

The Carleton Sentinel.
SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1853.

As a short explanation is necessary to account for the issue of only a half sheet to some of our subscribers and exchanges last week, we are under the disagreeable necessity of bringing a few of our grievances under the notice of our readers, in order to escape a charge of negligence or inattention. Our political enemies we care nothing about so long as they confine themselves to political matters, but unfortunately there are some in this place who mix up politics with private matters, and who become personal enemies if their views are in the least thwarted. We have made enemies because we dared to think for ourselves, and they have injured us all they could. They have withdrawn their support, and would injure the circulation of our paper if in their power, but they are honest in one respect—they are open enemies, and we can and will meet them as such; but we have a secret foe or foes to deal with, against whom we cannot guard. Our office is opened during our absence and the absence of the hands, and papers and other property stolen which has put us to much inconvenience. We have frequently been surprised lately at our papers falling short, when we were satisfied the regular quantity had been counted out,—we could not account for it.—Last week we counted out the proper quantity, and to be sure, it was counted twice, and the balance left in the bundle, showed again that our count was correct, but on striking off it was found that we were 250 copies short.—this number had been taken from the pile.

Some 50 or 60 numbers of the two or three first sheets of the County Council proceedings were stolen after the type was thrown in, doubtless to compel us to set the matter over again; and but a few days ago one of the hands picked up two packages of heading type, cuts, and corners and pieces of border, that were rolled up in paper and thrown into an old lumber room. How much more type may be gone we cannot tell, but the border is spoiled, as it is imperfect.

We only mention these two last to show that we have such characters amongst us, and that any one who would steal type and parts of books, would steal newspapers or the paper intended to print on. We hope subscribers will be satisfied with this explanation, as we wish to supply all with regularity, and with full sheets.

Our readers are aware that the Orange Bill was thrown out of the House this Session by the casting vote of the Speaker. We give below the names of the members as they voted on this question. Orangemen are certain of receiving justice in the next House, if they do not the next Session. The House in committee agreed to the Bill, and upon the question for accepting the report the division was as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Gray	Hon. Mr. Street		
" " Hayward	" " Partelow		
" " Wilmot	" " Montgomery		
" " Earle	" " Botsford		
" " Gilbert	" " Read		
" " Needham	" " Barbarie		
" " Boyd	" " Kerr		
" " Ryan	" " Schoullar		
" " Purdy	" " Smith		
" " McLeod	" " Williston		
" " Hatheway	" " Johnston		
" " Pickard	" " Gordon		
" " McPherson	" " Rice		
" " Taylor	" " Harding		
" " Robertson	" " Thompson		
" " Goddard	" " Jordan		
" " Stiles	" " McPhelim		
" " English	" " Cutler		
" " Lewis	" " Porter		

The decision being equal the Speaker decided in the negative.

As another paper has been started in this place, it becomes necessary to give the *Sentinel* a brushing up, and to do this funds are necessary,—we therefore hope our friends will not be backward in giving us a helping hand at the present time. To those agents and others who have lately sent us so many new subscribers, we beg to return our thanks. The rapid increase of our subscription list is sufficient evi-

dence that our course is approved of, not only in this County but in many other parts of the Province. We can afford to laugh at our enemies, as all their attempts to injure us redound to our advantage, and for every subscriber we lose we receive twenty in his place. There are some few of our agents however who have forgotten us, we have not heard from them for a long time. Will they please communicate with us.

RIVER STEAMERS—The steamers *Reindeer* and *J. D. Pierce* are now making regular trips between Fredericton and Woodstock. The *Reindeer* came up on her first trip this season on Tuesday evening—just four months and a half since she left her wharf last fall; not a very long winter for New Brunswick. The *Union* is also on the route, she came up on her first trip on Wednesday evening. The *J. D. Pierce* is nicely fitted up, and is commanded by Capt. Segee. She leaves Woodstock every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning at 9 o'clock, and returning leaves Fredericton Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, at 6 o'clock.

It will be seen by reference to the Debates on the out-side that an Act has passed the Legislature for the general standard of Weights and Measures. The standard bushel of wheat and all other grain, and potatoes and all other edible roots, being there fixed at certain weights. We look upon this as a just and equitable law, and think it will give general satisfaction.

