

News of the Week.

EUROPE.

At Newcastle the following resolution was moved and carried unanimously.

That the fatal misdirection of the war, the disgraceful Foreign Enlistment Bill, the nefarious alliances with Austria, the diplomatic conspiracy to effect a shameful peace, the infamous mismanagement which has resulted in the destruction of the greater portion of the British army in the Crimea, and now threatens the sacrifice of the remainder of that noble band of heroes—so worthy their country, and its gratitude and admiration—those facts considered, this meeting is of opinion that further tolerance of the present administration would be fatal to the country and a crime on the part of the British people therefore, this meeting determine to petition the Queen to dismiss, and the parliament to impeach, the incompetent and unworthy ministers who have brought shame and sorrow upon the country.

A Mr Harvey, seconded the resolution, "denounced:

That this meeting condemns and repudiates the propositions of the Vienna conference as calculated only to patch up a fallacious and shameful peace, ruinous to Turkey, advantageous to Russia, injurious to Europe, and humbling to Great Britain: and this meeting is of opinion that no peace should be concluded but on condition which would leave Turkey perfectly free, untrammelled by foreign protectorate, restore Poland to the rank of an independent state, and by other means effectually restrain the dangerous power of Russia, and put an end to the calamitous inroads of Muscovite aggression. He took a retrospect of the past, and pointed out that the first effect of the alliance with Austria was to engage the allies along with herself in renewed negotiations with Russia. And for what? To secure the "four points." These four points he severely censured, and asked them if they were willing to expend their blood, their treasure, and their contributions to the Patriotic Fund, for worthless things like these? Then as to the management of the war, he observed that Mr Sidney Herbert was a sort of mermaid, half Russian half English; and that the reason Odessa was spared was, because it was half-full of property belonging to his relatives. And what had been the consequence of the ministerial mismanagement? Of 56,365 soldiers sent out from England, it was reported by the Times, stated by Mr Roebuck, and not contradicted, that only 14,000 were left before Sebastopol; and these were so overworked and exposed that only 2000 were able to go into the field. Where were the 40,000, the government were asked, but had not replied. Their blood called to Heaven for vengeance, and he denounced the government as guilty of the vilest treachery and imbecility.

Mr Julian Harney seconded the resolution. He denounced the incapacity and treachery of the government, and called upon the country to support any government who would do their duty and carry on the war with vigour, whatever might be their political opinions.

Mr Meikle supported the resolution, and particularly urged upon them to reject the "four points" and make Russia "pay the piper." Denouncing the present management of the war, he wound up with the peroration, "We must have good men, brave men, whether Whigs, Tories, Radicals, or Democrats—devils, if you please."

Ex Uno disce omnes. And, we ask, what ministry would dare to negotiate away the honour of England, and the common interests of a civilized Europe, in the face of such expression, of public opinion and national resolve to be neither bullied into submission, nor conjoined into a hollow ignominious peace.

We shall have no peace in our day until Russia be humbled.

India.—Information has been received of the arrival at Peshawur of Lord Dalhousie's letter to Dost Mahomed, but nothing is known about its contents. The Dost's agent writes that a Moltane, named Foujdar Khan has been appointed to accompany him with the Governor-General's letter.

The King of Bokhara has reinforced the troops which are fighting against the Sirdar Mahomed-Afzul Khan, in Balkh, and the Dost has ordered the enlistment of additional troops for the defence of the country. News has arrived from Sheeburghan, Turkistan, of a rebellion against the Ameer, and his highness has ordered Sirdar Mahomed Shoree Khan from Cabul, and Sirdar Valee Mahomed Khan from Balkh, to start at once with reinforcements for the troops at Sheeburghan.—It is not probable, that with Russian influence paramount in Bokhara and Turkistan and Candahar in revolt, the Dost will be able to retain his positions north of the Hindoo Koosh unless assisted to some extent by the British.

