

collision between the ships of war of Russia with those of Turkey, and the establishment of a new frontier in the southern part of Bessarabia, nearest to the Danube. The Czar has conceded these arrangements, he says, in the interest of peace, and to dispel the very idea of his entertaining ambitious projects; and he adds that "the concessions are not great when put in comparison with the charges of a prolonged war, and the advantages promised by the tranquillity of the empire." It is thus that the Russian Government disguises defeat, and transforms reverses into victory. If this document were read by a person who might chance to be ignorant of the war, he would rise from it with an impression directly opposed to the facts. He would suppose that Russia was a most Christian and pacific empire, had been deeply moved by the wrong and persecutions of the Eastern Christians and had endeavoured to obtain relief for them by earnest and disinterested remonstrances, that a coalition of hostile Governments had made this a pretext for forcing Russia into war; that for three years she had maintained a sanguinary and obstinate struggle against powerful enemies; that strong in her cause and the patriotic enthusiasm of her people, and protected by a favouring Providence, she had come victorious out of the contest. And had wrung from the Allies, all for which she had incurred the calamities of war—namely, the rights of the Christians in Turkey. There is not a word of the twenty years during which the late Czar matured his preparations for pursuing a hereditary policy of conquest, of the insolent Menchikoff ultimatum, or of the unprovoked invasion of the Ottoman territories. The same silence is observed respecting the signal defeats sustained by the Russians from forces inferior in number, on the Danube, on the Alma, at Inkermann, and on the Tchernaya. The stubborn defence of Sebastopol for eleven months may be a subject of just pride, but it enhances the glory of the troops by whom that formidable fortress was reduced, and nothing is said of the tens of thousands who perished behind the earthworks, or of the vast accumulation of warlike stores abandoned when the garrison was fully driven out. The Russian people are not told of the destruction of the Black Sea Fleet, or that half a million of their brothers, fathers, and sons have been consumed in the furnace of war—a sacrifice to imperial ambition and rapacity, or that the close of hostilities saw the empire at the end of its resources, with its whole social and commercial system utterly prostrated.

The people of Russia never understood the origin or the progress of the war. They were told, and they believe, that their holy soil was invaded by Infidels, who were falling everywhere before the invincible armies of their Czar. The Russian millions do not know, and never will know, the history of the war, although they have felt its miseries. They know that there are vacant places in every house, and they will look in vain for the return of those who were dragged from their homes to feed the insatiable maw of war. They will believe that their Czar is victorious, that their religion has triumphed, and they will submit with a pious resignation to the will of the man whom they are taught to worship as their providence and their God. The news of peace has been received with joy in Russia. The peasants rejoice that they are relieved from the drain of war, and their masters hail with satisfaction a period of rest that is essential to the reorganization of the Russian army. The Czar, in his manifesto, declares that he will devote himself to the internal improvement of his Empire, and to the advancement of civilisation and useful activity. The cry amongst the upper classes of Russia is for progress and development in the arts of peace, coupled with a better organization of the army. All Russians are impressed with the idea of what an English historian calls their permanent destiny; and if their rulers now welcome peace, it is only that they may gather strength for future wars. In this country there is no exultation at the termination of the war—no overweening confidence in the present, and no fears for the future. Strong in our freedom and in our industry, we desire to see Europe at peace, and commerce spreading its civilising influence over the globe. We have learnt a useful lesson from the late war; and should peace be unhappily interrupted, we shall be found in a better state of preparation than we were when the Czar Nicholas lit up the Conflagration now extinguished in the East.

Legislative News.

Extracts from the Journals.

Fredericton, April 12.

Mr. End from the Committee appointed on the 13th day of February last, to take into consideration a petition from James Hierlihy, to be reimbursed expenses incurred in asserting his right to a Fishing Station at Portage Island held by him under Lease from the Crown, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, it was handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—The Committee to whom we referred the Petition of James W. Hierlihy, praying compensation for losses alleged to have been sustained by reason of the intrusion of certain persons on a Fishing Station, leased by him from the Provincial Government in the year 1852. Report That they have attended to that duty; that they find, on investigation, that a Lease for a Fishing Station, under the Seal of this Province,

