

ENGLISH NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

This magnificent steamship arrived on Monday the 4th inst., after a splendid run of 8 3-4 days from the Mersey. The *Europa* has 98 passengers, 9 of whom are for Halifax. She unfortunately ran into and sunk last night the American fishing schr. *Florence* of Wellfield, which resulted in one man being drowned; the remainder of the crew were brought in by the *Europa*. There is nothing of importance from England.

The doings in Parliament are of an unimportant character. The crops every where throughout the United Kingdom, give promise of an abundant return, although it is reported that the blight has made its appearance in some localities. The House of Commons, for the first time during the present session, sat in the new chamber on the 24th ult.

PARLIAMENTARY.—The anti-papal Bill (so called), after an attempt of Lord Monteagle to exclude Ireland from its operation, passed through Committee in the House of Lords on the night of the 25th, by a large majority.

In the Commons, the Bill regulating the customs has finally passed, being carried in opposition to Mr. Herrie's motion, that the Crown be petitioned to withdraw the maritime facilities extended to those Countries which had not reciprocated the concessions made. The debate was warm, but the free-traders overpowered the protectionists.

The visitors at the Crystal Palace on Friday numbered 26,802; the money taken amounted to nearly £3000.

The English journals contain an announcement of the death of the celebrated M. Daguerre, who expired recently near Paris.

Mr. Stevenson has concluded an agreement with the Pacha of Egypt to execute a Railroad between Alexandria and Suez, the work will commence forthwith.

IRELAND.—Lord Arundell has started as a Candidate for the representation of Limerick, but will be opposed by Mr. Russell, a popular resident merchant.

The Lord Lieutenant has left Dublin en route for London.

The remains of the late Right Hon. Mr. Shiel are to be taken from Florence to Ireland, at the expense of the Government.

The harvest in Ireland promises well. There is no truth in the report of the potato blight.

The Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in Ireland, which has just closed its sittings in Belfast, has adopted a series of very strong resolutions against the late proceedings of the Court of Rome.

There are 37 Orange lodges in Belfast, where the inauguration of a new Grand Master in place of the late Captain James Watson, of Brookhill, J. P., took place on the 16th ult.

It is a remarkable incident that the blossom on the potatoes this year in many fields, is of a color different from that of other years.

Cardinal Wiseman was burnt in effigy, at Portadown, on the 1st July. At Markethill and Mountmorris, the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne was kept in the usual manner.

EXTRAORDINARY OCCURRENCE. A few days ago an empty puncheon, from which whiskey had been just drawn off, was placed outside the door of a spirit dealer in Emisicorthy, and at about two o'clock in the afternoon, as the sun had attained its greatest heat, the puncheon exploded, causing a reverberation of the atmosphere to an extent that was truly terrific, and causing as much damage in its neighborhood as if it was charged with gunpowder.—Some of the staves that were not blown away appeared in flames on the instant, and the clothes of a young lad, of some seven or eight years of age, who was near it at the time, caught fire; his body was so injured before necessary assistance could be rendered him, that he died the following day.—*Waterford News*.

There is no later intelligence from the Cape of Good Hope.

The relations between the Porte and the Pacha of Egypt are becoming more uneasy through the desire of the former to bring the latter into greater subjection.

Count Bocarme has paid the penalty of his crimes by the forfeiture of his life.

GREAT EXHIBITION OF 1851.—Yesterday week the half-crown receipts at the doors of the Crystal Palace rose to £3,762 7s. 6d., and according to the police returns there were 35,338 persons who visited the interior.

On Saturday, owing to the inclemency of the weather, the unusually small sum of £1,360 15s was taken at the doors of the building, the whole number of the visitors being 9,326.

On Monday the number of visitors was larger than it had been previously upon any Monday, amounting to not less than 70,640, making the total number of visitors since the opening of the Exhibition 2,420,825. The amount received on Monday was £3,344 13s.; of this sum six guineas were received for the sale of season tickets, the remainder having been taken at the door for shilling admissions.

On Tuesday the receipts at the doors amounted to £3,236 2s., and the number of visitors was, by the police returns, 68,161. Hitherto, Tuesday has been the great day of the week, but it has not been so on the present occasion.

On Wednesday the unfavorable state of the weather sent the receipts at the doors down to £2438 14s., the number of visitors being only 50,599. Several charity schools were present, besides 150 of the Duke of Northumberland's people from Alnwick.

On Thursday, owing to the unfavorable weather, the receipts at the door's fell to £2286 1s., the number of visitors being only 44,458.

