

ENGLISH NEWS.

Arrival of the Niagara.

By Telegraph to the Sentinel News Room.

St. JOHN, Oct. 27.—The steamship *Niagara* left Liverpool on the 16th inst., and arrived at Halifax at 3 o'clock this morning, with 96 passengers, and sailed for Boston at half past five.

ENGLAND.—The Court has returned to London, and a Cabinet Council held yesterday, appointed the 15th November for the meeting of the Parliament.

A rumor has crept out that Government are about to make a movement in favor of extending the Franchise; the plan proposed being to impose an Income Tax on all wages above one thirpound per week, and to confer votes on payers of the tax. It is also stated that a strong organization in the new Parliament will press the introduction of the Ballot. We give these rumors in the absence of more definite news.

The scope of the despatches brought home by Lady Franklin's ship *Prince Albert*, from Captain Beechy, is, that the searching expedition is proceeding up Wellington Channel, favored by very open weather, and under the strong probability that Franklin passed that way. The name of the American whale ship reported to have been lost in the Arctic sea is the *M. Lellan*.

The Yacht *America* figures largely in the news this week. On the 15th inst., she competed with the Swedish Yacht *Svevigo* and whipped her by full 20 minutes. The course was round the Nab Light, but owing to fog and light winds the race was not exciting. Lord DeBlaquiere, her owner, has published a challenge to all nations except the United States, and offers to sail the *America* for £1000, against any yacht in a nine knots breeze, anywhere except inside the Isle of Wight. The challenge has been accepted for £500, by J. L. Craigie, with the yacht *Volante*, and for £1000 by Mackintosh, with the iron yacht *Disowned*, from Perth to the Nore and back. The matches to come off when weather suits.

The appointment of G. P. R. James, Esq., as consul at Norfolk, Va., appears in the *Gazette* of the 13th.

Lord Cumbermere is nominated Constable of the Tower of London, vice late Duke of Wellington.

Earl Derby is elected Chancellor of Oxford University.

A meeting of iron masters was held lately at Wolverhampton on the 13th inst., at which the recent rise in prices was approved, although it was stated that the Manufactories had as yet derived little advantage from the rise, as they had mostly contracts on hand, at the old quotations. A circular letter issued by a Liverpool house to the trade, takes a contrary view, and warns against the reckless speculation that is keeping up the figures, clerks in merchant's offices, and other persons without capital being known to hold large quantities of iron scrip.

From these and other circumstances the house in question anticipates a panic ere long.

A despatch from Trieste states that 9000 British troops had been landed near Heratt, Persian Gulf. It is supposed that their presence there is to prevent the Persians from interfering with the independence of Heratt.

FRANCE.—The accounts of Louis Napoleon's reception at Bordeaux and elsewhere are quite dazzling. His speech at Bordeaux had been placarded in Paris, and it is to be posted in all or the thirty seven thousand Communes of France. Titles of high nobility are spoken of for M. Pargisney, Morney, Fould, Baroche, and others; and a measure of general amnesty is looked for as the first act of the new Emperor's reign.

To-day (16th) he enters Paris in triumph.

DENMARK.—There is a rumor that the King of Denmark intends to abdicate, the Constitution forced on him in 1848 being too Democratic for his liking.

ITALY.—Disturbances had taken place at Puenza between the citizens and the police, headed by Austrian troops. Several have been killed on both sides, but as yet we are without particulars. Numerous political arrests have taken place at Mantua.

(By Telegraph to the News Room.)

FREDERICTON, Oct. 20.—The Council this morning passed the bill to amend the Charter of the Railway Company, without amendment or debate, and adjourned early. The House went into committee on the Facility Bill, and after a few speeches, the question was taken upon the second section, which was carried.—*Yeas*—32; *Nays*—7; and the rest of the bill was settled in a few minutes. On receiving the report of the Committee the name of Mr. Barbauld, the chairman, was added in the affirmative, and the bill was then passed to be engrossed and sent to the Council to-morrow morning.

