ENGLISH NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE FRANKLIN.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The American steamship *Franklin* arrived at New York on Monday morning last, bringing London papers to the 7th inst.

The Steamship *Africa* arrived home on the 4th, in less than 11 days.

The commercial news presents no striking feature.—The flour market was without change. Cotton had advanced from 1-8d. to 1-4d. In Manchester a better feeling was manifested.

In the House of Commons on the 5th inst., Lord John Russell informed the House of the course the government proposed to pursue in consequence of their defeat by a majority of 14 on the motion of Mr. Hume, against the renewal of the income tax for three years. His Lordship said that the Cabinet was prepared to bow to the decision of the House, and to submit to the appointment of a select Committee of inquiry to consider the details of the obnoxious tax. The duration of this impost is therefore doomed. The reverse of the ministry on this question was received with unversal joy.

In the House of Commons, on the evening of the 6th, it was mentioned by the Government that the Lieutenant Governor of Van Dieman's Land had thought it his duty to withdraw the tickets of leave granted to the three Irish prisoners, McManus, O'Doherty, and O'Donahue, in consequence of their misconduct, and to subject them to certain terms of imprisonment.

On the evening of the 6th inst., the ministry were again virtually defeated in the House of Commons, on a motion introduced by Lord Naas with reference to the spirit trade. Lord John Russell said that the effect of the motion would be a reduction of duty on spirits, which the ministry were not prepared for. The motion was pressed to a vote of reference to a committee, and the members were 159 on each side.

Mr. Roebuck said that he would put it to the noble Lord, whether after this fourth defeat he would still retain the reins of government, and urged him to resign for the sake of his personal reputation.

Lord John Russell somewhat tartly replied, that he would take care of his personal character and reputation without Mr. Roebuck's aid or counsel; that resignation of government was a grave matter, involving very serious consequences, and that while the ministers were not disposed to allow the character of the government to be impaired, neither would they, under a sense of defeat, hastily resign office.

The subject there dropped, but the ministry are evidently too weak to guide the legislation of Parliament.

Nothing further has been done with the bill against the Papal aggression.

The Crystal Palace continued to be thronged with thousands of admiring and wondering visitors. On Monday, 5th, the price of admission fell from £1 to 5s a head, and about 6,400 persons were admitted at that price, and £1,000 sterling were taken at the doors. The demand for season tickets also continued, and the receipts altogether were estimated at £2,000 a day.

FRANCE.—From Paris we learn that the 4th of May, the anniversary of the Proclamation of the Republic, had passed off without the slightest attempt at disturbance.

The confusion of parties was still very great in the French capital, and the greatest uncertainty prevailed as to the probable solution of the approaching political problem.

PORTUGAL.—From Portugal we have late intelligence, with accounts from Lisbon to the 29th, and Oporto to the 30th ult. The telegraphic despatches received by way of Paris and Madrid, announcing the insurrection of the Oporto garison, on the 29th ult., is fully confirmed. No contest, however, took place, and but three lives were lost. Marshal Saldanha entered Oporto on the 27th ult., and was greeted with a most enthusiastic reception by the entire city, which turned out to meet him. The insurrection in his favor was spreading in all parts of the kingdom. The troops were unanimous for his cause, and were marching to join him from all points. The King had left Coimbra, and was retreating from Lisbon, most of the forces under his command having also pronounced for the revolution.

Count Thomar's ministry resigned, and the Count himself fled from Lisbon. Fears were entertained of the rising of the popular or Junta party, unless the Queen should quickly take steps to clothe the victorious Saldanha with full powers to form a ministry, and it was further feared that Saldanha's party would require the abdication of the Queen and proclamation of a regency. A Spanish army of observation was being collected on the frontier.

We are happy to observe that the steamers Reindeer and Carleton are daily bringing from Woodstock and the upper country for conveyance to St. John, large quantities of Agricultural produce. We always knew that the county of Carleton possessed resources, and capabilities equalled by few, and surpassed by none of the other counties of the Province.—*Fredericton Times.*

From most of the British West Indian Sugar Islands there are good accounts of the crops. In Trinidad it was expected that the crop would exceed that of £200,000, consequently, the Governor has recommended a reduction of imports and other duties and taxes. The financial affairs of Bermuda are also in a flourishing state.

