

ENGLISH NEWS.

Arrival of the Asia.

By Telegraph to the Sentinel News Room.

HALIFAX, Jan. 5, 1853.

The Asia put in here on Saturday.

The debate on the Budget lasted four days. Division on 1st clause—House Tax—Friday morning at 4 o'clock, Yeas, 286—Nays, 305—majority against Government 19. House adjourned till Monday.

Lord Derby has gone to see the Queen at Osborne.

Floor slightly advanced. Wheat fair.

ST. JOHN, Jan. 3.

The steamer *Andes* has put back to Liverpool.

Town Major Gallagher died here yesterday.

A fire broke out last evening between six and seven o'clock, in a house in Mecklinburgh st., occupied by Mr. James Bustin and E. Hoyt; the former lost nearly all his furniture. No other building injured.

ST. JOHN, Jan. 5.

Another fire broke out last night about six o'clock, in a house owned by Mr. Jas. White, next to Mr. Heber's sausage factory, which together with the adjoining ones, three in number, were totally destroyed. The third house was owned by Mr. Fitzmaurice. Our active firemen as usual were quickly on the ground. A Mrs. Cooper was burned to death, her body was found this morning greatly disfigured.

MONTREAL, Dec. 31, 1852.

This morning a little before 2 o'clock, a fire broke out on the premises of Mr. Richard King, pastry cook and confectioner, 48 McGill st. The property was entirely consumed, almost immediately after, and sad to relate, 4 of the inmates were burned to death—Mrs. King, her two eldest boys, and a female servant in the shop named Jane McIntosh, a native of New Glasgow. Mr. King saved himself by immovably, his wife after throwing out one of the boys, returned to rescue the others but was not seen alive afterwards. The bodies of the missing were recovered from the ruins at half-past eight this morning and are at the Union Engine House awaiting a Coroner's inquest.

The work-men were busily engaged in preparing for New Year's festivities.

The property was owned wholly by Mr. William Stephen, dry goods Merchant No. 4. Paul st.

QUEBEC, Jan. 3.

Weather stormy, wind strong from the East. A great quantity of snow has fallen within a few days and there is at present every appearance of more.

ST. JOHN, Jan. 6, 1853.

Letters in town state that the Queen's assent to our Railway Bills will come out by mail of 25th Dec.

No sign of English steamer at Halifax, 3 1-2 o'clock.

FREDERICTON, Jan. 6th, 1853.

Legislature meets for despatch of business on Thursday 24th Feb.

Sir J. Perry says it is quite a mistaken idea to suppose that sugar injures teeth. No person has whiter teeth than the negroes, particularly during crop time—and it is equally absurd to suppose that sugar produces worms in children. Worms arise from an insufficiency of salt and biters in the food of infants; provided these tonics be given, the more sugar is given a child, the greater will be its health and strength.

In Scotland, recently, the transmission of intelligence over the wires was suspended in consequence of an aurora borealis, which prevailed at the time.

In Boston, last week, an Irish washerwoman locked up her two small children in a room, and went to work. The room caught fire and the both smothered to death.

HON. MR. HOWE'S RETURN.—The report in quarters likely to be best informed is, that Mr. Howe has been quite successful in providing funds for constructing our Provincial Railroads. There appears to be no doubt whatever, that the Messrs. Sykes & Co., are men of capital, and equal to the fulfillment of any engagement that Nova Scotia may see proper to enter into with them for constructing public works. We are also given to understand that arrangements have been made whereby any amount of money may be obtained in England at 6 per cent, on Provincial security, if that method shall be preferred, and Railroads let in sections, or otherwise. It has also transpired that the British Government express a perfect willingness to re-open negotiations for building the old Northern Line to Quebec, upon equally favourable terms as those previously expressed, if it is desired. How far the action of New Brunswick and Canada, already taken, may tend to embarrass such a measure we cannot pretend to say.—*Provincial Wesleyan.*

SINGULAR.—A distressing affair took place near Easton, Pennsylvania, on the 22nd ult. A man named Abraham Lisk, whilst proceeding at a late hour on Tuesday night from Little Rock to Easton, was so overcome with fatigue or other causes, that he fell in the road, and was found on Wednesday morning in a dying condition, from the effects of the exposure. He was carried immediately to the farm-house of Mr. Samuel Duckworth, where he died in a few minutes afterwards. Just as the man had been received into the house, the wife of the farmer was so shocked and overcome by fright at the unexpected sight of the unfortunate man, that she fell to the floor and died almost instantly.