The House adjourned before three o'clock with much cheering and exultation. It is quite likely the whole business of the Session will be concluded on Friday in the most harmonious and satisfactory manner.

From our latest English letters and papers it could seem that there is a strong probability of another religious controversy, far greater than the Wiseman question, caused, not only in Eng-

land but in other countries also. The London correspondent to the *Commercial Advertiser* of the 24th ult. says:—"A strong impression has been created within the past few days by the publication of a letter from the Evangelical Alliance of Geneva to the Protestant Alliance of England, regarding the case of M. Madiat of Florence, who with his wife, has been condemned for four years to the galleys for forsaking the Roman Catholic religion and holding in their possession a Protestant Bible. Genevese ministers see in this step another movement towards that deficient system of persecution which before long may end in a union of all Roman Catholic princes to exterminate heretics and which may thus set the whole of Europe in flames. They are anxious, therefore, to join with England in a timely remonstrance to the Tuscan Government, and understanding that a deputation for that purpose is about to be dispatched from London, they have accredited a member of their body to join in the demonstration."

ATTEMPTED FLIGHT OF THE POPE.

The following extraordinary story is told in the *Official Gazette of Savoy*:—"According to a letter from Geneva, Pius IX. had actually attempted to make his escape from Porto d'Anzio, and was only prevented from effecting his design by the impossibility of getting out of the reach of Captain Ollivier's steamer, which accompanied him under the pretext of showing him respect. On the 14th, General Cotte, the Marquis de Turgot, and M. de Rayneval, had waited upon the Pope at Castel Gandolfo, for the purpose of persuading the Holy Father to proceed to Paris in order to crown Prince Louis Napoleon. The timid counsellors of the Pope at once advised him to take flight, as he had done in the winter of 1848-9. With his usual weakness, Pius IX. on the following day, directed his steps to Porto d'Anzio, where a pontifical steamer was in readiness to convey him to Naples. But at Porto d'Anzio it appeared that another steamer, which plies on the Tiber for the service of the French division, and is commanded by Captain Ollivier, had accompanied the pontifical one. How came this steamer, which should have stayed at Fiumicino, its usual station, to be at Porto d'Anzio? The Pope and his suite embarked under pretence of taking a mere pleasure trip, but the French steamer insisted upon accompanying the Holy Father as an escort of honor. Hopes were entertained that she might be outstripped, so as to reach Gaeta or Naples in safety; but Captain Ollivier stuck close to the pontifical steamer, so that the idea of flight was given up. The Prince President at Lyons, alludes to religious consecration by the chief of Christianity. It may, therefore, very well be that General Cotte had received such a mission, and that the counsellors of the Pope had advised him to take to flight.

The American papers are talking (I use one of their own favorite slang terms) about Cuba: the New York *Herald* in particular is for declaring war against Spain, as the first step to putting an end to European interference on this continent. All this bombast is particularly absurd when we consider that the standing army of the United States amounts to but 14,000 men, that the American people are rootedly averse to taxation, and the American commerce exposed on every sea, we cannot but laugh at the impudent braggadocio which thus ventures to brave and menace the entire world. These threats in reference to Spain are perfectly ridiculous. The Spanish army possesses 160,000 regular troops, besides the national guards, and an invasion by America would be repulsed with disgrace. But could America invade Spain? She has failed hitherto in raising the means necessary for an expedition to Japan. Again Cuba could never be taken in the face of the black population, whom the Spanish Government might at any moment place in arms. It is true the Americans are the strongest at sea; but "letters of marque" would equalize the advantage even upon the ocean.—*Quebec Mercury*.

ENGLISH ANNEXATION.—The Paris correspondent of the Journal Des Oesterreichischen Lloyds, states that England is about to become the possessor of the important Gallipagos Islands, on the Coast of Equador, in consideration of two millions sterling paid to that Republic, and the assumption of the debt it owes to British creditors. The American Cabinet, says the same writer, has used every effort to prevent the transaction, but in vain; France has consented to it, in order to check the greedy spirit of the United States, though aware that the island will become, in the hands of England, a second Malta.

