

the St. John cargoes being mostly all sold as they arrived. Mr. James Roberts, of the Victoria House, and Mr. John McLachlan, of Carleton, were among the passengers by the Europa. — *St. John Courier*, Oct. 12.

## CHINA.

From Hong Kong the dates are to the 24th of July.—The news is thus summed up by the correspondent of a London paper.

Her Majesty's screw propeller sloop *Reynard*, Captain Cracroft, arrived here from the mouth of the Peiho river on the 16th. She was the bearer of the letter from the Queen, or, as some suppose, Lord Palmerston, to the Emperor, previously alluded to. The *Reynard's* draught of water prevented her entering the river. The letter was delivered to Mandarins, who came down from Teen-Sing, a town about nine miles from the mouth of the Peiho (100 from Peking), and who gave a receipt for the letter, not couched, however, in the most courteous language.

As might have been expected, the reception of Captain Cracroft, and those proposing the mission, was anything but friendly. They were told, we understand, that all communications must be made, as formerly, through the Viceroy at Canton, to whom an answer would be sent, and to whom therefore they were referred. We had previously occasion to mention that the letter in question is supposed to relate to a proposal of increasing our intercourse with the Chinese nation; but an unusual mystery is maintained here on this occasion, and consequently a good deal is left to conjecture.

We have always considered that the Governor's mission to the north, and that of the *Reynard* to the Peiho river were rather calculated to do harm than lead to any advantage, and it only affords another proof how ill informed our Government at home is with respect to our position here, and as to the estimation we are held in by the Chinese, to augur good from such an expedition.

Sickness among the European troops has been on the increase, as many as 100 men have been in the hospital at one time, and about 85 have died of fever. This happens when there is no unusual sickness either among the community or the Government police force. In 1848 the 95th Regiment, from illness and the number in hospital, were declared unfit for duty, and about 100 were carried off in a short space of time. Some attribute the cause of this to the unhealthy position of the barracks, occasioned chiefly by the nature of the ground in the rear. It is more likely, however, to proceed from the crowded state of the rooms occupied by the men, and at night in particular, their beds being only six inches apart—as close, we understand, as they are in an European and cold climate.

The Governor of Macao, Commodore Da Cunha, whose arrival we mentioned in our last, died on the 6th of July. He had been for some time in bad health. His death is most unfortunate for the settlement of Macao, matters with the Chinese Government not being yet arranged.

With reference to the above mentioned somewhat abortive expedition to Peking, the *China Mail*, a Hong Kong paper, of the 23d July, says,

"We never expected any good from this ill-advised expedition to the Pei-ho; and if it be attended with any result at all, it will be to excite mistrust in the Chinese, instead of encouraging them to extend our commercial facilities, which was the real object of the mission. We have, therefore, no immediate prospect of exchanging Peking and Nanking for a better 'location' on the Grand Canal, even though we are willing to postpone, *sine die*, our imaginary flight to admission within the Canton city. After leaving the gulf of Pei-ho, Captain Cracroft bent his course up the Gulf of Leaou-tung as far as the Great Wall, which he had the gratification of minutely inspecting, and of proceeding a considerable distance along its summit. We trust shortly to be enabled to give some particulars of this interesting trip."

## ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

The Royal Mail steamer *America* arrived at Halifax on Tuesday afternoon, bringing Liverpool papers to the 5th inst. She had 101 passengers; 5 for Halifax.

The following report of the news was received at the St. John News Room.

The *America* spoke the Asia at 7 P. M., on the 5th off Holyhead, and on the 8th, at 10 A. M. long. 18, saw the American steamer *Pacific*.

The most important feature of the news is the great movement in favour of the short route by the way of Galway, to connect with the United States by means of a Railway through these Provinces to the Eastern extremity of Nova Scotia. The Friends of Galway are fully alive to the importance of this Railway. The Directors of the Great Southern and Western Railway, are about laying a line of Telegraph between Dublin and Galway. The Government also appears to be very anxious in the matter, and have had surveys made on the capability of Galway, all of which will prove most favourable to the success of the European and North American Railway. The keel of a suitable steamer to run from that station has already been laid. The papers both in England and Ireland are full of the subject.

The "City of Glasgow" Steamer has been purchased for the Liverpool and Philadelphia line, and with another (the City of Philadelphia) now on the stocks, will form the nucleus of that enterprise.

It is stated that the Cunard new line of Screw Steamers will run between Glasgow and New York.

The Commercial news is without much interest. Flour has declined 6d. per barrel, but Indian Corn was firm, and considerable sales had been made for the Irish market.—Sugar has advanced 3d. per cwt. Tea 1-2d higher. Molasses in good demand at very full rates. Cotton without change. Tobacco in good demand at improving prices.

