

Arrival of the Canada!

By Telegraph to the Sentinel News Room.

HALIFAX, June 6.—The Canada from Liverpool, noon, May 28, arrived at 7 o'clock P. M. The Pacific arrived off Holy Head at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on Tuesday 24th, and in the river at 3 o'clock and 45 minutes, P. M. The news is highly important.

BRITAIN.—Business in Parliament is of local interest, chiefly respecting the collection of Church rates.

Friday night 28th.—Questions were put to the Government in both Houses to ascertain the position of England with relation to the critical state of Turkish affairs.

Lord Clarendon in the Lords, and Lord John Russell in the Commons, stated that French and English representatives at Constantinople were acting in concert,—that the integrity of the Porte would be maintained—it was hoped that Russia would insist on nothing incompatible therewith, but in the present condition of the matter, the British Government could not give further indications of the course they would pursue.

Grand Soiree and Address from the Committee of the Anti-Slavery Society, was given Mrs. Stowe at Almack's, London. Large crowds, mostly Quaker Ladies. Joseph Sturge presided, and Professor Stowe's address is long and flowery. The Assembly filed past Mrs. Stowe and exchanged courtesies, and afterwards adjourned to supper, where marble bust of Mrs. Stowe by Beernard was exhibited.

The Derby race was won by West Australian by a neck—stakes £5400.

The Adelphi Theatre, Edinburgh, was destroyed by fire.

The London Magdalena Steam Company expect to have three more steamers this Fall.

A meeting of the Society of the Friends of Italy, was held in London, A. Taylor presiding. Kossuth attended the meeting but made no speech.

Mazzini has arrived in England, as he could no longer keep concealed on the Continent: He remained in Milan three months before the insurrection and after, known to hundreds of Italians.

Sir Richard Comyn, historian is dead. Odonough, an Irish convict escaped from Australia, is reported to be on his way in safety for America.

The submarine Telegraph successfully laid between Port Patrick and Donaghadee.

The Dublin Exhibition attracts 500 visitors daily. The Queen will visit it soon. F. W. Conway of Dublin, literary man, dead.

FRANCE.—The Emperor and lady gone to St. Cloud.

The Government is considering projects for establishing free medical relief to poor country districts.

Constantinople news (see Turkey) caused violent agitation on Bourse—which was increased by the false report that the Russian forces had entered Turkey, it was generally believed, however, that Napoleon had assured the Russian Minister that much as he desired peace in Europe, he would not hesitate to change his policy if Russia forced measures hostile to France and the East.

Dispatches from Admiral Febvier Des Points dated Calice, April 10th, state that he was about to sail 2 ships for Guayaguil river to claim reparation from the Equatorian Government. It was rumored, from private sources, in Paris that Urbina is favorable to the demands of France. The Duke of Genoa is in Paris.—Camp 1000 men manœuvring at St Omar.—500 years concession of the Submarine Telegraph from France to Algiers granted to John W. Brett. Madoi and wife will reside at Genova.

HOLLAND.—The new Government will have a majority of 25 in the second chamber—no answer yet received to the note sent by the Government to the Holy See, meantime the Catholic Prelates are active.

Uncle Tom is prohibited in the Papal States. Mazzini's able moving is now all the rage in Rome. The Pope and Jesuits College have been experimenting.

TRINIDAD.—The Porte has refused to accept the Russian ultimatum.

Menschikoff had embarked at Constantinople on board the Russian ship of war for Odessa.

The Ambassador from Seine had ordered the French fleet to the Dardanelles—it is supposed to prevent any attempt on the part of Russia to seize or pass the Straits, but on the 20th the French squadron was still at Salamis.

The British fleet remained at Malta until the 18th, awaiting reinforcements from England—dispatches to the British admiral Dundas stated that Menschikoff remained on board the steamer and had given the Porte 4 days longer to consider—threatening if again rejected he would finally withdraw.

Redschid Pasha the able anti-Russian statesman is appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Paris dispatches telegraphed on the 19th confirm the rupture of diplomatic relations and adds, 'Russian troops receiving reinforcements.' The situation appears critical. The Turkish 'Selim' was sent with important orders to the Government of Jerusalem and the French consul there.

India Mail telegraphed—Bombay May 25th, no news. At Calcutta business was slack.

