

to Her Majesty. The Bishops of Scotland have also addressed the English Episcopate at this crisis, for which we have not space this week.—Church Witness.

Pio Nono.—Letters from Rome state that Pius IX. is even more unpopular in the Eternal City than were the French invaders on their first entrance into its walls.

ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday last as Mr. Rankin, of the firm of Rankin, Gilmour, & Co., was in the act of entering the hold of the Princess Royal, in Brunswick Dock, the ladder by which he was descending gave way, and Mr. Rankin was precipitated below. He received considerable injury on the back and side, but we are happy to say he is progressing favourably to convalescence.—Liverpool Courier, Nov. 27.

CHEAT TRAVELING DURING THE EXHIBITION.—The Globe states, that the leading railway companies have agreed to carry mechanics and the industrial classes at the rate of 1-2d. per mile to and from the great Exhibition.

IMPORTANT FROM ENGLAND.—A telegraphic despatch has been received in this City from Halifax, announcing intelligence by the steamer Africa, from the Hon. Mr. Howe, to the effect, that he has been entirely successful in attaining the principal object of his mission—a guarantee from the British Government for the funds required for the construction of the European and North American Railway! We trust this welcome announcement may be confirmed on the arrival of the Niagara at Halifax, which steamer may be expected about Wednesday or Thursday next.—New Bruns.

GENERAL NEWS.

RAILWAYS—THE GREAT DESIDERATUM OF THE AGE.—The subject of Railways, is the most important topic of the day. The press of the United States, and of these Colonies, teems with articles on the subject, in which it urges upon the people the necessity which exists for these means of transit. In the States of Ohio, Michigan, Tennessee, Virginia, &c., new and extensive lines are in course of construction, and the great Pacific Railway will occupy the attention of Congress; in the neighbouring State of Maine in addition to the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railway several others also claim considerable attention. We observe that an important Railway movement is going on in Canada. The people are convinced that a lack of communication and access to markets, prevents the settlement of land—many of the best water privileges it is said, are only partially occupied in consequence of the difficulty of getting to market with the produce of the mills already built. At Montreal a strong disposition exists in favor of connecting that city with Boston and other Atlantic ports in the New England States, by Railroad, and also with Detroit river, several meetings have lately been held at Quebec, for the purpose of raising stock to build a Railroad from thence to Melbourne; but from their apparent apathy the Capitalists and merchants cannot feel any great interest in the undertaking, as only £20,000 was subscribed. The inhabitants we believe are looking forward to being united by an Iron avenue with a British Atlantic Port—through British territory—or in other words they are watching with interest the progress of the Saint Andrews & Quebec Railroad, and are no doubt, quietly making preparations to proceed with their portion of the line from Canada to New Brunswick, desirous as they are to have a winter outlet for their manufactures and produce. The flour trade alone would be a source of profit—and from late circulars we learn that large quantities of timber, deals and other sawed lumber, remain frozen up for six months, whereas were the Railroad from that place to St. Andrews in operation it might be brought down and shipped from our harbour which is open at all seasons. Our Quebec friends will require to bestir themselves, as the efforts now being made at Montreal (which is the head of sea, and foot of river navigation) to connect that city with Boston and Portland, will if successful leave their city the second, instead of the first city in Canada. But once got the great trunk line from that City to St. Andrews in operation, the Canadian Gibraltar will continue one of the largest commercial ports on this Continent.—St. Andrews Standard.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—Between 11 and 12 o'clock, on Saturday night, a fire broke out in the store owned and occupied by Mr. James O'Connor, Water street. The flames had gained considerable headway before the alarm was given, and the building, with nearly all its contents, was destroyed. Our Engine Companies were early on the ground, with their usual alacrity, notwithstanding the depth of the snow rendered the roads almost impassable, and owing to their active exertions the fire was prevented from spreading any further. Mr. O'Connor, we regret to say, is a heavy loser. He had a large stock on hand, and was not insured. His loss amounts to about £1000. This is the most destructive fire we have had in our city for many months, and had the alarm been given sooner, a greater portion of the contents of the building might have been saved. Even after the alarm was given the Police neglected to ring the bells in the back part of the city, and consequently many of the inhabitants did not hear of the fire at all.—New Bruns.

THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN TELEGRAPH.—Mr. Torney left here yesterday morning, we understand, for the purpose of putting the wire on the poles between Quebec and Riviere du Loup, and fitting up an office at the latter place. He will likewise bring up the instruments, signals, &c., from Father Point, and take the wire of the poles between that place and Riviere du Loup, it being intended to use it on the line between the latter station and Woodcock. It is proposed we learn, to open the line between Quebec and Riviere du Loup in May next.—Quebec Gazette.