A new invention by a Mr. Gordon, of Liverpool, by which he proposes to substitute iron for the wooden framing of vessels, is attracting attention in that city. Mr. G. has secured an American patent for his invention.

It is reported that the Government is about to construct a powerful Steam fleet to be employed on the coast of Africa, by which means it is proposed to keep up a regular monthly mail communication with the African coast, and also effectually to crush the slave traffic.

In Ireland the Tenant League are organizing in every town and parish. Out of Ireland, the general opinion is that the cumbersome machinery of the League will finally prove its destruction. The movement is, however, regarded by the Government with some apprehension.

Dispatches have been received from Sir John Ross, stating that on the 13th August, three Esquimaux were found upon the ice, who stated that in the winter of 1846 two ships were broken by the ice in the direction of Cape Dudley, and afterwards burnt by a fierce tribe of Natives;—that the ships in question were not whalers, and that epaulets were worn by some of the white men; that part of the crews were drowned, the remainder were some time in huts apart from the natives; that being in an exhausted state, they were afterwards killed by the natives with darts or arrows, the men having guns but no balls. The paper from which this is copied, says there is good reason to believe the whole story is a gross misrepresentation, but their reasons are not stated.

Parliament will meet on the 14th November, to be further prorogued.

It is said that the Bishop of Exeter has refused to accept testimonials signed by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

The cholera has appeared in a malignant form on board H. M. ship *Bellerophon*, 78, which is daily expected at Plymouth.

Mr. Blackie, of Glasgow, has, after nearly half a century's labour and thought, constructed a reaping machine, said to be so simple that any farm implement maker could reproduce it. The cost is about £30, and the expense of reaping by it about 1s per acre.

## AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

A rumour is afloat at Vienna, to the effect that Lord Palmerston is urging the King of Prussia to insist upon the Holsteiners laying down their arms, and that he has offered the assistance of an English Fleet.

Several Battalions of Hungarians in the Austrian Army had revolted; the revolt had been suppressed, but not without bloodshed.

## SPAIN.

The Cuban expedition is to sail 15th instant. The steamers *Caledonia* and *Hibernia*, formerly belonging to the Cunard Company, are to be immediately placed upon the route between Cadiz and Havana. The *Cambria* will also be placed upon that route so soon as circumstances will admit of her being detached from the Royal Mail line.

The news from the other parts of the Continent is void of interest.

## IRELAND.

The vast estates of the Earl of Mountcashel, in the county of Antrim, are now in the market, and will be set up for sale in four divisions, on the 8th of November.

The Encumbered Estates Commissioners are about to place another large property in the market, consisting of the fine estates of Viscount Gort, situated in the most desirable part of the county of Galway.

The *Dublin Evening Freeman*, of Thursday, states that Henry G. Hughes, Esq., has been appointed Solicitor General, in room of Mr. Hatchell. He is a Catholic, and holds a high position at the Chancery Bar.

Twenty-four petitions for the sale of estates have been lodged in the Encumbered Commission Court during the last week, including one from the trustees of the late Earl of Blessington, making a total of 1229.

The constituency of Cashel have requested Sir Timothy O'Brien to retire from Parliament as their representative, as they are convinced of his utter inefficiency, and consequent ineligibility, to represent them.

The *Kilkenny Moderator*, of Saturday, announces the particulars of a desperate affray between the police and a party of marauders, in which the former appear to have been the greatest sufferers. Of the body of constabulary engaged, two have been severely, and one, it is feared, fatally wounded in the encounter.

## COMMUNICATIONS.

[FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.]

MR. EDITOR,—Gentry of your profession are generally considered to be a kind of half philosophers and half prophets, men that can always tell the whys and wherefores of every thing. I have got into a kind of dilemma, Sir, and stand very much in need of a helping hand. I want you to tell me what it is in the constitution of us erring mortals, that prompts that morbid desire, which is but too prevalent, to try to injure and to do what mischief we can, and that in as wantonly a manner as possible, prompting men, when they dare not show themselves openly, to enshroud themselves in the garb of the silent, stealing, stabbing assassin, especially when they think they can escape with impunity. This mischievous propensity is not confined to our open and avowed enemies, but frequently insinuates itself among members of the same family.

I have been led into these reflections from a rumour that has been industriously circulated for a short time back, viz:—that Woodstock Division, of the Sons of Temperance, was all but down, that it was nearly extinct, and that a sufficient number of members could not be got together to transact the ordinary business of the Division. This is what a Yankee would call a regular shave. It may be so; but I doubt the correctness of the term, for a good, agreeable, pleasant shave, implies the removal of a stiff something that is often found on the chins of adults, and plenty of time—regular abrading time at the command of the operator. Woodstock Division is but in its infancy; it never possessed, and does not desire such

quisites, and therefore does not require the services of the knight of the razor. It is, but too true, Sir, that the meetings of the Division have been but thinly attended of late, but this is a difficulty all country Divisions have to contend with at this season of the year. It is not true, however, that there ever was a meeting held, not even a special one, at which there were not enough members present, and more than enough, to manage the necessary affairs of the body.

