

## ENGLISH NEWS.

## Arrival of the Canada.

By Telegraph to the Sentinel News Room.

HALIFAX, July 6th, 4 1-2 A. M.—The steam-ship *Canada* has just arrived. She sailed from Liverpool on the 16th of June at 2 1-2 P. M., with 83 passengers and a full cargo.

The news by the *Canada* contains several features of interest. The libel suit of Achilli vs Newman had been decided in favor of Achilli. There was little doing in the British Parliament. The new Cunard steamship is launched. Dixon, Wallace & Co. of Liverpool have failed. The Corps Legislative of France continue to rebel against the President's dictation, and the funds have been affected in consequence. The stub and salt monopoly occasions some discussion in the Portuguese Courts.

The India Mail is telegraphed. There is nothing exciting. Business in the East was duller.

The lovers of scandal have had a highly seasoned dish set before them this week, in the trial of a libel suit brought by the notorious Achilli against the no less celebrated Dr. Newman—the former an apostate from Roman Catholicism and the latter from Protestantism.—Achilli was charged with many acts of seduction and debauchery—time and place being sworn to by his alleged victims; he, on the other hand, making oath that he never saw any of the women in his life. A remarkable feature in the case was the introduction in evidence of copies of proceedings against Achilli before the Inquisition, being the first time since the Reformation that the records of that Tribunal had been introduced into an English Court of Law. The pleadings of both sides were noticeable for ability. After three days intense interest on the part of the public, the Jury brought in a verdict of Libel, proven on charge 19th—a point of slight importance, and not proven on all the extraordinary charges above alluded to.

Parliamentary proceedings have been of secondary interest to the Achilli affair. Wednesday and Thursday were mainly occupied in debating a motion for papers in connection with the charge against Ali Moorad, ex Ameer of Souda, who is asserted to have fraudulently altered the Indian Treaty of Neawnabur. In answer to a question, Mr. Hamilton, for the Government, stated that negotiations between England and France and the United States, for the reduction of Atlantic postage were still pending, no answer having been given by the United States. Lord Derby had announced that a Treasury order is about to be issued prohibiting the mixing of Chickory with Coffee, but permitting the sale of Chickory separately. On Friday the discussions were of little interest and the Houses adjourned over till Tuesday.

The ship *Windermere* has arrived from Hobart Town with 20,000 lbs. of gold. The Government have chartered the American ship *Ticonderoga* at Liverpool to carry emigrants to Australia.

The failure of Dixon, Wallace & Co., of Liverpool House in the Baltic Trade, is announced. Liabilities about £20,000.

The Tories of Edinburgh are bringing forward T. C. Bruce, a younger brother of Lord Elgin as their Parliamentary Candidate.

Madame Wagner the Prima Donna has made up her quarrel with Lumbe, the Manager of the Opera Rejdiceth. Mademoiselle has left England.

Said, Pacha of Egypt, has arrived in London from Paris, and had an interview with the Queen.

The University of Oxford, has presented a splendid gold Salver to the American Bishops now on a visit to England.

We learn from N. Gisbourne, Esq., projector of the Trans-atlantic Telegraph, that the enterprise meets with the best encouragement from English Capitalists, and that Newell & Co. have contracted to lay the wires from Newfoundland to Prince Edward Island.

FRANCE.—The event of the week is a further exhibition of restiveness on the part of the Corps Legislative against the dictation of the President. On Tuesday the Assembly had the Budget under discussion and refused their assent to some of the items. Louis Napoleon who was watching the proceedings from a private box,

thereupon sent a note to the President stating that the Assembly were overstepping their power in refusing to assent to amendments sanctioned by the Council of State. The meeting broke up in confusion, but next day re-assembled, and again took up discussion of the Budget, acting so far independently as to throw overboard the grant of £1,745,000 francs, for donation of the Senators. The deficiency caused a temporary fall in the funds.

M. Cadet, chief of the Navoo Socians, announced that he would leave London on the 14th for Navoo—further that the fraternity intend applying for naturalization as American citizens, and will found another Socialist colony in Texas.

Changarnier, Bedan, La Morciere and Leflo, in consequence of their refusal to take the oath, are cashiered, but allowed to retain their half-pay. Fifty more political prisoners have arrived at Havre, for shipment to Colonies. The first detachment arrived at Cayenne on the 11th of May.

We see no mention in the French journals of the sea fight reported by last arrivals from America to have taken place off Para.

The *Moniteur* is to be removed to the Palais Royal, and published under the superintendence of a committee of three, one each from the Interior, State, and Police.