EXTRAVAGANCE.—The extravagance that the City, and the people of the city are going into, exceeds anything in our previous history. Costly houses of \$75,000, and \$100,000 with furniture, mirrors, carpeting, pictures, frescoes, etc., to match, are growing more common. We are gamblers, soices, fetes, dresses, &c, of equal splendor. Thousand dollar dresses are not uncommon, and dinner parties are spoken of at which ladies appear in cloaks embroidered with pearls. At a ball given last week, one person wore \$30,000 worth of diamonds and emeralds. If this is "republican simplicity" what, in the name of fashion, are we coming to?—*N. Y. Pathfinder.*

A LONDON CHURCH.—St. Paul's Cathedral in London cost \$7,000,000. The clock in the tower has a pendulum 14 feet long, the weight at the end 112 pounds, the minute hands 75 pounds each, on four dials, and 8 feet long. The hour hands 44 each, and 5 1-2 feet long. The dials are 19 feet in diameter. The figures are 2 1-2 feet long. The bell that strikes the hours is heard 20 miles in clear days, being 10 feet in diameter and 4 1-2 tons in weight. It is tolled on the death of the Dean, the Mayor, Bishop of London, or a member of the royal family.

HEAVY LOSS OF PORK.—Large quantities of hogs, slaughtered in Columbus and Cleveland, Ohio, and shipped to New York by railroad, have been entirely spoiled by warm weather. Twenty-eight car loads in one train became so putrid, that the stench was an intolerable nuisance to the villages they had to pass through.

DEATH FROM INHALING CHARCOAL GAS.—A Mr. Smith lost his life at Buffalo on Thursday, by going into a cistern where a charcoal fire had been burning for some minutes. A German went in with him, and both of them, upon inhaling the gas, commenced singing and dancing, and were unable to control their actions sufficiently to escape. Mr. Smith was taken out dead, but the German will probably recover.

WHERE IS THE OWNER? The Postmaster of Cleveland received a letter enclosing one with the following unique direction: "to the Man that Married sal porter, Some Where away up in Iway."

RUSSIA AND CIRCASSIA.—The London correspondent of the New York Tribune, furnishes the intelligence of a disastrous defeat of a Russian army of 30,000 men by the mountaineers of Circassia. The Tribune's correspondent says:

From the best sources at Constantinople, I can inform you that the Circassians have again signally defeated the Russians. The Turkish government has received these tidings, and though they seem to be exaggerated—they speak of sixty guns captured—yet there is no doubt about the fact. The mountaineers have taken the offensive, and a Russian army of thirty thousand men have been dispersed. The London papers have not yet got the information, but you can rely on it. In the marine department in Constantinople great activity is displayed. They have already transformed two of their men-of-war into screw steamers. It seems that the example of France will soon be followed by all the maritime powers. The Turkish infantry is to be armed with Prussian needle-guns. The new ministry exerts itself to the utmost, in order to have an efficient force for any contingency. The Grand Vizier is a most energetic man, not so easily to be bamboozled by foreign diplomacy, or cowed by threats, as Reschid was.

LETTER WRITING.—Over ninety-three millions of letters passed through the Post Offices of the United States during the last fiscal year. The revenue under the reduced rates of postage has fallen off nearly a million of dollars.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A GERMAN COUNT.—Otto Koenig, a German Count, was found in a suffering condition in New York, on Thursday, and taken into a saloon, where he died immediately after entering. The deceased recently lived in poverty. His father had disinherited him for fighting against the King of Prussia in the Holstein war. He had been but a very short period in New York.

A HAUL.—In tearing up the floor of a building in New York, the other day a carpenter found \$13,000 in bank notes which he handed to the owner of the house, who, after examination, said he had no claim to it, and handed it back to the lucky finder. It is a pity that only \$120 were current funds, the balance consisted of notes on broken banks in Mississippi and other States, but by whom and when thus secreted, no one knows.