It rumour he correct,—and we confess it bears the semblance of truth—the Hon. Attorney General has been elevated to the position of a Puisne Judge, his appointment having emanated from the colonial office.—This we suppose involves the elevation of the present Solicitor General to the Attorney Generalship, leaving the former office vacant. The Chief Justiceship will most likely be conferred on the present Senior Judge.—Fredericton Reporter.

It is said that a little responsibility carefully wrapped in a basket, directed to the care of Stephen Wallace, Indian and endorsed with a five pound note, was left during some evening in the present week at Stephen's wigwam. The unconscious fruit of sin gathered in sorrow, has we believe been adopted by the good-natured Indian.—Id.

The Steamer Creole arrived this morning, from Portland, which place she left early on Saturday morning.—We have received by her, from our Boston correspondent (through Street's Express) Boston papers to Thursday evening and New York to Wednesday.—St. John Obs.

SHOCKING MURDER.—We are indebted to George Ross, Esq., of Renfrew, for the following particulars of a horrible tragedy which occurred on Sunday last, within the limits of that County. It appears that the unfortunate victim, who was a highly respectable man named Robert Barrie, residing in the township of Adamston, had sometime since taken into his employment a half-breed of Indian and French extraction, named John Woods, who with his wife and two children lived in the house.—Finding that they did not answer his purposes, the deceased had notified his intention of discharging them. When last seen alive he was on his way home, to which it was supposed he had then returned. In the morning a man having visited the house found it locked, and on going for some persons living in the vicinity, the door was broken open, and the unfortunate man was discovered lying dead in his bed with his skull opened, and his brains besmearing the walls around. Woods with his wife and family had gone off, taking with them a trunk containing clothes, a span of horses, and some money, which deceased was known to have in his possession.—What serves to attach suspicion of this savage murder even more strongly—if possible—to them, is the fact, that Woods had several days previously purchased poison in Renfrew, and that the deceased on the following morning suspecting that there was poison in the tea refused to drink it, accusing them of an attempt to take his life by that means, and on that account preparing his own food up to the fatal day in which he met his untimely end.—The greatest excitement at this horrible tragedy prevails throughout the whole neighbourhood, and pursuit has been made in all directions, in order to overtake the supposed murderers.

Since writing the above, we have learned that our active Deputy Sheriff, Mr. Jas. Fraser, whose success in the arrest of criminals we have so often been called upon to notice, has succeeded in capturing Woods and his wife, having overtaken them at the village of Franktown, fifteen miles from Perth, the county town.—Bytown Gazette, Dec. 13.

THE LATE STORM.—The snow storm and gale of Monday the 23d inst., is reported in the American papers as having been tremendous along the whole coast as far south as Washington, and through the country as far north as Montreal, and west to Buffalo and Lake Erie. In New York the sea, ran higher in the waters of the bay and harbour than it has been known before in ten years, and at times it broke over the battery, vessels dragged their anchors, and chimneys and roofs were taken from houses at Brooklyn in a few instances, though we did not hear that any fatal accident occurred. The tide subsequently fell below its lowest mark, and some of the Brooklyn ferry boats suspended their late trips, and many of the residents were left in New York during the night. A coal barge from Philadelphia, worth \$4,000, with the coal, was dashed to pieces, and some frame buildings were blown down.

At Albany, Buffalo, and all the intervening places snow fell to a great depth, at Rochester it fell to the depth of thirty inches. Considerable damage was done and the cars on the railroads were much impeded. On the Hudson River Railroad rocks and earth were blown upon the track, and a locomotive was considerably damaged. On Lake Erie the storm was very severe.

There are at present about thirty ships building at this port, varying in size from 600 to 1300 tons, and forming a total of about 27,000 tons.—Quebec Mercury.

The workmen employed in excavating in the foundations of the old Parliament House,—in former years occupied by the French Archbishops,—have found several traces of a burying-ground situated beneath the portion of the edifice which was then used as a chapel.—Id.

HORRIBLE SUICIDE.—An old resident of Pike County, named Freeman Tucker, was found dead in his bed, on the morning of the 5th ult. It appeared that he had spent the night alone in his house, and in a fit of mania a potu, as is supposed, he seated himself on the floor, cut open his abdomen, took out his intestines and cut them off in exact lengths until he had obtained five pieces. He then raised himself up, and as the prints of his bloody hands on the floor plainly attested, laid his knife on the table and went to his bed, where he was found on the following morning quite dead. Hugh Makin, a groggeller, who had regularly furnished Tucker with liquor, on hearing of his horrid end, immediately looked at his account-book, and very coolly remarked, that he had lost "two dollars and a quarter" by the operation. Verily, he shall have his reward.—St. Louis Intelligencer.

A large establishment of the Jesuits, costing when completed £30,000, and adapted to receive fifty students and their instructors, was lately erected in the city of New York.