and dated 3rd July, 1852, was duly issued to Petitioner, the rents reserved, by which it is shewn that Petitioner regularly paid, and that the said Fishing Station was set off to him by the proper Officer appointed for that purpose by government; that one George Loggie interfered with Petitioner's said Fishing Station in a manner rendering it of no value to the Petitioner, and that Petitioner thereupon submitted his case to the Crown Officers, whose opinion sustained the claims of Petitioner and the validity of the said Lease, whereupon he commenced law proceedings against the said Loggie; that the cause was tried in the County of Northumberland, and afterwards argued before the Supreme Court at Fredericton; that the final result was against the Petitioner, the court being of opinion that the Provincial Government has no original right to lease exclusive fishing privilege in the Bay of Miramichi, where his said Fishing Station was located to him, whereby Petitioner had to pay costs to the successful defendant Loggie, amounting to £32 3 2, and costs between Attorney and Client amounting to £17 18 2, and witnesses fees £5 6 6, amounting to £55 17 10, which the committee think ought to be granted to him: The Committee think it a hard case for Petitioner, he has paid, it appears, £10 rent to the Province; he has been disappointed in his expectations of enjoying the undisturbed use of a Fishing Station allotted to him by the authority of the Government; he has been compelled to waste much time, and has necessarily endured much anxiety in the course of the litigation in which he has been entangled. It appears by the documents laid before the Committee, that in addition to the sum now recommended, he has paid £16 Counsel fees, which the Committee cannot recommend to be refunded, under all the circumstances, being of opinion, that the former sum of £55 17 10 ought to be granted to him.

W. END.

R. B. CUTLER.

Committee Room, 12th April, 1856.
Ordered, that the Report be accepted; and on motion of Mr. End, further ordered, that the said report be referred to the Committee of Supply.

April 14.

Read a third time as engrossed, a bill to enable the Justices of the Supreme Court further to enlarge the Terms of the said Court. Resolved, that the bill do pass.

Resolved that their be granted to George Wallace, of Richibucto, in the County of Kent, the sum of £— to reimburse him certain losses sustained through the act of the Post Office Department.

Upon the question for sustaining the Resolution, the committee divided as follows—Yeas—Hon. Mr. Watters, Mr. Sutton, J. A. Harding, Gray, End, McNaughton, McPhelim, McPherson, Cutler, Gilmore, Boyd, Nays—Hon. Mr. Speaker, Hon. Mr. Tilley, Hon. Mr. Brown, Hon. Mr. Johnson, Messrs. Kerr, Botsford, McClellan, Armstrong, Laundry, Street, Montgomery, McAdam, Ryan, Goddard, Purdy, Lunt, McLeod, Hatheway, Ferris, Gilbert, Tibbits, Connell, Steadman. Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Kerr, resolved, that an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before the House, a list of the Stockholders of the European and North American Railway Company, with the amounts respectively subscribed; the calls paid up thereon, and the amount now paid by the Stockholders for their interest; and also an account in detail, of all other claims against and liabilities due by the said Company now claimed to be paid on the assignment of the Property and Charter of the Company to the Province; with copies of all resolutions of the company relative to such assignment and surrender. Ordered, that Mr. Kerr, Mr. McPherson, and Mr. Steadman, be a committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

April 16.

Read a third time as engrossed. A Bill relating to Municipalities. Resolved, that the bill do pass.

NORTHUMBERLAND BYE-ROADS.

26. 3 6 To pay J. L. Price balance of expenses for exploring road from Doak's bridge to Newcastle, Grand Lake.

46 James Fairley, in discharge of half of balance due, as reported by Commissioner, for bridge over Texas river.

25 From Long's to Campbelltown, north side South West, including bridge over Porter's brook.

10 Swim's upwards, north side South West.

15 Freeze's downwards to Thomas Sutherland's.

10 Forks upwards to Moore's brook.

25 Donald's to Cain's river.

20 From Donald's road on Cains's river, upwards, north side.

10 Sabbea's mills upwards, on Cain's river.

40 From Stewart's upwards to Fork's, south side South West.

10 Main road, near M'Kenzie's, to the Forks and upwards to M'Diarmid's.

15 South side Bartholomew's river from main road upwards to the upper settler.

15 North side Bartholomew's river, to improve the road to the upper settler.

10 Connor's to Breadalbane settlement.

50 Whalin's upwards to Donaldson's, north side Renou's, including bridge over Reserve brook.

20 South side Renou's river Post road, upwards, £5 of which to be paid Patrick Ma-

hony for loss sustained by bridge burnt in 1854.