Let me state a few facts that you and the public may be able to form some idea of the correctness of such a rumour. The journals of the last session of the Grand Division of this Province, show that Woodstock Division possesses a greater amount of funds, in proportion to its number of members, than that of any other Division in New Brunswick. The correctness of this assertion may be tested on reference to the authority I have just cited, and affords ample proof that there is not as yet much appearance of that much talked of dissolution, for it is not very common for public bodies to become extinct with plenty of the "ready" at command. Woodstock Division has funds in the Commercial Bank of this place, at the present moment, within a mere shade of £140, £100 of which bears interest. It never allows itself to become in debt, but always discharges its bills immediately on presentment. It invariably and promptly renders that pecuniary assistance, to which benefit members become justly entitled, by reason of sickness or disability. So much for the state of the funds of this Division; and I think, Mr. Editor, you will agree with me that the financial department, at least, is in a healthy state, and does not require a course of medicine to strengthen the constitution. I may as well tell you, Sir, that this Division has made several additions during the last two quarters; and it is anticipated that it will receive an increase of some forty or fifty more before the spring.

It is but right that the public should be put in possession of the facts of the case, and I hope, Sir, you will have no hesitation in finding a corner for the above to oblige  
A SON OF TEMPERANCE.

Woodstock, 19th October, 1850.

[FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.]

MR. EDITOR,—I happened last night to fall in company with a few persons who had been at the Ploughing Match which took place on Monday last, on Mr. Cunliffe's farm. In conversing on the subject, I found that those persons differed materially in their opinions, respecting the quality of the pieces ploughed. One maintained that Nickle made the handsomest work throughout; another said, that John Bell made the handsomest, excepting the opening; and another asserted that John Toms' was the best in every respect, with the exception of the two last furrows, or what is termed lifting the hinting, which by some means or other he did not manage so neatly as he had done the rest of it; but after arguing the matter for some time, they came to the conclusion, that Andrew Nickle was the best ploughman, although he had not so good a team and plough as the others, and that he was certainly entitled to the first premium—which he got; but as to the second, they could not agree,—some asserting that John Bell was entitled to it, and others, that John Toms was; each using what argument he thought proper in support of his assertion.

The supporters of the latter person stated, that the furrows were to be five and ten inches, although none of them came up to that; yet Toms' were cut all the one depth throughout, leaving the bottom of the furrow level in such a manner as a good farmer would have done for himself; whereas the others were cut clayboard fashion, something near the depth on one side, and scarcely half the depth on the other, so as to make it appear neat on top, but by no means so beneficial to the ensuing crop, nor was it such as a good farmer would wish to have done on his land; and that under these circumstances, Toms was certainly entitled to the second prize. To this however some would not assent, urging in their support that the judges had decided, and that no person had a right to gainsay that judgement. To this the others replied, that the judges were not infallible, but were as likely to err in judgement as other people, and

As business prevented me from going out to Mr. Cunliffe's on the day of the Ploughing Match, I was not able to say anything on either side, but as the parties were so warm on the subject, I determined to enquire through the columns of the *Sentinel*, if any other person who was there, could give me any more information respecting the matter, for if Toms was bilked out of his rights, by this kind of *legerdemain*, I certainly think he was not fairly dealt with, and there should not be any partiality used in such cases. This is my opinion, and the opinion of many others also. Perhaps some of your correspondents would favour us with some further information on the subject, and by so doing, they will oblige many others, as well as

Your Obedient Servant,

QUERIST.

Woodstock, 18th October, 1850.

THE POST OFFICE.—We learn from the *Pilot* that the Post Office will not be transferred to the Colonial authorities till January. No communication on the subject has been yet received from the Home Government; but though the necessary documents should arrive by the Mail now due, our contemporary says, the new arrangements required to be made will occupy the officers full three months. *Quebec Gazette*.

The *Montreal Herald* says the Bruce Copper Mining Company at Lake Huron have already sent about 70 tons of copper to New York during the present season, and they are now making from a ton to a ton and a half a day, which is worth about £100 per ton. Their make can be vastly increased, by a very trifling addition to their present works.

HALIFAX, Tuesday, 9 o'clock. The *America* sailed for Boston with a heavy north west wind at 2 1-2 o'clock. Early on the first morning out of Liverpool a storm ran down a coasting vessel trading between Wales and Waterford. The crew were saved.