BLACK LIST.

James Tibbits,	Andover,	£1	2	6.
Thos. Stevenson,	Restook	1	2	6.
Alex. Quinn,	Fredericton	1	17	6.
Chas. A. Harding,	Fredericton	15		
Judah H. Hart,	St. John	15		

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

WOODSTOCK, AUGUST 12, 1851

THE LATE APPOINTMENTS.

During the whole of the last Session of the Legislature, we stood alone advocating the appointment of Messrs. Gray and Wilmot to the Executive, and frequently found ourselves in hot water, in consequence; but now a very great change has taken place, and since the appointments have been made, we find only three papers in the Province objecting to them, or opposing the Government,—the *Morning News*, *Freeman*, and the *Times*. It is of little consequence what the *Morning News* may say, for if he ever possessed any influence, he has long since lost it by his truckling nonsense, and annexation principles. But little need be said of the *Times*, he has too much of the *Jim Crow* about him, to do either good or harm, and the *Freeman* has allowed his prejudices to get the better of his judgement; he treats his readers to a whole column of slang, abusing Mr. Wilmot, because of his manly conduct on a certain occasion, when murder and arson were stalking through the land. These are the worthies who are to renovate the Country and bring about another state of things. They had better commence again however and start fair, let them show wherein either of the two gentlemen, named are disqualified to fill the situations assigned them—they have not disputed the integrity or ability of either—but they are not the favorites of the staunch supporters of these *liberal* Journals, they are not the men likely to pander or knuckle to a mob, and by joining they will strengthen the Government and assist them to preserve peace and order and carry out those measures best calculated to benefit the country at large. It is to say the least of it bad policy in any person or party in St. John to oppose the Government on account of those appointments. The country will doubtless approve of them, because they have confidence in the men, but yet a jealousy of St. John influence in the Council does exist, and if the present Government should be compelled to resign, that influence would be materially lessened, perhaps thrown out altogether. As we have before stated, we are not wedded to the Government, nor do we believe them infallible, but we like to see fair play, they promise well and should have an opportunity of showing what they will do. Since the resignation of Messrs. Wilmot, Fisher and Hannington, and the acceptance of Office by Mr. Street, every obstruction has been

thrown in their way that could possibly be raised, now however reason seems to have resumed her sway, and some of their most violent opposers have concluded to give them a fair trial, among these we are glad to notice the *New Brunswick*, and give below a few extracts from his paper of the 5th inst. In speaking of Mr. Gray's Address to his constituents, he says:—

We gather from this address, that Mr. Gray has accepted a seat in the Executive solely upon the Railway question, sinking all minor differences, for the purpose of carrying out a great public object, in the most judicious and efficient manner, for the good of the whole Province. Mr. Wilmot, we presume, has been actuated by the same desire for the general good, at this important crisis, and if it appear hereafter that these gentlemen were influenced by such liberal and patriotic views, the people will give them full credit for subduing their personal feelings, in order to lend their best aid in securing to New Brunswick the blessings and benefits which are sure to flow from the great internal improvements now contemplated. If those gentlemen have been influenced by other and less worthy motives, time will undoubtedly develop them, and then a day of retribution will surely arrive. But meantime, we hold to the true English principle, that every man shall be held blameless until he is proved to be guilty. We deem it unfair to condemn men unheard, and we shall not join in the outcry until we are satisfied by the acts and deeds of these new Councillors, that they are unworthy of that high confidence which has hitherto been reposed in them by the people of this County.

There is one reason for the acceptance of seats in the Council by Messrs. Wilmot and Gray, which very likely has had its influence in determining their course. Neither the City or the County of St. John furnished from their representatives a single member to the Executive Council. The Hon. Mr. Hazen, the only Executive Councillor from St. John, has a seat in the Upper House. The weight and influence of St. John, as the commercial capital and great emporium of the Province, have not been sufficiently represented at the Council Board, where this City and County were completely in a minority. That anomalous state of things is now remedied, and we may hereafter hope for a greater share of attention.

We believe that the whole Council is of one mind, and perfectly united, on the Great Railway question, the exciting topic of the day.—We believe that they have agreed to sink all differences upon other points, in order to carry out, in the most efficient and judicious manner a well digested plan for a system of Railways in this Province, to be constructed with funds to be advanced by the Imperial Government, at a low rate of interest. We believe that this most desirable object could only be attained fully, effectively, and with due regard to the public weal, by such an union of able and influential men as has now taken place. We trust they will be able to effect the object for which they have united, and place this Province in the proudest possible position, by securing the permanent advancement of its moral, social, agricultural, and great commercial interests.

