

## ENGLISH NEWS.

## Arrival of the Asia.

By Telegraph to the Sentinel News Room.

ST. JOHN, August 26.—The *Asia* has arrived at New York with English dates to the 14th August.

It is stated that Mr. Thos. Baring, of the firm of Baring & Brothers, is coming out to Washington to settle the fishery dispute. Several war steamers are being rapidly fitted out in England—understood to be for the fishing grounds. Enquiries are being made into the capabilities of British merchant steamers for warfare.

The news is otherwise uninteresting.

**RAILROAD PROGRESS DOWN EAST.**—The people of Bangor are wide awake on the subject of railroads. They find that Portland with her present railroad improvements, is drawing off much of the trade of Franklin and Somerset counties which legitimately belongs to Bangor, and they are determined no longer to allow the capitalists of that city, by their sluggish movements, to retard the construction of the Penobscot and Kennebec railroad. We learn from the *Whig*, that on Monday evening there was a large and highly enthusiastic meeting of citizens to confer together upon this subject, and the determination was very generally and unanimously expressed that Bangor would take sufficient stock in the road to control its management, and that the road should be built.—The sum necessary to be subscribed to secure the management of the road is \$300,000. The road can be built and put in running order for about the sum on \$1,000,000. Of this sum it is proposed that \$300,000 be taken in Bangor, \$200,000 on the line of the Androscoggin road, and \$100,000 among the friends of the enterprise elsewhere. This would give a cash capital of \$600,000, which well expended, would furnish a sufficient and suitable basis on which to establish a credit in bonds for \$400,000, the remaining sum supposed to be required.—*Bos. Journal*.

**SUDDEN DEATHS OF RETURNED CALIFORNIANS.**—A young man who had been absent in California about a year, recently returned to his home in Clarkson, N. Y., and as he entered the door and met his mother and sister, fell forward into the room, and was taken up lifeless. Similar mysterious and sudden deaths of returned Californians are frequently mentioned. The excitement of a return to home and friends, as in the above case, added to diseases so often contracted on the homeward passage, in too many instances, has hurried the ill-starred adventurers to premature graves.—*ib.*

**A NEW ENEMY TO THE POTATO.**—A gentleman of Simsbury, Conn., writes to the *Hartford Courant*, that a new enemy to the potato has appeared in that section, in the shape of a black bug. Its appearance and mode of operations are described as follows:—

"It is in length from one-half inch to an inch, with a somewhat large body, but small slim head and neck. As seen on the vine, it appears to be striped; its body is ash color. In this town it is confined to pieces on or near the mountain. It strips the potato tops of the leaves, taking the whole piece in succession, in some cases of nearly an acre, while other pieces in the vicinity are apparently untouched.

**HORRIBLE TRAGEDY AT DARIEN, GEORGIA.**—*Murder and summary punishment.*—A friend has shown us a private letter from Darien, Geo., dated on the 29th of July, which contains the details of a dreadful tragedy recently enacted at that place. We are permitted to copy the following particulars:—

"There were five negroes—four men, and one woman—hung in this place on the 26th, without waiting for the forms of law—the first instance of the kind that ever occurred here.—These negroes murdered their master, James Houston, a planter, upon an Island about three miles from the main land, six weeks ago. Mr. Houston was a young unmarried man, of one of the best families in the state and was the only white man on the Island where he resided. On

the day of the murder, he had one of the women whipped for misconduct. About dark he laid down to sleep. The men took this opportunity, seized him, stripped him, tied his hands behind him, and fastened him to a tree, with a chain about his neck—the women holding a light during the whole time. They then, with a cowskin, inflicted upon him a hundred lashes, he begging for his life, and the women crying out to them "give him more," while seven other women, belonging to the same plantation, were on their knees pleading for his life. They also beat him with a "paddle," cutting his head and face dreadfully. Exhausted by their exertions they left their victim in this way for several hours in this condition. At midnight they returned to their murderous work, and finished him with three blows of an axe upon the head. They then buried him in a marsh, turning his boat bottom side up, and setting his hat floating down the river, to create an impression that he was drowned; and such, for several days, was supposed to be the case.

Suspicious at length being excited that all was not right, inquiries were made, and the truth elicited. The five negroes were arrested brought to town, committed to prison, and a meeting of the citizens called. There could be no action in the case by the regular courts until the last of November; and as the negroes are in this county as twenty to one white persons, there was no knowing what effect the murder might have upon their minds before legal action could be had. It was therefore decided to be necessary that something should be done at once. After several meetings, at which the matter was deliberately considered, it was finally, on Saturday last, a majority of the voters of the county being present, decided, by a vote of 90 to 3—that the culprits be immediately tried. A jury was selected—the names of all present being put in a hat, and twelve drawn therefrom for that purpose.

