

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

The Royal Mail Steamship *Canada*, which left Liverpool on Saturday the 8th inst., at 11 o'clock, a.m., arrived at Halifax on Monday morning last, at half-past 5 o'clock, having performed the passage across the Atlantic in eight and a half days. This is decidedly the shortest passage on record.

The leading article in the "European Times" is devoted to the Austrian Butcher Haynau, who, it seems, has made his appearance in London, where he has received rather rough treatment. The following is the account of the affair transmitted by Telegraph to St. John:—

The Austrian butcher Haynau has made his appearance in London. He arrived on Monday, and on Wednesday following had a slight indication of the estimation in which he is held by the English people. Having obtained a letter of introduction from Baron Rothschild, (in which the Baron styles him his particular friend,) he went to visit the extensive Brewery of Messrs. Barclay, Perkins, & Co., being accompanied by his aid-de-camp and interpreter. As all visitors to that establishment are, they were requested to sign their names in a book; after which they crossed the yard with one of the clerks to inspect the premises. It was known all over the Brewery in less than two minutes that one of the strangers was no less a person than Marshal Haynau, the late Commander of the Austrian forces during the attack upon the unfortunate Hungarians; and before they had crossed the yard, nearly all the labourers and cartmen ran out with brooms and dirt, shouting—"down with the Austrian Butcher!" and such like expressions of rather an alarming nature to the Marshal. Finding how matters stood, and that he was likely to get a warm reception from the sturdy brewers, he commenced to beat a retreat, but this was not so easily done; no sooner had he attempted to back out than a truss of straw was dropped upon his head, and then filth and missiles of every kind were freely bestowed upon him; his hat was struck down over his eyes; he was hurled about in all directions, and his clothes torn fairly off his back. The Marshal's companions were treated in the same way.—The party finally reached the outer gate, and here they were immediately waited upon by a crowd of coal heavers, who laid hands upon his Highness; he was pelted and struck with every available missile, and even dragged along by the beard, which, by the way, being rather lengthy, afforded ample facilities. Still battling with his assailants, he ran frantic and took shelter in a public house, ran up stairs, and concealed himself in a small closet; the mob pursued him into the house, threatening to "do for the Austrian Butcher!" but they did not discover his retreat. Haynau was ultimately rescued by the police, and removed in a barge to the other end of the city.

Nearly all the London and Provincial journals in commenting upon this assault, while they condemn the act, still they frankly admit that the presence of so disreputable a character in England was sufficient provocation to excuse even a greater outrage!

We copy from the same source the following items of intelligence:—

The endorsement of the Fugitive Slave Bill by the Senate at Washington, is strongly condemned in the English papers.

The Submarine Telegraph between Calais and Dover has been broken by the wire chafing on a rock; arrangements are making to lay it again on an improved plan.

It is reported that the Chancellor of the Exchequer has determined to advise the abolition of all paper duties, the stamp duty on newspapers, and the duty on advertisements.

The Trade and Navigation returns for July have been published, and bear testimony to the prosperity of the general business of the country.

The Money Market continues easy. The Bullion in the Bank of England has increased to £26,800,000. Consols closed throughout the week at 98 3-8 for money and account.

IRELAND.—The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has commenced a tour towards the North, in order to ascertain the condition of the agricultural and manufacturing parts of the population.

FRANCE.—The President has started on another Provincial tour. Some of the Socialist Journals assert that he is about to change his ministers, but the report is not generally believed. The President did not hear of the death of Louis Philippe until his return to Paris; he expressed himself in terms of deep regret for the affliction which had fallen upon the House of Orleans.

France is rapidly improving in general trade, and the scarcity of operatives is such that wages are to a price never before paid.

DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES.—There is nothing new from the opposing Armies, nor as to the settlement of the dispute. The Russian fleet have formed a line across the Bay of Kiel, being stationed along with some Danish vessels of War close to the entrance of the harbour, to prevent any of the Holstein Gun Boats or Steamers from leaving their present anchorage.

A telegraph dispatch from Hamburg, announces that the Danes, on the night of the 27th ult. arrived at Grunewald, on board five vessels, and effected a landing there at a short distance from Poer.

HAMBURG, Aug. 30.—An announcement in the *Altona Address Comptoir* directs those whom it may concern to see that all such individuals belonging to the lists of those of 19 years of age shall be called out; and the *Altona Mercury* contains a proclamation from the Stadtholderate to the same effect.

The German papers have advices from Kiel and Altona, of the 31st ult. but they contain nothing new or interesting. A slight skirmish took place between the outposts of the two armies at Holzunge. The Holsteiners had one man killed and four wounded, and it is asserted that they captured five Danes. It is also stated that the left wing of the Holstein army has advanced to Sorgebruck.

The *Altona Mercury* publishes a list of the Danes which have been captured by the Holsteiners on and from the 24th July to the 17th August. The number of captives amount to 455, and among them are but four officers. Of the captives, 399 are either not wounded, or they have recovered from their wounds.