The Emperor of Brazil having invited sixty of the Sisters of Charity to minister in Brazillian Hospitals, a number of the Sisterhood are about to embark for Rio.

Letters from Toulouse state that the crops in that district were much damaged by a hail storm on the 14th of June. Inundations continue and several bridges have been swept away on the Rhone.

SWITZERLAND.—The Federal Diet is summoned to meet on the 5th July.

ITALY.—The Piedmontese Chamber of Deputies have decided upon modifying certain articles of the Customs tariff.

Letters from Rome say that the Pope has agreed to commute the sentence of the Englishman, Murray, into hard labor at the Gallies.—Recruiting agents are enlisting men at Hamburg for the Pope's two new Regiments.

SPAIN.—According to a Barcelona paper the French exiles in Spain are ordered to remove.

PRUSSIA.—A meeting of the Zollverein Congress was held on Monday, but no material progress had been made since breaking off negotiations with Austria. It has been already stated that Austria had abandoned her demands.

ALGERIA.—A despatch from Constantine to Paris states that the insurrection of the Hasactus had been put down, and that the Arabs had sued for peace.

INDIA.—An extensive organization of the Thugs had been discovered in the Punjab; 500 have been arrested, and 220 now in prison have confessed their murders. The Nizam is said to have consented to cede part of his dominions to the British in payment of his debt.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT ARRESTS—FRAUDS UPON THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.—Some extensive frauds against the Government of the country have been recently brought to light.—About two months since Justice Sewart became acquainted with the fact that certain individuals were in the constant practice of forging land warrants, applications of back payment for services alleged to have been rendered in the Mexican war, applications for bounty lands and for pension certificates &c.; and in order to ascertain the names of the parties, he wrote to Henry W. Heath, Esq., agent of the department of the interior, and deputy U. S. commissioner at Washington. This gentleman immediately instituted an investigation, and found that the government had been defrauded out of land and money to the amount of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

While the investigation alluded to was pending in Washington, Justice Sewart was engaged in probing the matter in this city, and discovered other gross frauds beside those previously detected.

About ten years ago Capt. Tefft was despatched to Washington with further information to the Government authorities, and while in that city it was discovered that in a single instance, a fraud involving a loss of the government of 143,000 acres of land had been perpetrated. A

few days ago the commissioner of pensions came to the city and preferred complaints against 19 or 20 individuals, charging them with forging the names of different parties to applications for back pay pensions, &c., with intent to defraud the government of the United States and warrants were then issued for the apprehension of the persons therein named.

During Saturday evening and yesterday six persons, lawyers and brokers, in respectable standing in this city and Brooklyn, were arrested. These persons were yesterday taken before Justice Sewart, and, with one exception were committed to Jefferson Market prison for examination.

A prominent Wall street broker was placed in custody of Capt. Tuftt; against him the only charge appears to be the sending a false application for a pension for a widow.

One of the accused was arrested about three months ago, in this city, charged with presenting a forged check at the bank of the state of N. Y., for \$5000, and he is now under indictment and awaiting a trial on the charge.

The following are the names of the parties arrested: W. Merrihue, of Brooklyn; Thos. Lawson, land agent, 111 Murray street; W. H. Griswold, lawyer; Hamilton R. Boon, cor. 37th st. and 3rd avenue; Edmund F. Nexsen, Broker, 60 Wall st.; Horace B. Parke, land agent William st.

The police are in search of other parties charged with similar frauds, and will probably succeed in bringing them all to justice. Some of the parties live out of the city, and some few of them in other states.—*Telegraph from New York.*

SEVERE THUNDER STORM, AND MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—The Prince Edward Island papers notice some severe thunder storms which have recently been experienced in that Island, causing considerable damage in various parts of the country. The *Islander* of the 25th June records the following:—

"On Wednesday last, during the storm, the electric fluid struck the house of Mr. Donald and literally shattered it to pieces, and notwithstanding there were seven children, and Mrs. McKinnon, in the house at the time, they all escaped uninjured! It is difficult to ascertain where the house was first struck—the chimney was knocked down, the saddle board torn off, and the house spread about 18 inches at the top—all the windows were blown out, and one end of the building burst out about two feet. Every pot and pan in the house were shattered to pieces; and two hens and a pig, outside the door, killed on the spot. We understand the house is so complete a wreck, that the family were obliged to remove to a neighbor's house for shelter."