The trial proceeded, and the negroes were found guilty and sentenced to be hung on the 26th—which sentence was fully carried into effect, as above stated. Each one of the culprits confessed his guilt.—*Boston Traveller*.

**SINGULAR CHASE IN THE CHANNEL.**—*Caution to Emigrants.*—On the evening of the 18th instant the *Otillia* sailed from the Mersey for Australia, leaving behind no fewer than 23 passengers, who had the imprudence to come on shore under the impression, it is believed, that the vessel would not take her departure until Monday. Early on Monday morning they were thunderstruck at finding that she had sailed, taking with her their outfit, necessities, extra stores, and money. In a state of the most frantic excitement they repaired to the office of the agent, who instantly telegraphed to his agent at Holyhead, directing him to put a steamer in readiness to go in search of the run away ship, and dispatched the whole of the disappointed passengers by the first train. Arrived at Holyhead, very little time was lost in transferring them on board the steamer and putting to sea. After a cruise of some hours the *Otillia* was discovered at a considerable distance to the westward; but being on what is called in nautical phrase "a-wind," and being moreover a vessel of first-rate sailing qualities, she gallantly pursued her course. Every possible means of attracting the notice of the vanishing vessel was put into requisition; guns were fired, signals of true "distress" were hoisted, and not a few of the agitated and harassed passengers exerted their lungs with a vigorous hail, a remedy of somewhat doubtful efficacy at four miles range—but to little effect. The *Otillia* still held on her course, and continuing rapidly to increase the distance between herself and the pursuing steamer, the chase was finally given up in despair, after an exciting trial of five hours. The passengers have since returned to Liverpool, as may well be supposed in a state of the utmost despondency.

In the Liverpool Police Court, on Friday, John Starr de Wolf of the firm of J. S. de Wolf & Co., ship carpenters, was summoned at the instance of Richard Boothroyd, for compensation in consequence of the plaintiff losing his passage in the ship *Otillia*. Upon the decision of the case, it was stated, would depend whether or not, proceedings would be taken on be-

half of the other emigrants who were left behind. After evidence had been taken, and council heard, and after the magistrates had consulted for some time, Mr. Mansfield said there was very little doubt but that the vessel was intended to have sailed on the Monday, but for some reason or other she was despatched on the Sunday. He and his brother magistrates held that the captain was the agent of the charterers. It was quite clear that the time of sailing was altered; and it was also clear that sufficient notice was not given to the passengers of such alteration, therefore the defendant must recover. The plaintiff's compensation was then fixed at five pounds exclusive of passage money. It was understood that the other passengers would be arranged with.

The *Otillia* was built at this port, by Mr. Hugh Irvine.—*St. John New Brunswicker*.

**DARING ACT OF PIRACY.**—*Plunder of upwards of £24,000 worth of Australian Gold.*—Advices have been received at Loyd's by the Overland Mail from Melbourne, communicating the particulars of a most daring act of piracy having been perpetrated on board the British ship *Nelson* while lying at anchor in that harbor. The ship had received several consignments of gold for merchants in London, and was to have sailed for England in a few days. Early on the morning of the second of April, two boats with muffled oars containing 22 men armed to the teeth went along side of the ship, and the pirates boarding her secured two men and a boy, who were in the fore-castle, before they could raise an alarm. They then seized the chief officer (the captain was ashore) and the remainder of the crew, and securing their hands lashed them below. The gold dust was quickly lowered into the boats, and the men took their departure, previously threatening the helpless crew, if they dared to give an alarm, every soul on board would be shot. One of the crew who had secreted himself, after they had released his companions, who proceeding on shore gave information immediately to the police authorities. The Government have offered £250 reward, and the agents of the vessel £500, for the detection of the criminals.

Large quantities of gold have been found at Frugal, Perth, Western Australia. The "Will Watch" arrived on the 3rd of March, with needle-women all of whom found situations immediately.

