland Society, will be held at BOWSER'S HOTEL, Chatham, on TUESDAY, the 27th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M.

ALEX. MORRISON, Secretary.

Miramichi, 9th March, 1855.