10 Road from Gowari's, on Renou's, to M'Laagan's mills.

10 North side Dungarvon from mouth upwards.

5 To David Crocker and Wm. Parker, to complete exploration of road from Red Bank to Indian Town, South West.

10 From Parker's through Williamstown to North West.

50 New road through Williamstown, to improve and continue road to the new bridge over North West.

20 From Cuppage's, upwards, south side Little South West to rejoin Renou's river road.

20 Road north side Little South West.

20 Matchett's to Chaplin Island road.

10 Cuming's, upwards, to Flinn and Allison's.

5 Allison's to Burnt Camp settlement.

10 Oxford's cove, through Indian reserve to M'Kay's.

5 From Main road to Hutchinson's way office.

30 Newcastle and Chaplin Island road.

14 19 3 To John M'Laughlin for expenditure in repairing bridge at Chatham head.

20 To improve the road from Flett's tannery upwards, including bridge over Poley's cove.

11 0 6 John Kean, to enable him to pay balance due for erecting bridge on south side Barnaby's river.

10 Road from Dennis Kirk's, upwards, north side Barnaby's river.

10 From John M'Donald's upwards, to Dunn's.

10 From Aylward's, downwards, south side Barnaby's river.

10 Sutton's barn to the Oats settlement, half to be expended from the Meadows to Oats.

50 To open the road to the new bridge over Barnaby's river on both sides, on the line to be laid out by Crocker and Parker, the Commissioners for erecting the bridge.

45 From Dixon's, upwards, to French fort cove, on rear road.

10 Road rear of Moorfield's to Russel's mill, on Bartibog.

10 To open road between Wm. Clarke's and David M'Hardy, from front road to second concession.

10 Goodfellow's to Currie's.

10 Currie's, upwards, south side Bartibog.

10 Bathurst road, upwards, through the Miles Carroll settlement.

15 Bridge over Black brook, Lower Chatham, and improve road downwards.

10 Bridge over south branch of Napan, and cut down hill near Nicholson's.

10 Road past Brown and Cables' to join Weldfield road.

5 To continue the road up south side of Napan to the Meadows, from Cables'.

10 Road between Hindson and Diegan's, from Richibucto road to Weldfield.

10 To improve road on each side of the bridge over Bay du Vin at city landing.

5 To continue road up west side of Bay du Vin to James Conroy's.

10 From Taylor's creek to Richibucto road east side Napan.

10 Taylor's creek to Point au Car.

10 Point au Car to Black river and upwards.

5 Road between Stewart and M'Ginnis' to back lots east side Napan.

11 16 9 Murray and Anderson's to Robinson settlement on Little branch Black river.

5 Martin Kennedy's to John Dignum's, Weldfield.

5 Road from M'Kay's upwards north side Black river, including bridge at M'Naughton's.

10 Alexander Murdoch's upwards north side Napan.

10 Main road to Archibald's grist mill, Portage river.

10 From Eel river to join road at John O'Beir's creek.

4 To pay Thomas Ullock for keeping scow on ferry over Bay du Vin in repair during the year; to be paid on Commissioner's being satisfied that the ferry has been efficiently kept.

35 To repair road from Richibucto road to Bay du Vin river; £25 of which from M'Kay's to little branch, and balance downwards.

15 Road from Dickens' down to the main road at Horton's creek, past Bay du Vin mills.

25 Main road from Bay du Vin to Escuminac.

15 Road from Lower Neguac to settlement in rear; £7 10s. of which to be paid to Louis Allan and Vital Allan in full of claim for erecting bridge over River de Cache.

15 From Bathurst road down east side Bartibog river, via James Fahey's, on such line, as the Commissioners shall have approved of.

5 Patrick Hall's to Bartibog.

20 From Lower Neguac to Stymist's mills.

15 Road up south side Tabusintack from Great road.

10 Burnt church river to Great road near Indian brook.

10 Road down west side French Cove.

10 Road from School House, Burnt Church to Burnt Church river.

10 Road down west side French Cove.

10 Road from School House, Burnt Church to Burnt Church river.

SPECIAL GRANTS.

£225 To enable David Crocker and Wm. Parker to pay balance for erecting bridge over

Barnaby's river, and to make road to the same on each side of the River; £5 of which to pay balance of repairs on the old bridge in 1854, made by Isaac Cushman.