A battle has been fought at Bunder Abbas between the Arabs and Persians, in which

the latter were successful. A Persian force of 12,000 horsemen, with six guns and two mortars, appeared before Bunder Abbas in the beginning of December, and shelled the place for two days and nights; on the third day the garrison, consisting of 1,700 men, met the Persians at the gates, and an engagement took place which lasted for several hours. The Arab force, overpowered by numbers, took to their boats and fled to the men-of-war belonging to the Imam of Muscat. The Arabs lost in killed and wounded about 4,000. The Arabs were commanded by the eldest son of the Imam. He is determined to hazard another battle before giving up Bunder Abbas to the Persians. The Imam is said to be mustering a large force, which he will command in person; so that we may shortly expect to hear of another engagement. The ownership of Bunder Abbas cannot always affect British interests but with the probability before us of the Shah becoming the paramount power along the whole extent of our Indus frontier from Mekran to Peshawur it is unquestionable our policy to do all in our power to prevent Russian influence from becoming paramount in Persia, and were the Russians established in Turkistan, Persia would be merely a Russian satrapy. The Indian navy squadron in the Persian Gulf has dispersed a gang of Arab pirates, and destroyed their boats.

From Central India we learn that a force is assembling to go against Meenahs, who a short time ago rooted some of the border villages. It is to consist of a wing of the 10th Bombay Native Infantry, from Nusserabad; two 18-pounders and a mortar from the Ajmeer magazine; four companies, a troop of cavalry, and two guns Komia Contingent; four companies Joudpore Legion, two companies Mhairwarrah Battalion, and some companies of the Meywar Bheel Corps. Besides these a considerable number of troops are to be furnished by the Japore Odeypore and Kota governments. The whole force is under the superintendence of Sir H. Lawrence.

NOVA SCOTIA.

We were visited yesterday with an old fashioned snow storm, the greatest one of the season, and a heavy wind from the North-east. There was a large quantity of snow fell, but it was driven by the force of the wind into banks, which makes it both bad for sleighing and travelling in the city: but no doubt the country folks will be greatly benefited by it.

It was rather equally in the House of Assembly yesterday. The passing clouds are ominous of a coming storm. Some hard things were said in consequence of the Government withholding for the present, a despatch touching the Fishery negotiations, and also on the subject of the removal of the late Surveyor General from the Crown Land Department, without his assent and some time before his leave of absence had expired. It appears he was not aware of his removal until he had seen a copy of the Royal Gazette appointing his predecessor. It is likely both these questions will come up in a different shape before the House rises.

The friends of the Prohibitory Liquor Law Bill have made a great mistake, in extending the time for its becoming a law. Take care another House don't veto it before then? We believe it is likely to pass the Upper Branch. If it does, we agree with our contemporary the Sun, that it should have a fair trial.—Halifax Morning Journal.

The Hon. Joseph Howe, M. P. P., left this city for Boston on Saturday last, in the Packet brig Africa, Capt. Meagher. The object of the hon. gentleman's mission to the United States has not been made public.—Halifax Catholic.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

I. D. Andrews, Esq., Consul General for the Colonies.—Last week, Congress passed a bill of a very important character, for regulating the diplomatic and consular service of the United States. The salaries of foreign ministers, secretaries of legation, and other diplomatic functionaries abroad, are readjusted, and more equitably apportioned.—The Consular service is altogether remodelled and hereafter, American Consuls are not to be paid by fees, but by fixed salaries, according to the importance of their positions, and as a general rule, will not be permitted to transact commercial business. A new office has been created, that of Consul General for the Colonies; and we have the highest satisfaction in being able to state, that I. D. Andrews, Esq., heretofore U. S. Consul at this Port, has been appointed by the President to this honourable and important position, and the appointment has been unanimously confirmed by the Senate. The salary attached to this office is four thousand dollars a year.

The labors of Mr. Andrews in bringing about the Reciprocity Treaty are thus rewarded, and we are quite sure that his friends in the Colonies will rejoice at his well earned and well merited advancement. The valuable reports of Mr. Andrews on Colonial Trade which first directed the attention of the American people to its importance, and in his unceasing labors for years past, contributed

very largely to bring about the Reciprocity Treaty, now on the eve of going into full effect.

It has been said, that republics are proverbially ungrateful; but the government of the United States has, in this instance, falsified the proverb, very much to their credit, and greatly to the honor of their nation.—New Brunswick.