Lord Nelson's child, by Lady Hamilton, we see it stated, has at length been provided for by the British Government. The mother died, several years ago, in Cadiz, and not long since inquiry having been made respecting the daughter, it was found that she was the wife of a curate, in a distant county of England, who received a salary of £100; that she was a person of exemplary character, and the mother of twelve children, whom she had assisted her

husband to support, by the most untiring industry; whereupon, Parliament gave her a pension of £150 a-year.

The ship *Mose* of Queenston, Ireland, on her passage home from Ibrail, and when off the Island of Malta on the 3rd of August last, was struck by lightning and immediately sunk—The crew consisting of 14 men and boys, exclusive of the Captain, and also two passengers perished. The Captain whose name is Pearson, clung to a floating spar, on which he was tossed about for 17 hours, when he was at length discovered by a Maltese vessel, quite exhausted, and taken home to Queenston.

It seems the fears of a French invasion are again likely to be revived in England. In Louis Napoleon's speeches, delivered on his recent tour through France, he gives utterance to several expressions indicating bitter hostility against England. In one of his speeches he said "The Mediterranean is to be a French Lake;" "The fate of the world has ever been decided by naval battles;" "We must ask the English for their title to Grberalter and Corfu." Such ominous observations, coupled with the fact that the French are paying great attention to their Steam Navy, have once more given considerable alarm to the timid throughout the country. It is also said that a private agent of France has lately made a careful examination of the Southern coasts of England. These fears will doubtless strengthen Lord Derby's government.

DEATH OF THE HON. DANIEL WEBSTER.—A Telegraphic despatch from Boston, received at the News Room yesterday, announces the death of the eminent American Statesman, the Honorable Daniel Webster, Secretary of State of the United States, who expired at his seat in Marshfield, Mass. His complaint, it is said, was dropsy of the chest. Mr. Webster's death will be a great public loss to the nation, and will cause a great blank that will not be easily filled up. The precise period of his death is not stated, but that and other particulars will be received in a day or two by the regular mail.—*St. John Observer*.

We are curious to see the Report of the Commissioners on Rebellion losses, in Lower Canada, and the course the ultra Tories of Upper Canada will take in regard to it. Their conduct in 1849, is yet fresh in recollection and consistency is looked for, or in the absence of it, a sufficient excuse, in explanation. There must be no shampooing! "A reel in the mud" at Hamilton, may do, for some people, but we are now coming to close quarters, when the sincerity of the actors in a very serious affair, has to be tested, by something more sterling than "reeling in the mud." We shall soon see whether the real "simon pure" is to be found or not!—*Toronto Colonist*.

The talk about town is that there are difficulties in the cabinet and that either Mr. Hincks or Mr. Morin must resign; and that Lord Elgin is positively recalled, and will be succeeded by Lord Harris.—*Quebec Chronicle*.

A LONG CRUISE.—The whaling barque *Belle*, of Fairhaven, arrived home recently after an absence of seven and three quarter years! But one man of her original crew came home in her. She brought home 350 barrels sperm and 400 of cocoanut oil; but had previously sent home 2900 barrels sperm, 650 whale, and 1450 cocoanut oil.

THANKSGIVING IN MAINE.—The Governor of Maine has appointed Thursday, Nov. 25, as a day of public thanksgiving and prayer.

Latest accounts from the Society Islands report that H. M. frigate *Portland*, Admiral Ormsley, and also H. M. steam frigate *Virago*, were off Huahine on the 12th August and that it was the Admiral's intention to take that island, Raietia island, and some others of the same group, under the protection of the British flag.

It seems the French inhabitants on the islands dispute the right of the British to take them, but still the Admiral, it is said, is determined to carry out his intention.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.—The building of Mr. H. McLean, adjoining his place of business in Woodstock, Carleton, is appointed a Bonding Warehouse under the Act of Assembly.

By His Excellency's Command,
J. R. PARTELOW,
Secretary's Office, October, 13, 1852.