SUSPENSION BRIDGE ACROSS THE FALLS. We are happy to state that the beams are now all suspended from side to side, and a foot path of rough boards laid, which has enabled a number of persons to walk completely across the Bridge. In about two weeks more, the platform or deck will be laid, and the work ready for the inspection of the Government Engineer. We have heard it stated that Mr. Wilkinson will be the gentleman appointed to certify to the Government as to its strength and construction; but, as the work is of a most substantial description, it will be an easy duty to grant the certificate required. It will be absolutely necessary, in order that the Bridge may be made available for traffic, that a good road should be made on either side of it, for which purpose at least £400, would be required; and as this will be a great highway, we trust our representatives will take the necessary steps to bring the subject before the House, and obtain a grant for this purpose.—*Saut John Courier.*

NEWS ITEMS—PROFITABLE.—A Mrs. Dakin, in London, whose house commanded a fine view of the funeral procession in honor of the Duke of Wellington, let the upper part of it for one thousand guineas.

The *Morning News* states that Mr. Reynolds crossed the Suspension Bridge, over the Falls, for the first time on New Year's Day, with a horse and sleigh; and that the Bridge will be formally opened to the public next week.

HOW TO DO GOOD.—In Albany, a young lady has started a "Ragged School," in which she now has forty or fifty children, picked up in the streets. This is an example worthy of being imitated.

COMMUNICATIONS.

[FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.]

Mr. Editor.—I am not a party man, and seldom meddle in politics, but I like to see fair play, and honor bestowed where honor is due. It certainly is not very creditable for a man or a party to first throw every obstacle in the way of an individual who is striving with all his might to introduce measures of retrenchment and reform, and when they find he is likely to succeed, to step in and deprive him of all the credit; yet such a game is being played in Woodstock, and in justice to the injured party it should be made public, and let facts speak for themselves. It is well known that the Hon. Mr. Connell has for a number of years fought hard for reform, that among other things he struggled against a powerful influence, to introduce Municipal Authorities into the County, and that he has always been in favor of the Ballot System, but now we find a report set in Motion that he is opposed to it. As the Parish Clerk, Mr. McLaughlan, has not reported the substance of all the speeches, and in order that Mr. Connell may be set right in the matter before the public, I give below a few extracts from his speech at the late election, taken by me at the time.

Hon. Mr. Connell said "he did not rise for the purpose of taking any part in the meeting or to move any amendment to the resolution; neither did he rise to oppose it; he was one of those who did not believe in half way measures—the resolution was well enough as far as it went, but it did not go far enough, he thought that an extension of the suffrage to rate-payers on property and annual or biennial elections for Members of Parliament should go together, in fact he thought that vote by Ballot would not be of that benefit some seemed to think it would, without this amendment went with it, and the registration of voters was very necessary and desirable, but he was opposed to those measures which went to create office, and as a result of course a further tax on the people." He recollected a Bill that was brought before the Legislature some time ago for the purpose of registering voters for Members of Parliament, this Bill provided among other things that a practicing Barrister with a good salary should be appointed to each County—that was a system of registration he would not advise or go with, as it would incur an expense on the County, of some £2,000 or £3,000 a year, besides, each voter would have to pay 1s. to have his name registered and for a certificate. He thought the quiet orderly manner in which this election had been conducted, was sufficient evidence of its superiority over the old system. What he would like to see would be the Assessor's list as now, with additional guards to prevent fraud, and heavy penalties if Officers allowed illegal voters to be added to the list.

He was glad to see that the people were waking up and taking an interest in the affairs of the County; these meetings were doing good,—people were enabled to communicate with each other and beneficial results followed, he was also pleased to find that those persons who were formerly opposed to progress and reform were now very anxious and forward in recommending their adoption, it was no new thing for him to advocate those measures, he had done so since the first commencement of his taking part in public affairs—even at a time when he was said to be not too loyal for doing so."

On the resolution for the By-road money being divided to the Parishes instead of being granted to the Council in gross, Hon. Mr. Connell said—he would give his opinion in a very few words. It was formerly said that the By-road Money of the County was expended for the purpose of rewarding electioneering friends and providing for others that might be useful at a future day; now he never would sanction such a mode of electioneering, he had long been anxious to place these matters in the hands of the people themselves. The money was theirs and they had a right to expend it.

"At the last Municipal election the people had, though there was no law to do so, elected their own Commissioners, and they should do