

Arrival of the *Canada*—Boston Feb. 18th Latest News. In the House of Lords Marquis Clanricarde complained that the Queen's Speech gave no indications of the future intentions of the Government as to war. He thought that the British point of energy had deceived the Czar into a war in which Europe would soon be plunged. The earl of Clarendon defended the Government and the Czar. The Earl of Derby remarked that there was no allusion in the Speech to other foreign relations and no notice taken of President Pierce's message on certain important questions pending with England.—The Earl of Aberdeen defended this delay but gave no explanations on the Eastern question. A debate arose on the recent imputations thrown upon Prince Albert, Earl of Aberdeen, Lord Hardinge and others defended the Prince. The Government Engineer reported that the mail Steamers were unfit for war purposes.

#### LATER.

Arrival of the *Baltic*, four days later from Europe. New-York Feb 20th. The *Baltic* arrived below last night at nine o'clock, with dates to the 8th inst.

The Czar's last proposal has been received, negotiations broken up. Russian Ministers have left London and Paris. Instructions sent to English and French Ministers to withdraw from St. Petersburg. France and England making open preparations for war.

Breadstuffs slightly declined.

*Additional News by the Baltic.*—Paris Tuesday All the rumors of the ill success of Orloff's mission are now confirmed, it is not likely that he will prolong his stay, but that he will it is said leave directly for St. Petersburg. Foreseeing the same rebuff at Berlin he will refrain from visiting that Capital. It is said that the Servian Government yielding to the suggestion of the Russian Consul at Belgrade will refuse to accept the two firman of the Sultan unless Russia gives her consent. Paris Bourse. The fall in English funds afforded prices which earlier in the day showed a tendency to rise.—St. Petersburg 29th Jan.—It is said that the Emperor who is fully aware of the position in which he is placed will endeavour to avoid a conflagration if he only preserves his honor and rights. The influence of Count Nesselrode is again in the ascendant. It is also said that the Czar is about to write an Autograph letter to Queen Victoria in which he will endeavour to prove that he has not been the aggressor. An Imperial Ukase confirm the summoning to arms of all the resources as well as the soldiers.

ENGLAND—WAR.—Positive facts. Several Cunard Steamers are taken up by Government to convey troops to Constantinople. Six thousand men go from England, others will be taken up at the different stations in the Mediterranean about ten thousand will soon be collected to form part of the 1st expedition. There is no doubt a brigade of guards will form part of the force. The 46th regiment that was under orders for Australia leaving all the old soldiers at home whose time would have been out in a few years is now to hold itself in readiness for foreign service taking all the best men and leaving all young soldiers and recruits at home.

A Vienna correspondent Telegraphs that Orloff leaves for St. Petersburg probably on Wednesday. The combined fleets were at Bricos Bay on the 27th Jan. Six ships had again convoyed a Turkish Steamer with troops into the Black Sea. Kisselieff, late Russian envoy at Paris had arrived at Brussels at 6 A. M. on Tuesday. It is understood that 4 vessels originally taken up by the Government to convey troops from Ireland to Malta and thence to the West Indies have been taken on monthly charters so that they may be able to proceed to any part on the shortest notice.

Third report Latest at Liverpool by mail.—The Paris Patrie confirms the statement that Omar Pacha's movement has cut off communication between the Russian Armies. The official announcement of the Czar's rejection of Turkish propositions has been received by the French Government and a communication to that effect has been made to the Ottoman Embassy.

Orders are given to the French Atlantic Squadron to proceed to Toulon. The Russian fleet is understood to be concentrated at Kaffa

Government officers have seized some artillery and machinery at Groa which under the supposition that it was intended for the service of Russia. News from the Danube. Omar Pacha has effected a most important movement having crossed the Danube with fifty thousand men and divided the Russian Army, the right wing of which is at Krajova the left at Galaty and the centre at Bucharest Omar crossed in person at Olteniza and at last accounts was only about two days distance from Bucharest; where the Russian force is weak. The supposed object of Omar's movement was to attack the rear of the Russian Army on its march from Krajova against Kalafat. A dispatch received at The Turkish Embassy indicate, preparations for an attack by the Turks on Bucharest—Russian accounts themselves confirm the above expression of a apprehension of an attack from the Turks, they however declare that the bad weather and roads and inundations of Rivers render the passage of the Danube impossible to the Turks. On the 25th the Russians still occupied their old position at Radovan. On the 21st the Russian Regiments which had been ceaselessly in action from the 5 to 15th had been withdrawn to Krajova having suffered heavy losses and their place supplied by fresh troops. On the 23rd the whole staff of the Commander in chief arrived at Boleshtie, as a grand attack was to be made very shortly against Kalafat. Krajova 21st Jan, it is stated that General Danenburg is ill. For several days past the Turks had been harassing the Russian out-posts.

From Bucharest 24th letters state that billetts was going on there for the immediate arrival of troops from Bessarabia.