GERMANY.—All the Governments of the League, have declined to attend or assent to the Austrian Federal Diet at Frankfort.

Lord Palmerston has addressed another note to the Prussian Government, with a view to induce them to join and assist in carrying out the protocol of 2nd July. It is asserted, however, that this request has also met with a peremptory refusal on the part of Prussia.

INDIA.—Colonel King of the 14th Light Infantry had committed suicide, in consequence of the Commander in Chief having pardoned one of the men of the 14th, who had accused the Colonel of being a coward.

ATTEMPT AT MURDER.—On Saturday morning last a murderous assault was committed by a wife upon her husband, in Gatehouse-upon-Fleet. About ten months ago a medical man named Mason commenced practise in Gatehouse. He had, some years before, resided on the eastern shores of the Mediterranean. During that period he converted, or supposed he had converted, a Jewess, about thirty years of age, who resided in Constantinople. He brought her to this country, and she was baptized in the Christian faith. Dr. Mason afterwards married her. About seven o'clock on Saturday morning last, when Dr. Mason was dressing, his wife suddenly jumped out of bed and attacked him in the most furious manner with some sharp instrument. He succeeded in rushing from the room, and ran into another, where he fell down exhausted. An alarm was given and aid afforded. Mrs. Mason was found sitting quietly in an apartment filled with smoke proceeding from the bed, which she had set on fire. It was found that the unfortunate man had received three wounds—one on the throat and jaw, which narrowly missed the carotid artery; one upon the back of the head, and a frightful gash upon the arm, above the wrist. He has lost a great quantity of blood, and is in a very dangerous state. The assault appears to have been premeditated. A formidable weapon having been found, apparently prepared for some murderous purpose; and a large stone was discovered in the bed on which the unhappy pair had slept during the previous night.

THE SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH BETWEEN DOVER AND CALAIS.—This long promised experiment has at length been made with the greatest success, and the wires between Dover and Calais are now in operation.

The originating of telegraph communication between London, Paris, and the European continent is due to the enterprise of an Anglo Parisian company, *en commandite*, who have received from the French government a decree and from the English government authorisation to establish a telegraph from Dover to Calais, a line of telegraph being already complete and in operation between the latter place and Paris. This grant confers the exclusive right of telegraphic communication for a period of ten years upon the company, the shareholders in which have already subscribed a capital of £10,000 for preliminary purposes. The operation of paying out the thirty miles of wire commenced on a signal to the sailors to "go ahead with the wheel" and "pay out the wire," which was continuously streamed out over a roller at the stern of the vessel, the men, at every sixteenth, of a mile, being busily engaged in rivetting on to the wire square leaden clumps or weights, of from 14 lbs. to 24 lbs. weight, and which had the effect of sinking the wire in the bottom of the sea, which, on the English coast, has a depth of 30 feet, and varies from that to a 100 and 180 feet. The whole of the casting out and sinking was accomplished with great precision and success. Owing to the favourableness of the day, the apprehensions of difficulty to arise from the swell of a spring tide or the swaying of a high wind that might have caused the vessel to diverge from its due course and seek shelter in the Downs, had no likelihood of fulfilment. It is reported that the whole operation was completed on Wednesday night, and that on Thursday complimentary messages were interchanged between the agents of the French and English governments.

ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILROAD.—This great work goes bravely on, and every day gives evidence that the ten miles contracted for, will be completed within the time specified. The various crews at work on the road, are now removed above Chamcook Lake, the lower part of the line from the Town to Chamcook being ready for laying the Rails, with the exception of the bridge at Katy's Cove, which will be probably finished in four weeks from this date.—*St. Andrews Standard*, Sept. 11.

Married.

On the 16th inst. by the Rev. S. D. Lee Street, Phillip Teed, of the Parish of Woodstock, to Mary Hunter, of the same place.

Died.

On Thursday morning, 12th inst. Samuel F., youngest son of Mrs. M. E. Blair, aged 2 years and 6 months.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

HAVING received her Majesty's Precept requiring me to summons Jurors for the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery to be held at the County Court House, in Woodstock, on Tuesday the 24th day of September next;—I do hereby give Public Notice of the same, that all persons concerned may govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN F. W. WINSLOW,
Sheriff of Carleton.

Sheriff's Office, Woodstock, Aug. 10, 1850.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In Re. the Estate of Thomas Pickard, Junior.

A Dividend of six Shillings per Pound will be paid to the Creditors of the above Estate, whose claims have been proved and allowed. Dated 21st September, 1850.

H. H. BEARDSLEY,
Provisional Assignee of said Estate.

GRAND FETE!

THE VICTORIA UNION, No. 4, DAUGHTERS of TEMPERANCE intend holding a TEA-MEETING at the Mechanics' Institute, on Monday evening next, 30th instant. The Public in general are respectfully invited to attend. TEA will be served at 7 o'clock, P. M. Tickets of Admission 1s. 3d. each, to be had at the office of L. P. Fisher, Esq., at the Store of R. A. Hay, Creek Village, and at Mr. E. R. Parsons's, Lower Village.