Mr. Torney, the Superintendent of the B. N. A. Telegraph, is of opinion that the line will be finished and in working order, as far as Fredericton, N. B., early in July. A considerable portion of the line is now built—there are 50 miles of posts up from River du Loup downwards.—A large gang of workmen, are busily engaged between River du Loup and Woodstock.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

WOODSTOCK, MAY 27, 1851.

FROM OUR FREDERICTON CORRESPONDENT.

The Executive Council met for dispatch of business this day week, and, as you may readily imagine the question as to what they intended doing was more easily asked than answered. The facts which I now communicate to you will solve the problem. The sudden death of the Honble. Colonel Shore (a gentleman universally respected by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance) has placed the office of Clerk of the Pleas at the disposal of the Government, who have appointed William Carman, Esq., of Chatham, Northumberland, Barrister at Law, to that office. Mr. Carman was for one Session, a member of the House of Assembly, and as such was distinguished for his ability and staunch conservative principles. It is admitted by all that he is well qualified to fill the important trust assigned to him. In this appointment the Government have acted wisely and given general satisfaction. There were but few applicants for the office, for two reasons:—First, it not being generally known that the office had become vacant—and secondly from the fact of the salary being so low (£250) that it was not an object of ambition for any gentleman of tolerable practice and good professional prospects, to seek after. Rumour says the Chief Justice claims the right to appoint, and has protested to the Secretary of State against its confirmation. Certain it is that the right has been exercised by former Chief Justices in this Province. In England the right ever has been exercised by them; and as our Courts are modelled after the Courts of Queen's Bench and Exchequer it follows as a consequence that the right to appoint is still in the Chief Justice, more particularly as the Provincial Act regulating the future Incumbent of the office does not take away that right, and nothing but a statute will do so. The late Chief Justice Chipman, on his assuming that office, memorialized the Secretary of State on the subject of the late Mr. Shore's appointment by the then Government, and received for an answer that the subject would be left for future consideration. Up to the present the right has not been established.

You will be glad to learn that Mr. Baillie has accepted the retired allowance of £500 and so soon as arrangements can be made will vacate his office. Report says the Government have settled who his successor is to be. My opinion is they will have to *flirt* with the office some time ere it will be filled. R. D. Wilmot Esq., is spoken of, but I much mistake that Gentleman's policy, if he would take office in the Government as at present constituted. Should he do so his re-election is certain.

By the death of Col. Shore and the resignation of Mr. Baillie the Government will be relieved from that hitherto increasing cry of high salaries—the hobby of the bung and spigot politicians, who represent the eastern Counties of this Province. It is generally understood that no appointments (for the present) will be made to the Executive. As yet we deal in conjectures as to the individuals.

The office of Clerk of the Crown is still in Mr. Street. Messrs. Allen and End are applicants. *Plurality of office is not desirable.*

I should have written you before had anything of moment occurred.

Yours, &c., W.

Fredericton, 24th May, 1851.

☞ We direct the attention of those parties interested in the *pr vate* Acts, passed at the recent Session of the Legislature, to the Act 13th Virtoria, Chap. XIX., intitled "An act to regulate the printing and distributition of the Acts of Assembly," which declares "that no Private act shall be of any force or effect unles printed by the Queen's Printer, within three months after the passing thereof, and one hundred copies furnished to the Provincial Government, at the expense of the parties.

We refer to the three Acts effecting individuals in this and the Upper County, viz:—An act to Incoporate the Woodstock Farmers' and Mechanics' Library Society,—Passed 15th March. An Act to incorporate the Arestook Falls Canal and Mill Company,—Passed 20th March. An Act to incorporate the Simonds Agricultural Society, Passed 30th April.