DEATH OF HENTY CLAY.—A despatch from Washington announces the death of this illustrious American Statesman, who expired at Washington on Tuesday last, aged 76 years.—The despatch says:—

"A solemn sadness prevades the entire community. The bells are tolling and the city wears the garb of sorrow. Mr. Clay breathed his last at 10 minutes past 11 o'clock. The Rev. Mr. Bullen, his spiritual adviser, and other friends being present. He died with the utmost composure, and was believed to be perfectly sensible, though he uttered not a word. The Executive offices and other places of business closed, and are being hung in habiliments of mourning. Flags are flying at half mast.

The only persons present at his death bed were Mr. Clay's son, and Governor Jones of Tennessee, and Mr. Calvert of the national Hotel. Mr. Hall, his Physician, was sent for but did not arrive until the great statesman had expired.

U. S. STEAM MARINE.—A report from Mr. Corwin, Secretary of the Treasury, shows that the steam tonnage of the U. States is 416,226, or more than double that of Great Britain, employing as officers and crews, 29,057 men. The report shows that of the steamers of the interior, on the lakes and rivers, there were lost in the single year of 1851, one hundred and eighteen steamers and six hundred and ninety-five lives.—Of all the steamers in the United States, about one tenth part are annually destroyed by fatal accidents.

## By the Queen—A Proclamation.

VICTORIA R.—Whereas, By the Act of Parliament, passed in the 10th year of the reign of his late majesty, King George the fourth, for the relief of His Majesty's Roman Catholic subjects, it is enacted, that no Roman Catholic ecclesiastic, nor any member of any religious orders, communities, or societies of the Church of Rome bound by monastic or religious vows should exercise any of the rites or ceremonies of the Roman Catholic Religion, or wear the habits of his order, save within the usual places of worship of the Roman Catholic Religion, or in private houses; and whereas it has been represented to us, that Roman Catholic ecclesiastics, wear the habits of their orders, have exercised the rites and ceremonies of the Roman Catholic Religion in highways and places of public resort, with many persons in ceremonial dress, bearing banners and objects, or symbols, of their worship, in procession, to the great scandal and annoyance of a large number of our people, and to the manifest danger of the public peace; And whereas it has been represented to Us that such violation of the law has been committed near places of public worship during the time of Divine Service, and in such a manner as to disturb the congregation assembled therein; We have, therefore, thought it Our bounden duty, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this, Our Royal Proclamation, solemnly warning all those whom it may concern, that, while We are resolved to protect Our Roman Catholic subjects in the undisturbed enjoyment of their legal rights and religious freedom, We are determined to prevent and repress the commission of all such offences as aforesaid, whereby the offenders may draw upon themselves the punishments attending the violation of the laws, and the peace and security of Our dominions may be endangered.

Given at Our Court, at Buckingham Palace, this 15th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1852, and in the 15th year of Our reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

We beg leave to direct public attention both here and elsewhere to the Bazaar and Tea Meeting which will be held on the grounds of the Hon. Judge Wilmot on the 26th of August, in aid of the Wesleyan Church now in course of erection in this city.

The people of this Province, and of St. John and Fredericton especially, need scarcely be told, that for nearly two years the Wesleyan congregation of this place have been deprived of the blessings and comforts of a place of worship except as they received them through the Christian charity of other denominations, or associated in public rooms unsuited for the purpose.—They are already much indebted to the kindness of their friends; but there is a considerable sum yet required, and the popular as well as agreeable mode of a Bazaar and Tea Meeting has been decided on to assist in raising it. A more detailed account of the plan to be adopted throughout will shortly be published; and in the mean time such articles of ornament or use as may be forwarded, will be thankfully received.—*Fredericton Reporter.*

CALIFORNIA.—A band of marauders were committing depredations on the San Joaquin, under the lead of a man named Spiner. A party had been sent out to capture them.

An affray occurred at Stockton on the 25th May, between a Capt. Carphan, of England, and Oscar Livingston, of Philadelphia. Pistols were used, and both parties mortally wounded.

The law passed by the California Legislature taxing sales of merchandise by auction, had created great excitement.

Freights from Panama to San Francisco were lively, and \$15 per ton, and equally high around the Horn.

HEADED OFF BY TELEGRAPH.—A pretty young woman of fifteen, accompanied by a man of thirty, eloped from St. John, N.B., last week, and took passage on the Admiral. When the pair arrived at Portland they were arrested by City Marshal Little, who had been put on the *qui vive* by the Telegraph, and the girl was returned to her parents per Favor's express, commercially speaking, in "good order and well conditioned, as per margin."