NOW ARRIVING!!
THE Subscribers' stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS, to which they respectfully call the attention of purchasers and solicit a continuance of their patronage.
LOOMER & WOODWORTH,
Upper Woodstock, Oct 30, 1852.

Per "DEVON,"
BLANKETS, Druggets, Horse Cloths, and Green Baize, just received.
JOSEPH GAYNOR,
Fredericton, Oct. 30, 1852.

Died.

At Bridgetown, Barbadoes, on the 19th ult., of Yellow Fever, at the residence of Henry Whitney, Esq., George Henry, second son of G. W. Cleary, Esq., of this place, in the 20th year of his age, much regretted.

At Wickham, Queens County, on the 12th inst., after a protracted illness, Mr. William Brooks, aged 50 years, leaving a wife and nine children to mourn their bereavement.

Married.

At Eel River, on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. John Hunter, Mr. John Hatfield, to Miss Janeat Blackie.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 19th inst., by the same, Mr. James McQuarry, to Miss Kilpatrick, both of Richmond.

At South Richmond, on the 21st inst., by the same, Mr. Daniel Knowlton, to Miss Matilda Duff.

At the Wesleyan Mission House, by the Rev. A. M. Nutt, Mr. Malcolm McLeod, of Pictou, N. S., to Miss Henrietta McIntosh, of this place.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. John Allison, Mr. John Morgan, to Miss Mary Ann Prior, both of Woodstock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



GOLDEN FLEECE.
OCTOBER 30, 1852.
NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscriber has received per late arrivals from London, Liverpool, and the Clyde, and per steamer *Admiral* from New York and Boston, a splendid variety of Fall & Winter Goods, comprising: Ladies' Dress Goods—newest styles; Fur in great variety; Cloaks and Mantles—latest styles; SHAWLS in Long and Square—newest patterns; Hosiery and Gloves; Cloakings—in Gala Plaids, Tweeds, and Cloths; Flannels, Blankets, Broad Cloths, Pilot and Beaver Cloths; Cassimeres, Doeskins, Sattinets, &c., &c.; Vestings; Pocket and Neck Hdks.; Carpetings, Sheep skin Matts, Hearth Rugs, &c.; Grey and White Cottons, Cotton Warps, Shirting Stripes; Tickings, Hollands, Linens, and Osnaburghs. Also,—A large stock of Made Clothing, suitable for the season, which, together with a great number of other articles, not herein mentioned, will be sold as cheap as they can be purchased elsewhere.

M. M. GUICK,
Woodstock, Oct. 30, 1852.

CHERRY PECTORAL.

ONE Case of this valuable Medicine, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease, has just been received from the Proprietor, and for sale at this agency.

W. T. BAIRD,
Woodstock, Oct. 30, 1852.

HATS! HATS!!

JUST RECEIVED direct from London, 1 case newest styles Gent's superfine Satin HATS. For sale at very low rates by JOSEPH GAYNOR.
Fredericton, Oct. 30, 1852.

CUMBERLAND SHAD and Nova Scotia CHEESE on sale. JOSEPH GAYNOR.
Fredericton, Oct. 30, 1852.

VETERINARY SURGERY.

MARI A. CUMING,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MEMBER OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF VETERINARY SURGEONS OF LONDON, AND GRADUATE OF EDINBURGH COLLEGE.

BEGS to intimate to the proprietors of Horses and other domestic animals in St. John, and New Brunswick generally, that he has just commenced the practice of his profession in the City of St. John, and hopes to merit the support of those who may have occasion for his services.

M. A. C. will have always on hand a stock of VETERINARY MEDICINES, selected by himself, and compounded upon the most approved British formula. Parties at a distance can be supplied with these, made up in doses suitable for the different kinds and sizes of animals, with full directions for use.

N. B.—Should it be desired, arrangements will be made for instructing a few well educated young men in Veterinary science and practice.

* * Residence in Charlotte-street, head of Horsfield-street, St. John.
Saint John, Oct. 23, 1852. 3w

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE FARM, with good House and Barn, &c., within five miles of the Creek Village. Apply at this Office.
Woodstock, Oct. 23, 1852.