The first number of "*The Reformer*," came out on Thursday. It very much resembles the *Loyalist*, and is a neat production. We wish it all the success it may merit. The Editor hopes that if we publish the speeches made on Declaration Day, we will also give some explanation of the indecorous opposition offered to an individual who was prevented from replying to some of Mr. Connell's assertions. We have concluded not to publish the speeches, as so many persons were present to hear them, and as our columns are so much crowded with Legislative matter, but if the cause of the opposition spoken of is really required we can give it.

Graham for May has been received. The present is a very interesting number, contains a large amount of good reading matter, and several beautiful plates. It is \$3 a year.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"A Freeholder of Carleton," in reply to Mr. English, is received, but we would advise its laying over for a while, until the excitement consequent upon the late election has a little subsided. Several other communications on hand will receive attention as early as possible.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

(By Telegraph from Fredericton to News Room.)
April 20.—In the Assembly several Bills obtained first reading.

A Bill for collection and protection of the Revenue passed.

Progress made in a Bill to relieve litigations from expenses in the Supreme Court.

Several grants passed in supply.

April 21.—In the Assembly progress made in a Bill relating to the shipping of seamen.

A Bill passed incorporating the Free Church of Scotland in St. John.

House engaged in committee of supply until 6 o'clock.

April 22.—In the Assembly a Bill passed to authorise the granting letters patent for manufacturing malable iron from the ore.

A Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the St Croix Bridge Company.

Progress made in a Bill to amend the statute-labor Act—postponed till next year. 200 copies ordered to be printed for the information of the Province.

A Bill passed relating to the St. Andrews Railway.

Progress made in a Bill in the Council relating to a lumber driving Company in Charlotte County.

Both Houses engaged the remainder of the day in supply.

In Council a Bill to incorporate the Lacout Lake river driving Company—passed.

A Bill relating to the collection and protection of the revenue—passed.

A Bill to divide the Parish of Woodstock into two Parishes—passed.

Several appropriations up to the 2nd inst. Several Bills committed in the House and lost.—2 passed.

Engaged in supply remainder of the day till 5 o'clock.

A motion made by Secretary to add £100 to Treasurer's salary but was withdrawn.

Mr. English strongly opposed it and considered him better paid than the Surveyor General, Provincial Secretary, or Attorney General, his not being a political office.

April 25.—In Council a Bill passed to establish a legal tender.

A Bill relating to the shipping of seamen at the different ports in this Province—passed.

Appropriations passed up to the 23d instant. The Assembly engaged up to 3 o'clock in a Bill introduced by Mr. Botsford to commute the Judge's fees—postponed until next year.

Remainder of day in supply.

(By Telegraph from Quebec.)
QUEBEC, April 26.—Weather fine, wind strong West.

At last the navigation of the St. Lawrence is now open. The mail line of steamers to Montreal commenced their regular trips yesterday. 3 ships have arrived from sea and 2 of them proceed to Montreal in tow of the steamer North America.

A cow belonging to Michael O'Connell Inn keeper of Point Levi, was safely delivered last night of TWO BULL CALVES! all doing well. Can Mr. Perley beat that?

[Easy! two of Mr. Perley's cows had two calves this Spring.—SENT. DEVIL.]

ENGLISH NEWS.

Arrival of the Canada.

By Telegraph to the Sentinel News Room.

HALIFAX, April 28.—The *Canada* from Liverpool arrived at 2 A. M.

BRITAIN.—In the House of Commons 14th, Sir De Lacy Evals asked Government whether in negotiations with the United States, or Central American States, the rights and interests of Britain and British settlers in Honduras, and those of Britain's ancient ally, the Chief of the Mosquito coast had been preserved? or if modified to what extent?

Lord John Russell replied as negotiations had not yet terminated, it would be premature to go into the subject or to lay any papers before the House, but certainly it had been the object of the Government to preserve the rights and interests of Britain and of British settlers in those States.

Mr. Milnea Gibson brought forward in an able speech, a resolution,—

1st. To abolish the duty on advertisements.

2d. To permit the cheap periodical press to publish news.