UNITED STATES.

Beef in the Crystal Palace.—The Crystal Palace of New York is to be converted into a market. A bill to incorporate the company is now before the Senate. We hope it will pass. The Crystal Palace would give New York a market that would eclipse any similar establishment in the country. The company propose to place it on the site of the old scare-crow, the Washington market, the dirtiest conglomeration of old huts, hon coops and rusty stove pipes, to be found in the United States.—Albany Kaickerbocker.

Mayor Wood of New York.—The New York Intelligencer bears the following noble testimony in commendation of an energetic and able magistrate:

Of all the brooms which the New York public has used up for sweeping clean this metropolitan dirt-heap, the wooden thus far proves the best. Whether it be made of hickory or ash few stop to enquire, while all are intent upon praising its admirable qualities.

Mayor Wood is just now one of the most popular magistrates that has ever presided over this Municipality. Knowing his duty and resolved to perform it, he is undertaking a series of reforms in the Government of the city, which, if carried out as begun, will crown him with lasting honor. Already he has invigorated the energies of the police—shut up the rum-shops on Sundays—taken measures to have the street contractors fulfil their agreements, and invoked the Nemesis of Justice to aid him in closing gambling hells and other schools of profligacy which abound in every street. His executive course is marked with that decision and energy which have long been desired in the Head of our city Government.

Legislative News.

Extracts from the Journals.

FREDERICTON, March 3.

On motion of Mr. Boyd, whereas the practice of granting money for the support of denominational and private schools has caused great dissatisfaction throughout the Province, and the moneys so granted are those of the whole people and not of any sectional or denominational portion of them; therefore resolved, that in future the House will not make any further provisions in aid of or for the support of any denominational or private school, academy, or college. Whereupon the Honorable Mr. Johnson moved the previous question—that the question upon the resolution be now put. Yeas 2. Nays 14. And it was thereupon decided in the negative.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher, that the House proceed to the order of the day of yesterday, to go into committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of—a bill to regulate the election of members to serve the General Assembly.

The committee then proceeded further in the bill to the sixty second section thereof, which determine the general representation for the Province, when it was moved to expunge as much thereof as regards King's and Queen's Counties, and the Counties of Sanbury, Gloucester, Kent, Carleton, Restigouche, Albert, and Victoria, and the city of Saint John, and substituted as follows:—

"After King's County, four members; for the Counties of Sanbury, Queen's, Gloucester, Kent, Carleton, Restigouche, Albert, and Victoria, each three members; for the city of Saint John, two members from the eastern side, and one from the western side of the said city." The question being taken upon this amendment it was decided in the negative, and the original section agreed to.

5th March.

The Honorable Mr. Johnson moved for leave to bring in—a bill to amend chapters 52 of title VIII, of the Revised Statutes, "of Parish and County officers." Leave granted. The said bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Boyd, whereas the practice of granting money for the support of denominational and private schools has caused great dissatisfaction throughout the Province, and the moneys so voted are those of the whole people, and not of any sectional or denominational portion of them; therefore resolved, that in future this House will not make any further provisions in aid of or further support of any denominational or private school, academy, or college. To which Mr. Connell moved as an amendment—to expunge the whole thereof, and substitute as follows:—

Whereas on the ninth day of February last, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, was laid before this House by message, a report of the commissioners appointed to take into consideration the state and condition of King's college, which report embraces various recommendations with reference to the educational establishments of the Province; therefore resolved, as the opinion of this House, that it is one of the first and most important duties of the Legislature to provide for the education of the youth of this Province; and that in order to give effect to the wishes of the people in this respect, it is the duty of the Government to lay before this House such a scheme as will not only provide for the education of youth in the higher branches usually taught in universities, but also to comprise a provision for the common schools of the Province, in which a liberal compensation shall be provided for the teachers, and by the carrying into effect such a scheme, every child in this Province shall have provided the means of education, in which schools the scriptures shall be publicly recognized; and that after the first day of January 1856, no further grant shall be made by the House for any denominational school. And upon the question for

adopting the amendment, the House divided as follows:—

Yeas—Messrs. M'Leod, Wilmet, Gray, Connell, Tibbitts.