TO BE READ WITH ATTENTION BY NEW BRUNSWICKERS.

THE WEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

The old Commonwealth is among the richest of all the sisterhood of States. But no one can view with envy her prosperity; for she has won it all by patient toil, steady perseverance, and the exercise of Yankee shrewdness.—The report of the valuation committee, now nearly completed, discloses some curious facts. For instance, The real and personal property owned in the State, is valued at the pretty little sum of \$500,531,881, being an increase of nearly 100 per cent, since 1840! Her commerce and manufactures have also gained 100 per cent, in the same time, Massachusetts now having more cotton and more woolen spindles than all the rest of the United States together. But Boston is the great centre of wealth.—It has increased from 120 millions in 1840, to nearly 270 millions in 1850—a gain of over 12 per cent a year! And here we give a couple of items of peculiar interest to the people of Maine. The Traveller says—"The city of Boston alone could purchase the entire State of Maine, and have the pretty sum of eighty millions left; Maine being worth in 1850, one hundred millions, and Boston one hundred and eighty millions. The little town of Dorchester could purchase the city of Portland, and New Bedford could almost buy one of the western territories." These facts are startling, but not discouraging. Massachusetts is indeed a model State, but the means of her greatness are known to all. They are within our power. In our waterfalls, our forests, our mines, our excellent harbours, we have the means of rivaling our sister State.—We have only to develop our resources, to be great and prosperous. This is now being done, slowly but surely. The railroads now completed and in progress are to "open up" a great career for Maine. If our people will be true to their own interests, Maine will ere long take her place in the first rank of States, where she may proudly display her motto, Dirigo.—Portland Transcript.

In reply to the inquiry of the Governor of South Carolina demanding the reason for sending troops to the garrison of that State, the President states that being Commander-in-Chief of the Navies and Armies of the United States, he cannot be held accountable for the manner in which he performs his duties.—N. Y. Tribune.

DROWNED.—We learn that a man of the name of Robert Frost, belonging to St. Stephen, was drowned at the mouth of the Musquash lake on the 18th inst., in consequence of the ice giving way when he was crossing on it.—Charlotte Gazette.

The Miramichi Gleaner of the 24th ult. in copying our remarks on the Mills at the mouth of the creek, makes the following observations:—

"It is highly gratifying to be enabled to copy such paragraphs as the following, from our Provincial Exchanges, as it shews that the spirit of Enterprise is abroad. There is one part of the paragraph, however, we do not like—the receipt of a piece of cloth from Miramichi to be filled and dressed. When will we have so necessary an establishment among us? The want is every day more sensibly felt; and we feel persuaded it would be a safe and remunerative investment for any amount of capital embarked in it. Will not some of our men of means try it?"

GOOD MEDICINE.—Eldon Buffitt says, that the best cough drops for young ladies are to drop the practice of dressing thin when they go out in the night air.

COMMUNICATIONS.

[FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.]

MR. EDITOR.—In these utilitarian days when reform appears to be the engrossing topic, I have awaited patiently the appearance in your paper of some original matter, editorial or otherwise, on a subject in which a large portion of the people of this County is at present much interested. I allude to a vice more repulsive with disaster to the human family than any other which can be named, viz.,—intemperance. This I wish to convey in a limited sense as applied to the immoderate use of spiritous liquors, which is unfortunately more than sufficient for our present argument. Although a subject, by the uninitiated ye'clept threadbare or barren of interest, few I trust they are whose hearts are so steeled to the suffering of their fellows, as not to feel a sympathy if but momentary, for those whose nets tend inevitably to their own destruction.—A sudden death, the illness of a friend, or the situation of persons reduced to an extremity by fire, fail not in eliciting an ejaculation of the purest sympathy. The appearance of an epidemic disease, or the invasion of an enemy, is met by prompt action on the part of the authorities and the people, but by a strange inconsistency a decimation would be suffered by the hand of a destroyer to whose visits we have become accustomed. The energies of temperance men have hitherto been directed good samaritan like to binding up the wounds of the sufferers and endeavouring to disentangle those partially fascinated, from its meshes; but the warfare must now be aggressive, the bulwark of strong drunk invaded, and the merciless tyrant hurled from the throne. Some reader may be disposed to doubt the issue of this conflict being successful. But I would ask what power can withstand the engines of the Law and popular opinion when directed by active officers and sober men? The result of stringent enactments for the suppression of the liquor traffic in the United States and Canada has been eminently successful, and the last town in more than one of the United States has recently, under these laws surrendered its blood stained banner into the hands of Temperance men. With these examples before us I confidently await the action of the Magistrates in this county to whom an appeal is being made, when I promise you to continue the subject.

Yours, &c.,

Amos.