**SHOCKING AFFAIR.**—We have been favored with the perusal of a letter received in this city, detailing the circumstances of the killing of Dr. W. H. Horton and his wife at Weaverville, in Trinity county, by the Sheriff and his deputy. As related to us, the two deceased persons, who kept a public house in Weaverville, had, for some time, been annoyed by attempts to collect an old debt from Dr. H., which was contracted by a former partner of his, and for that purpose, the property in the house, which belonged to his wife, had been levied upon, but discharged. On the morning of the 4th inst., (Sunday) the sheriff and his deputy entered the house with a view of again attaching it, when the woman told him that the property was her own, and besides it was Sunday, he had no right to make a service of a civil writ. Upon his persisting in serving the process, she told him to desist or she would shoot him, ordering him at the same time to leave the house. Not heeding her, she fired a pistol at him, the ball taking effect in the groin. The Sheriff immediately drew and shot her through the head, and the Deputy fired at the Doctor, killing both instantly.—*California paper*.

Some idea of the expense of procuring a seat in Parliament (to which no salary is affixed) may be formed from the fact that Sir Henry Ward's electioneering expenses at St. Albans cost him, as is stated, upwards of £2000; his expenses at Sheffield about £160. In all, not far from \$10,800.—*Boston Journal*.

In Greene county, Va., a man by the name of Garnet, while drinking from a brook, swallowed a leech. After trying several remedies, a powerful emetic was administered, when the reptile was thrown up alive. Although relieved from the leech, the man died in a day or two afterwards from the injuries which it had inflicted.

**AN AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING CHALLENGE.**—The American navigation club challenges the shipbuilders of Great Britain to a ship race, with cargo on board, from a port in England to a port in China and back. One ship to be entered by each party, and to be named within a week of the start. The ships to be modelled, commanded, and officered entirely by citizens of the United States, and Great Britain respectively. To be ranked A, I, either at the American offices or at Loyd's. The stakes to be £10,000 a side, satisfactorily secured by both parties, to be paid without regard to accidents, or to any exceptions; the whole amount forfeited by either party not appearing. Judges to be mutually chosen. Reasonable time to be given after notice of acceptance to build the ships, if required, and also for loading and discharging cargo in China. The challenged party may name—the size of the ships, not under 800 nor over 1200 American registered tons; the weight and measurement which shall be carried each way; the allowance for short weight or oversize. Reference may be made to Messrs. Baring Brothers and Company for further particulars.

**REMARKABLE ESCAPE.**—Gilbert Jacobs, of Springfield township, in this county, was struck by lightning, on Wednesday morning last near Tremainsville. The fluid singed the hair of his head considerably, burnt a whisker completely off his cheek, blistered his neck and back, and tore open the lower part of his boot upon one of his feet, leaving him apparently lifeless. There were three men with him at the same time who were more or less shocked; they immediately went to work at their comrade, and with the aid of cold water, and rubbing for about half an hour, revived him. This case shows the necessity of perseverance in the endeavour to recover a person struck by lightning. Had his friends not kept up their endeavors for a long time after further effort seemed vain, he would in all probability never have recovered.—*Toledo, O. Republican*.

**DESTRUCTION OF POWDER.**—A mob in Cincinnati, a few evenings since, attacked a powder magazine, broke open the door, carried off more than 700 kegs of powder, which they threw into a pond, and did considerable damage to the inside of the building. The powder was worth £4,000. This magazine was believed to be dangerous to the lives of the citizens, and the authorities, though often requested, had neglected to remove it.

For the first time in seventy years or more, the army worm has appeared in immense numbers on several farms in Chester, and destroyed the oats and corn. Efforts have been made to prevent their further progress and ravages by digging ditches around the fields infested by them, which seems to have succeeded, as they lay in the ditches in immense numbers without the power of crawling up the sides. One field of thirteen acres they had reduced to one-half a few days ago, and the noise they made in cutting off the leaves and devouring the ears sounded like a constant and heavy scraping. A gentleman with a two-shilling piece, filled in a few minutes, a gill measure, with the eggs of the worm shovelled up from the surface of the ground. They were in a very active state, apparently ready to emerge and commence their havoc.—*Morristown (N. J.) Democrat*.

**THE CHURCH IN DANGER.**—The Archbishop of Friburg, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, has condemned 140 priests to retire to convents for a given time, as a punishment for having refused to execute certain orders given by him on the occasion of the death of the Grand Duke Leopold. This condemnation was, it appears, published in violation of some legal formalities, and the Government intends to proceed against the Archbishop in consequence. On the other hand, most of the priests refuse to obey the prelate's orders, and it is not known what he will do against them.

**TOWN DESTROYED BY FIRE.**—Telegraphic despatches from Memphis to St. Louis, of the 10th instant, state that the town of Helena, Ark., was almost consumed by fire on Monday night. Only two business houses were left. Loss estimated at \$100,000.