By Order of the P. S.,

M. E. BLAIR, R. S.

Woodstock, September 24th, 1850.

TEA-MEETING & BALL.

THERE will be a TEA-MEETING and BALL at the Mechanics' Institute on Wednesday evening the 25th inst., the receipts of which to be applied in reducing the amount yet due on the Building. Arrangements are being made for an agreeable evening to all who may join in the festivity.

A full Orchestra of Amateur performers will not be the least of the attractions.

TEA to be served in the lower rooms at 7 o'clock.

HALL for DANCING opened at eight.

Tickets to Tea for Lady and Gent. 2s 6d

Do Ball do do 5s 0d

Tickets to Ball for Ladies coming singly 2s 6d. To Tea, 1s 3d

The Committee will call upon the Ladies for their Contributions on Wednesday afternoon.

WILLIAM T. BAIRD,
Secretary.

Woodstock, Sept. 24th, 1850.

1st Battalion Carleton County Militia.

THE Battalion will meet for Inspection as follows, viz:—
1st Division, at Mr. J. D. Beardsley's, on MONDAY the 7th day of October next.—2nd Division at Richmond Corner on Tuesday the 8th, do.—3rd Division at the Court House on Wednesday the 9th, do.—The men to assemble at the hour of 11, A. M., each day. The Companies under Captains Shaw and Burpe will meet at the Court House instead of Victoria Corner as heretofore. Staff Officers to attend the Inspection at the Court House.

By Order of the Lieut. Col.,

CHAS. W. RAYMOND.

Woodstock, 24th September, 1850.

Adjutant.

NOTICE.

THE holders of Lots in the Wesleyan Methodist Cemetery, Woodstock, are requested to call at the office of L. P. Fisher, Esquire, where they will obtain leases of their lots.

Extracts from resolutions passed at a meeting of the Trustees of said Cemetery in "Connell's Hall," September 11th, 1850.

Res. 2nd.—That for the future no non-proprietor be allowed to bury in the Cemetery without obtaining leave from the Trustees, through Mr. R. A. Hay.

Res. 3rd.—That no person be allowed to dig graves in the Cemetery, but the Sexton of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Woodstock, or some person employed by him.

Woodstock, September 24th, 1850.

w4

WOODSTOCK HOTEL.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the HOTEL, recently in charge of Mr. Henry Akerley, and while he engages to use every exertion to deserve and retain the support and confidence of those who may favour him with a call, he hopes that his acquaintance with the people of the Country is of such a character as to entitle him to ask the privilege of a trial.

A. P. ENGLISH.

Woodstock, September 24th, 1850.

ROOM PAPER.

THE Subscriber has just received, and is now opening, a good STOCK of ROOM PAPER, which he will sell cheap for Cash only.

H. McLEAN.

Woodstock, September 24th, 1850.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are Cautioned from purchasing or receiving an acceptance in favour of Charles Connell, dated in July 1849, for Seven Pound ten Shillings, as the same is paid.

CHAS. JOHNSTON.

St. John, September 10, 1850.



NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
St. John, September 13, 1850.

UNDER the new Scheme of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, it is arranged that the Vessels of that Company shall no longer touch at Bermuda, either on the outward or the homeward voyages. The communication between the West Indies and America being thus cut off, there exists no means of forwarding Correspondence between the North American and West India Colonies, except by Packet-ship or by Packet via England.

The Postage chargeable upon Letters addressed by Packet, via England, will be 2s Sterling per half ounce, and on those directed to be sent by Private Ship, the Ship Letter rate of 4d. Sterling the half ounce, in addition to the internal rate of postage for conveyance to the port of dispatch.

J. HOWE, D. P. M. G.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
St. John, Sept. 18, 1850.

AN alteration having been made in the route of the British Contract Packets on the line between Liverpool and New York, under which those Packets will cease to call at Halifax both on the outward and homeward voyage, commencing with the Packet which left Liverpool on the 14th instant, and with the Packet to leave New York on the 25th instant.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that LETTERS and Newspapers for the United Kingdom will be forwarded, in closed Mails, by the New York line of Mail Packets, if specially addressed, "via New York" or "via the United States." Letters and Newspapers not so addressed, will be forwarded in the regular Mails by the Contract Packets proceeding from Boston to Liverpool, via Halifax.

Letters from the United Kingdom, directed to be forwarded through the United States, will be liable to a postage of 1s 2d, Sterling the half ounce, and Newspapers will be liable to an United States transit rate of One Penny Currency. The postage upon letters may be paid in advance, or not, at the option of the sender; but upon Newspapers the postage will be paid on delivery, whether in the United Kingdom or in New Brunswick.

Until further notice, the MAILS to meet the sailing of the British Contract Packets from New-York will therefore be closed at this Office every other Wednesday evening at six o'clock, commencing with this evening.

J. HOWE, D. P. M. G.