News from Birman, April 13th, unfavorable. More troops wanted and no prospect of peace short of Ava.

The Burmese commissioners had refused to sign the treaty.

CHINA, April 11.—The American, French and English ships of war on the coast of China have, on the urgent requisition of the Chinese authorities, consented to guard Nankin, Shat Ghai, and the mouths of the great canal from the rebels. The Times says—"It is rather a suspicious circumstance that just now when their very smart missionaries have given the Americans more intelligence of the nature and progress of the rebellion, than our British representatives and merchants were ever likely to do,—they have in those waters the largest armament ever seen in the East under their flag. What if the army apparently intended for the chastisement of Japan, and the opening of the Jeddah should really have another, and to hold the balance of Chinese parties and to slip in at the right moment and grasp the prize." The Times adds, "the possession of an India would break up the federal union as surely and as immediately as the conquest of Europe destroyed the old constitution of Rome."

The Russian subjects are placed under the protection of the Danish Ambassador.

The French fleet is said to have received permission to pass the Dardanelles. Our Paris correspondent telegraphs to Liverpool—"it is not feared that the peace of Europe will be disturbed by the Turkish difficulty—reports that the British Minister here had so stated—telegraphs contradict each other flatly. The Mormon Elders are to be expelled from Prussia."

It is reported that the American ship of war Cumberland with Mr. Marsh on board, has demanded explanations and 300,000 drachmas from Greece for illegal imprisonment of the Consul, Mr. King, at Athens.

The English Cabinet Council on Eastern affairs was summoned on the 28th.

THE MAMMOTH STEAMER.—We have been favored by a friend with the dimensions of the iron steamer about to be built by Mr. Scott Russell for the Eastern Steam Navigation Company. She is to be 620 feet long, 100 beam, 6000 horse-power, and 12,000 tons burthen.—She is to be propelled by four paddles, not two, as we stated last week, and a screw.—The horse-power will be proportioned as follows:—2,000 for the screw, 2,000 for the mid-ship paddle-wheels, and 2,000 for the fore paddle-wheels. The engines, which have already been contracted for, are to be constructed immediately. This is the first of a powerful fleet of steamers intended to sail from Milford Haven on the completion of the South Wales Railway.—Curmarten Journal

It seems the Cunard steamship Arabia ran her last trip to Liverpool in nine days twenty-two and a half hours, beating the Collins steamer Arctic twelve hours, and winning a good deal of money wagered on her.—Boston Post

GOVERNMENT DIRECTORS FOR THE ST. ANDREWS RAILWAY.—We are informed that at the recent sitting of the Executive Council, two Government Directors were appointed for the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway, under the provisions of the Act passed at the last session of the General Assembly. These Directors are Benjamin Wolhaupter, Esq., High Sheriff of the County of York, and George Hatheway, Esq., one of the members for that County.

Mr. Wolhaupter has had much experience in the management of private corporations, having been for years a Director of several Companies, and for a long time President of the Central Fire Assurance Company; he also has the reputation of being a thorough accountant.

Mr. Hatheway is young and energetic, and at the last election stood well on the poll. He has a practical knowledge of the business of the country, and is possessed of much decision of character. As neither of these gentlemen has any connection with the Railway Company and are believed to be quite free of all local feeling respecting its management, we presume their appointment will be acceptable to the Company.

As there is no salary attached to these appointments, Mr. Hatheway will not vacate his seat by his acceptance of office.—New Brunswick.

York Division, Sons of Temperance, of this City, appropriated £50 last Friday evening to prosecute and "try out" the validity of the liquor licences issued by the City Council, and authorising sales after the first of June. Our City Fathers may in time discover that they have exposed the Corporation to more loss than profit in selling the right to do what the law of the land says shall not be done.—Fredericton Head Quarters.

The Bazaar for the purpose of aiding the completion of Union Hall now in the course of erection at the Upper Corner is to be held at the Mechanics' Institute in this place on the 6th and 7th July next. The necessity for and utility of such a building as the Union Hall are generally acknowledged. As the Union Hall, among other purposes, is intended as the meeting place of the Sons of Temperance, it is expected that many of the brethren of the Order from Fredericton will attend the Bazaar. We hope that many of the Frederictonians will honor Woodstock with their presence and aid on the Bazaar day. We cannot give them such accommodation, perhaps, as is to be found at Barker's Hotel—but can promise as hearty a welcome as they will meet with anywhere.—Reformer.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Sunday morning last as a young child of Mr. George Hovey, of Northampton, was standing on the bank of the River, a log above became loose, and rolling downward caused its instantaneous death.—Ib.