QUEBEC AND HALIFAX TELEGRAPH LINE.

—This Line is fast approaching completion and will be in full operation in a very few days. Mr. Torney, the superintendent of the line between Quebec and Woodstock left here last week for the purpose of throwing the Wire across the St. Lawrence, and fitting up the different offices along the line. The Stockholders of this Company as well as the Public at large, are greatly indebted to Mr. Torney, for his exertions in getting this line through, and also for the neatness and strength of the work. We have travelled many miles alongside of Telegraph lines, but we have never seen any that could compare with the one in question. The poles are of good wood, stout, straight and well set in the ground, in many places they are peeled, and for some distance above the Office here are neatly painted,—a few feet from the ground with black, and the remainder with white paint,—presenting a strong contrast with the line below, the wires also are placed in a different manner from any that we have seen, an iron pin is driven in the top of the pole and on this a glass cap is set, to which the iron is fastened, allowing it to run along the tops of the poles instead of the sides; in addition to this, Mr. Torney has at his own expense marked the distances on the Poles from Quebec to Woodstock, showing alike a disposition to do justice to the Company that employs him, and the public who are expected to support the Line. We wish the undertaking every success, and shall look anxiously for the first communication from Quebec.

In consequence of the acceptance of office

by Messrs. Wilmot and Gray, the four remaining members from the city and county of St. John, have issued a card to their constituents calling for an expression of feeling on the subject of the appointments, and offer to resign should that expression be in favor of the proceedings of Messrs. Wilmot and Gray, and expect these gentlemen to resign should the decision be against them. We agree with the *New Brunswick* that this would not be a fair test of the opinion of the constituency in St. John—it is a difficult matter to carry out an election fairly, even when names are recorded and none are supposed to vote but those who are entitled to—but at a meeting of this sort where one voter would attend from a distant part of the County or even from the city, twenty rowdies without votes, would be on hand to give their yea or nay. We certainly think that Messrs. Gray and Wilmot would not be studying their own interest or the interest of their constituents to accede to any such proposition. If their former supporters call upon them to resign, it will then be time enough for them to do so. This is what we call the true English principle.

We readily give insertion to "A Subscriber," although the article signed "Latimer," from the *Church Witness*, was in type before we received the communication. We are much pleased to find that by copying from the *Witness*, we give satisfaction to so many of our readers, want of room has alone prevented us from copying much more extensively, as we have never received a number of that journal that did not contain more than one article we would much like to see transferred to the columns of the *Sentinel*.

Last week we examined a Saddler's knife made by Mr. David Jones, Blacksmith of this place, which equals any of the imported ones we ever saw; the material is of the very best quality, and the workmanship exceedingly neat. This though a small article is still another proof that with a little encouragement, our mechanics can save a large amount of money yearly to the Country, by manufacturing nearly every article that we now import. Encourage Domestic Manufacture say we!

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—The Weather for the last eight or ten days, has been clear and pleasant, giving our farmers an opportunity of securing the hay crop, which will this year be more than an average. The Potatoe blight we are sorry to say is still on the increase and bids fair to become general throughout the County. We also hear mention made of the weevil in the wheat in several parts of the County. Other crops, particularly oats promise well.

We are surprised that so little Winter Wheat is sown by our Farmers, when it is known that it is a much surer crop than the summer Wheat, and will make whiter flour, and better bread.—We have have now before us a few heads of Winter Wheat, taken from a field owned by Mr. George Bull, they are very full and heavy, and plenty ripe enough to cut, without the least appearance of smut or weevil, while a field of summer Wheat adjoining, is nearly destroyed by the weevil. It will be seen by the following from the *Portland Transcript*, that the American farmers are turning their attention to the raising of this grain.

WINTER WHEAT.—The Piscataquis Observer says the farmers in that County are turning their attention to the sowing of Winter Wheat, and that the expertment works well. We recently saw fields of vigorous looking winter grain on the Kennebec, and were glad to see them. Let us, as Mrs. McCurtie says, "bread ourselves."

ORANGE.—We are requested to state that an adjourned meeting of Lodge No. 38 will take place in the Hall on Monday evening, the 18th inst., at 8 o'clock. The Brethren of other Lodges are invited to attend.

The Russian government has issued a decree prohibiting the use of any books in public and other schools, written by Protestants. Well, that is not quite so bad as forbidding the use of any books at all. It takes our Southern Czars to do that.—*Portland Transcript*.