RAILWAY DELEGATION TO CANADA.—We hear that the Hon. Mr. Chandler, on behalf of this Province, will accompany the Hon. Mr. Howe to Toronto, to confer with Lord Elgin respecting the construction of Railways in these Colonies upon a well digested plan, and on a comprehensive scale, without reference to local feelings or personal interests. These gentlemen will probably leave here for Canada, during the first week in June, previous to which we hope to have the pleasure of welcoming Mr. Howe among us, and also of hearing his exposition of railway matters.—*New Brns.*

It is to be hoped that those gentlemen will go to Canada by the way of the St. John River, in order that they may make themselves acquainted *personally* with the railway route in contemplation. Could the Hon. Mr. Howe be induced to tarry a day at Woodstock, it might be of infinite service to us. With a very short notice a public meeting might be convened, and an address from either of the gentlemen would be *gratefully* received. Indeed we only think it right that the Delegates should take the upper Counties on their way to the Convention.

Lieut. Colonel Hayne, of the New Brunswick Regiment of Artillery, has been appointed Adjutant General of the Militia Forces of this Province, in the room of the Hon. George Shore, deceased.

Married.

At St. Luke's Church, on the 22nd inst., by the Revd. A. Warneford, Curate, *Robert Phillips*, of the Parish of Woodstock, to Elizabeth Pettit of the same place.

On the 24th inst., by the Rev. S. D. Lee Street, Rector, Thomas Green, of the Parish of Woodstock, to Elizabeth, second daughter of George Walker of the same place.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A CARD.

MRS. WILLOX would respectfully inform the Ladies of Woodstock and Vicinity that she is prepared to execute business in the Dress making line in the latest fashions and on short notices, and hopes that by strict attention to her business to merit a liberal share of Public patronage.

N. B.—Two or three GIRLS wanted immediately.

Woodstock, May 27, 1851.

FROM LONDON.—WEST END.

Ex Steamer "REINDEER," and "CARLETON"

NOW OPENING.

A FULL SUPPLY of ALL THE ARTICLES usually kept by the Subscriber, and required by the country, which are offered at the lowest prices for Cash and COUNTRY PRODUCE.

In Store.—Gross Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. Do. do. Dr. Jayne's medicines. Do. do. Dr. Moffat's life Pills, and Phœnix Bitters.

ALMANACS FREE.

WILLIAM T. BAIRD, *Druggist.*

Woodstock, May 27, 1851.

LEMON SYRUP

MADE WITH THE BEST CRUSHED SUGAR and pure acid, for sale at FERGUSON'S DRUG STORE.

Also,—25 GROSS CORKS, different sizes, Fresh Hemp and Canary seed, Chamois Skins.

May 27, 1851.

A CARD.

MRS. W. E. PAYSON, respectfully announces to the Ladies of Woodstock and Vicinity, that she is prepared to execute any demand in the Mantua and Millinery line, and hopes by strict attention, to merit a share of their patronage.

Woodstock, May 27, 1851.

COD LIVER OIL,

TOWNSENDS' SARSAPARILLA, AND

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

For Sale by W. L. FERGUSON.

May 27, 1851.

A CARD.

Mr. A. S. HARTT,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Parents and Guardians in and about Woodstock, that he has opened a School in Connell's Hall, for the instruction of Pupils of both sexes in all the various branches usually taught in Schools and Academies.

Woodstock, May 27, 1851.

FRENCH DEPILATORY,

FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR can be had of W. L. FERGUSON.

May 27, 1851.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

HAVING received Her Majesty's Precept for holding "The Court of General Sessions of the Peace and Inferior Court of Common Pleas" for this County on Tuesday the 24th day of June next, at the Court House in Woodstock, I do hereby Proclaim and give Public Notice thereof; of which all Persons concerned will take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

J. F. W. WINSLOW,
Sheriff.

Woodstock, May 27, 1851.

PERSONS having joined the WOODSTOCK VOLUNTEER ENGINE COMPANY, are hereby notified to meet at the Engine House in uniform on Friday the 6th June at 3 o'clock, otherwise they will not be considered members.

By Order,
SAMUEL WATTS.

Woodstock, May 26, 1851.

TO LET.—The STORE and residence attached, at present occupied by Mr. James McLaughlin. Enquire of

C. CONNELL.

May 27, 1851.

NOTICE.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING of Members of the Mechanics' Institute will take place on Monday evening, 2d June, at half past 7 o'clock, P. M.

D. L. DIBBLEE, *Secretary.*

May 27.