207 Towards erecting bridge across Bay du Vin river, near Ullock's.

BY TELEGRAPH TO MIRAMICHI GLEANER OFFICE.

Fredericton, April 26, 1856.

A large amount of business disposed of in the House to-day. An Act to amend the act regulating the St. John Chamber of Commerce, passed in committee. The bill relating to the collection and protection of the Revenue, also passed in committee. Gray's bill relating to Physicians and Surgeons postponed for three months. The bill introduced by Allan for better securing the liberty of the subject passed without opposition. House in Supply during a considerable portion of the day. The sum of £1500 was granted for the improvement of the Navigation of the St. John River.—Street's Law Bill was sustained on the third reading.

In the P. M. the House was principally occupied with discussion of a resolution introduced by Fisher requiring the House to fix Salary of Auditor General. Several members supported and others opposed. End moved amendment that office be made political and incumbent have seat in the House. Amendment rejected—Yeas, Gray, Wilnot, Kerr, McPhelim, End, J. A. Harding, McNaughton, Stevens. Original motion was sustained and on motion of Mr. Phelim, salary was fixed at £500 per annum. Fisher introduced a Bill relating to Militia. About ten grants yet on Supply Book to be disposed of. House adjourned at a quarter before six o'clock.

April 28.

After preliminaries this morning, a Resolution that the Postmaster General be a political office, and have a seat in the House, was proposed by McPhelim. An amendment thereto was moved by Kerr, that office of Postmaster General be filled by Government, with as little delay as possible. Several speeches were made, and both Resolution and Amendment rejected by large majority. Half-past 5 o'clock, P. M. the standing order was moved for, and the House sat for a short time with closed doors.

April 29.

Business hurriedly disposed of to-day.—Fisher's bill relating to Militia passed in committee. Another bill relating to St. Andrew's and Quebec Railway, passed without opposition. Bill to authorise His Lordship the Bishop, to settle and dispose of certain lands belonging to St. Ann's Church, in Fredericton, passed in Committee. College Bill was rejected in Council this morning. Motion for postponement for three months. Nays—Sealey, Steeves, Ryan, Hill,—4. Yeas—Saunders, Robertson, Rice, Davidson, Botsford, Hatch, Minchin, Odell, Wark, Harrison,—10. Considerable progress was again made in Supply, and economical disposition being evinced by majority of members, much time, was, however taken up in useless discussion, and unparliamentary proceedings.

In the afternoon house again sat with closed doors for upwards of two hours. Proceedings supposed to have reference to an affair which occurred outside the house yesterday. Late in the afternoon a bill relating to Exportation of Salt Petre, was passed in committee. Upwards of thirty grants remain on the Supply Book to be disposed of. Generally supposed House will be prorogued on Thursday. House adjourned at 6 o'clock.

April 30.

Supply resumed this morning, immediately after the reading of Journals. Much scrambling followed, although a great number of grants were thrown out. Motion for grant to the Sheriff of the County of St. John, for conducting Scrutiny in 1854, rejected. The sum of £4,500 was granted for the construction of a Bridge across the Miramichi River. Motion for grant to Queen's Printer for printing proceedings of short session in 1854 rejected.—Hatheway introduced a bill to provide for the Repair of Roads and Erection of Bridges throughout the Province.

In the afternoon Supply again resumed.—Queen's Printer's grant was reconsidered and passed, after a long and tedious discussion.—Several other grants passed, and Supply Book closed at 5 1/2 P. M. Watters's bill to authorise the manufacture of Ale, Beer, and Cider, postponed for three months, by vote of 20 to 10.—Gray, Sutton, Montgomery, Botsford and Street voted in favour of postponement. Considerable other business was transacted. House expected to be prorogued to-morrow afternoon.

May 1.

The winding up of the business of the session was hastily disposed of this morning, about 20 members were present. The money appropriation bills passed, and were ordered to be engrossed. The bill to incorporate the St. John and Indian Town Railway Company was postponed for three months. The Bill to authorize the Lord Bishop of Fredericton to grant Marriage Licenses; and a bill relating to the British American Railway Land Company, brought in by Harding, also postponed for three months.

On motion of Mr. Smith a committee was appointed to take into consideration the expenses of public Printing, with a view of lessening the sum. Contingent Committee reported amount of contingencies nearly £15,00. An Address was moved to His Excellency on the subject of promoting Emigration, to which there was a favourable reply. The House was prorogued at 4 o'clock.