3d. To abolish the excise duties of paper.

After interesting debates 1st resolution, to abolish duty on advertisements was agreed to without a division, the 2d and 3d were negatived by a two-third majority.

The *Times* stated upon intelligence received by Secretary of State, the London police having been kept for some time to find proof that would criminate Kossuth in English Courts, early in the morning of the 14th Kossuth's house in London was searched by the police acting under the Secretary of State's warrant. A large store of arms, ammunition and materials of war were discovered and seized.

German papers say also that the recent arrests in Prussia were from information of the English police who had paid spies on the refugees.

In the House of Commons on Friday, Sir J. Walsey asked the Government if this statement respecting Kossuth was true? and further if Britain had given assurance to any foreign power that the refugees should be put under police surveillance.

Lord Palmerston replied that a warrant was issued to search a house, Rotherhithe London, but not occupied by Kossuth, and in it were found several thousand rockets, 200 unloaded shells, and 5 cwt. of powder—who these mu-

nitions belong to, he, (Lord Palmerston) would not undertake to say. No assurance had been given to any foreign power beyond that given to Parliament, that the refugees would not be allowed to abuse the hospitality of the country.

Mr. Duncombe said the place where the munitions were found was a rocket factory, and said Lord Palmerston well knew that these very munitions had been offered for sale to the Government.

Mr. Bright asked Lord Palmerston whether Kossuth had anything more to do with these rockets than the Orleans family.

The Jewish Disabilities Bill was read a 3d time.

Mrs. H. B. Stowe was welcomed on landing at Liverpool on Sunday, by a large crowd assembled on the wharf, and proceeded directly to the house of a friend, Mr. Edward Cropper—on Monday morning she met a select circle at breakfast, Dr. McNeill presented an address of welcome. On Tuesday she met the members of the Liverpool Negroes Friend Society. Wednesday she attended the British and Foreign Bible Society, and was presented with £130 by 2200 subscribers. The same day Mrs. S. left for Glasgow.

Nothing of interest from the Continent.

PERSIA.—Theran letters of February 26 confirm that serious misunderstanding exists between the Persian Court and the British legation respecting Herat. No further particulars excepting that the British Minister would probably leave.

The cholera prevailed at Reshtand and Casbu and was advancing towards Therans. The Winter had been very severe.

INDIA AND CHINA—Express arrived via Marseilles.

Little news of importance from Birmah. It was believed Prince Mugdoer had succeeded in obtaining supreme power at Ava.

The arrival of an accredited Burmese Envoy was daily expected at the British camp.

The British repulse at Donabew is more disastrous than at first reported—100 killed and missing. It is stated that the Navy and Military officers engaged, quailed in presence of the enemy. Gen. Godwin remained inactive at Proam.

Much excitement prevailed in India respecting the removal of two Judges from the Supreme Bench for mal-administration and for debt.

Trade was dull,—little business has been transacted since the dispatch of the previous mail.

HONG KONG, Feb. 15.—The American commissioner was at Macao, but would shortly proceed to Shanghai. Commodore Perry expected soon. Nothing further had transpired respecting legalizing the opium trade. Rebellion progressing and preparations making for the defence of Nankin.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—The intelligence from the Cape is very encouraging. It appears that the Governor Cathcart has not only subdued the tribes on the frontier, but what is of more importance has closed the disputed transactions with them. Moshesh is at peace; Basuta land is tranquil; Sandilla and Macomo have retired beyond the Kei and announced their submission; and peace and amity have been restored between the British Government and Kreilli, with the Kei for a boundary. These are by far the most complete accounts we have yet received of the discomfiture of the enemy; and in spite of the distrust with which we cannot but regard anything like good news from British Caffiria, it seems more probable than it has ever done before that the war is at an end.

The Eastern Roman Empire fell somewhat less than four centuries ago (May 29th, 1453), and that of its Moslem conquerors is nodding to its fall. The *Wanderer* (paper) observes that nothing but a perfect understanding between England, France, and Austria, can save Turkey, and if this view of things be correct, the Turkish Empire can hardly outlast the year.

The recent returns show the Bank of England to be in a flourishing condition, the profits of the half year being over \$3,000,000.