A lad named Murray has been arrested for stabbing another lad named Patrick Butler, at the Kennebecasis, on Sunday last. It appears they were fishing, and having got into a quarrel, the former drew a knife and plunged it into Butler's side, inflicting a severe wound.—"Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy."—New Bruns.

THE ARABIA AND THE ARCTIC.—A great many bets were pending in New York on the result of the outward passages of the steamship Arctic, of the Collins line, and the Arabia of the Cunard line. The former made the passage out in ten days and ten and a half hours. The latter, it seems by the recent accounts from Europe, made the run out in nine days and twenty-two and a half hours—thus beating the Arctic twelve hours.—Boston Journal.

We learn that Mr. Morton, and five assistant Engineers from the United States, arrived by the steamer Eastern City on Saturday night, and it is understood that they will forthwith commence the survey and location of the E. & N. American Railway from St. John to the American line, and thence to Bangor. A

number of young men belonging to the Province have joined the party as assistants in the survey.

Some of Mr. Giles' party, we learn, were to commence operations at Shediac, early this week.—St. John Observer.

Curious Rhymes.

What is earth, sexton—A place to dig graves

What is earth, rich man—A place to work slaves;

What is earth, grey beard—A place to grow old;

What is earth, miser—A place to dig gold;

What is earth, school boy—A place for my play;

What is earth, maiden—A place to be gay;

What is earth, seamstress—A place where I weep;

What is earth, sluggard—A good place to sleep;

What is earth, soldier—A place for a battle,

What is earth, hearsman—A place to raise cattle;

What is earth, widow—A place of true sorrow;

What is earth, tradesman—I'll tell you tomorrow;

What is earth, sick man—'Tis nothing to me;

What is earth, sailor—My home is the sea;

What is earth, statesman—A place to win fame;

What is earth, author—I'll write there my name;

What is earth, monarch—For my name 'tis given;

What is earth, christian—The gateway to heaven!

The brig Advance, of the Arctic Expedition, under the command of Dr. Kane, sailed on Tuesday from New York, in search of Sir John Franklin. The brig was saluted from the various ships in the harbor, and by cheers from the crowds collected on the shore. They are well supplied with scientific and life-saving apparatus, &c. A large party accompanied the vessel down the Bay, in the steamer Union.

THE MURDER ON BOARD THE REINDEER, which had a large amount of bullion on board, as was mentioned previously, was committed during the second mate's watch, who was killed, without disturbing the other officers. They then descended to the cabin and murdered Captain Wilson, the first mate, steward, and two passengers, whilst sleeping in their berths. They then possessed themselves of the specie launched one of the boats, scuttled the vessel, and pulled for the shore. Before they reached it, however, the villains fell out over the division of the plunder, and four of them pitched the fifth man overboard and he perished. The ship was afterwards brought into Montevideo harbor, where the mutineers had also arrived. On seeing her, one of them was seized with a panic, and made a confession. They will be sent to England to be tried for their diabolical crimes.—Boston Trav.

According to the Freeman's Journal, 19 Episcopalian clergymen and 4 clergymen of other denominations in the United States, also 12 officers of their army and navy have joined the Roman Catholic Church within the past ten years. The name of Capt. Long appears among the navy converts,

The Catholic Mirror says, among the female converts to Romanism, are M's. Ripley, well known for her beautiful translation of the "Glories of Mercy." Mrs. Metcalf, lady of Judge Metcalf of Boston, Mrs. Macomb, daughter of Gen. Macomb; Miss Scott, daughter of Gen. Scott, and Miss Dana, daughter of Richard H. Dana, the poet.

LATER FROM MEXICO.—New York, June 1. New Orleans papers of the 26th contain additional Mexican news. Senor Laxa, a broker, had been arrested at the Capital on a charge of high treason in dealing with the Americans during the late war.

Twenty six newspapers had been suspended under the decree of Santa Anna.