Nays.—Messrs. Brown, Johnson, Street, Rotsford, Kerr, M'Clelan, Stevens, Landry, Rice, M'Naughton, End, Sutton, Macpherson, Taylor, Steadman, Lunt, M'Phelim, Gillmor, M'Adam, Byrd, Ferris. Whereupon it was decided in the negative. The question was then taken upon the original resolution, when the House again divided as follows:—

Yeas.—Messrs. Boyd, Tibbitts, M'Adam, M'Phelim, Connell, Gray, Wilmet, M'Leod, Macpherson, Hatheway, Gilbert.

Nays.—Messrs. Brown, Johnson, Street, Rotsford, Kerr, M'Clelan, Stevens, Landry, Rice, M'Naughton, End, Sutton, Taylor, Ferris, Lunt, Gillmor, Steadman. And this was also decided in the negative.

6th March.

Read a second time the following bills, viz: a bill concerning tender in actions at law and suits in equity: a bill for the preservation of bridges, in this Province: a bill to amend Chapter 52, title 8, of the revised statutes, of Parish and County officers.

Read a third time as engrossed, a bill to divide the Parish of Carleton, in the County of Kent, into two Parishes. Resolved, that the bill do pass.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley, ordered, that the Auditor General's report on these accounts be referred to the committee on public accounts.

7th March.

Mr. Partelow moved for leave to bring in—a bill to continue for a further period the act intituled "an act to provide for the prompt payment of all demands upon the Provincial Treasury." Leave granted. The said bill being brought in was read a first time.

Resolved, that there be granted—to the managing committee of the Baptist Seminary the sum of £250 in support of that institution.

To the trustees of the Wesleyan Academy, Mount Allison, Sackville, the sum of £300 to aid in the support of the male branch of said institution.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor £200 in aid of the Milltown academy in St. Stephen.—The resolution being sustained.

To the overseers of the poor of the Parish of Bathurst the sum of £13 13s. for the maintenance and Medical attendance afforded to Charles J. Merritt, a sick and disabled emigrant, in the months of September, October and November last; the same to be taken from the emigrant fund.

To the Provincial board of education £10 to enable them to pay to Edward S. Outhouse, Assistant to Provincial training school, such a sum in addition to his salary as will secure his services in that institution. The resolution being sustained.

8th March.

Read a second time—a bill to continue for a further period the act intituled "an act to provide for the prompt payment of all demands upon the Provincial Treasury."

Read a third time as engrossed, a bill to enable the Dorchester Manufacturing Company of the city of New York to hold property in this Province, resolved, that the bill do pass.

Read a third time as engrossed a bill concerning tender in action at law and in equity. Resolved that the bill do pass.

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 & ORR. Chatham, 16th February, 1855.

NOTICE. The Assessors of Rates for the Parish of Chatham, 16th March, 1855. JOHN BATHMAN, Assessor of Rates for the Parish. MARTIN GRANNY, Assessor of Rates according to Law. To be assessed for Real and Personal Property, Rating, Poor and County Rates, Request all persons paying rated warrants of Assessment for the Parish of Chatham, to hand in a statement of the same to the Assessors according to Law.

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.

NOTICE. AS MY WIFE ELIZA TRAVIS has left my Bed and Board, I hereby caution the Public not to give her credit on my account as I will not be answerable for any debts she may contract. JOHN TRAVIS. Chatham, March 10, 1855.

NOTICE. Messrs. Phillips, Henderson & Sinclair, of Chatham, Ship Builders, have this day assigned to the Subscribers, all their PROPERTY and EFFECTS for the benefit of their creditors, and by the terms of the assignment, creditors are required to execute the same within three months, or be debarred from any benefits thereunder. The creditors are therefore required to render their claims to Mr. William J. Fraser, and sign the trust deed within the said term, and all persons indebted to the said firm are required to make immediate payment. RICHARD HUTCHINSON, WM. J. FRASER, WM. M. S. EVANS. Chatham, 29th January, 1855.