The Russian Greek Salvonic Legion already numbers 3000 men. Prince Milosch will command. Omar Pacha is sick he may not be in danger but requires rest and care. Immediately on hearing of his illness the Sultan sent three Physicians from Constantinople to attend him one of these is Dr. Heervel medical attendant of the French Embassy who will also give his attention to organise the Medical Department of the Army.

### The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1854.

THE LAW REPORTS.—As we are not a lawyer we cannot give a very decided opinion as to the merits of these Reports, but of one thing we are satisfied, that a great deal of time and labor have been expended in getting them up, and that the gentlemen composing this Commission are as well qualified to do justice in the matter as any that could have been selected, indeed we doubt much if ever the Government displayed more wisdom than in this selection. We therefore think the less the House has to do in meddling with these Reports the better. If they once commence to make alterations the upshot will be that our Provincial Statutes will be more complicated than ever, and a dozen lawyers will be absolutely necessary where one now is one too many. The suggestions contained in the Reports should either be adopted or the whole thing thrown out at once. A months debate in the House in attempting improvements will only add to the expense and leave the Reports unintelligible.

Very little of importance has as yet been done in the House, but as Thursday was the last day for receiving Bills of a private nature, and petitions for money, we may expect that the public business will now be taken up and proceeded with in earnest. We have published all the debates that have yet come to hand, and hope soon to have some of more importance.

Wood, Wood.—We want 15 or 20 cords of hard wood for which we will pay the cash; and those persons indebted to us who are engaged in hauling wood into the village, will please pay over the amount so indebted immediately; if they would rather pay in cash than wood we have no objections, but we must have the money now.

We have been requested by the Secretary Treasurer to remind the various Councillors whom it may concern that the sale of the Ferries in this County must be by public auction on the second Tuesday in March next,

and that ten days previous notice of such sale must be posted up in three of the most public places in such Parishes wherein such sale shall take place.

The Councillors are a committee to manage such sales.

If any one finds fault with our half sheet we could almost wish to see him punished by being placed in our situation for a short time.—We have a sincere desire to give our readers as good a paper as the Province affords, and spare neither labor nor expense to do so, but for several months our efforts have been blighted and our arrangements thwarted in a way almost sufficient to discourage the most resolute. We would no sooner have things completed to our satisfaction than some untoward event would throw us back to where we started from. Kind friends have not been wanting to lend their aid to keep us back—our hands have been tampered with, and an apprentice, who could set type as fast as the common run of Journeymen, was thought to be of too much service to us, and he was persuaded to run away and money loaned him for that purpose. He could make wages in the United States.—We had again just completed other arrangements for a full sheet when an accident happened to our foreman, the form fell and smashed the end of one of his fingers, so that we are again in the back ground, but our motto is "Onward." We cannot give up "beat" and will soon have things in good working order again, all we ask is patience on the part of our Pat-

We have to acknowledge the receipt of Gody's and the Anglo American, for February, both these books require a more extended notice than we can give them in this number, they will be attended to in our next.

A Despatch from Quebec to the *Sentinel* News Room states that the storm on Wednesday night was more severe in New York and other places in that direction, than has been known for several years. The snow in New York was a foot and a half deep in the streets, and some drifts were from six to eight feet deep. At Burlington N. J. it was six feet deep, and at Philadelphia, it was two feet deep on the level, and in some places six feet. The roads were all blocked up and travelling was for a time suspended.

The Russian fleet in the Black Sea is now completely equipped, both seamen and officers having been draughted from that of the Baltic. The Commander-in-Chief of the entire naval force is Admiral Prince Menschikoff. The superior commander placed immediately under his orders is Admiral Bergh who has for chief of the staff General the Vice Admiral Korniloff. The naval forces in commission in the Black Sea are composed of the fourth and fifth divisions. They at present form a total of eighteen ships and twelve frigates.

One Austrian and one Prussian corvette entered the Black sea the day after the allies.

The Sultan has pardoned the softas for their recent outbreak, with a warning to be peaceable in future.

Mr. Everett (Nov. 24.) confirms the intelligence of the beheading of a Turk at Adrianople, for declaring his faith in Christ. "They beat him terribly, but with his last breath he held to his opinions, and said, 'I die for Christ.'" There are said to be many of the Mohammedan sect to which that man belonged, who are secretly believers in Christ, and wish to have intercourse with the Protestant Armenians.

The Hamburg News says: Travellers from St. Petersburg state, that in the shops of that city are sold maps of Constantinople, in which the Turkish capital is divided into Russian districts. A copy of this map, which was brought to Vienna, produced a great sensation, as it is well known that at St. Petersburg no person can sell maps or engravings without the authorization of the government.

IMPORTANT FROM HAVANA.—New York, Feb. 7.—A letter from Havana of January 31, states that the apprentice system is about to be carried out on the Island on an extensive scale.—Numerous vessels are on their way to Cuba with cargoes of negroes, and others were pre-

paring to depart. A large Spanish naval force was stationed at the Island, and a British and French fleet were expected soon. Another letter says that all is consternation at Havana.—The whole fleet has been in a state of preparation for some expected event, provisions, water and coal having been put on board the different war vessels and steamers.

#### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

[From our own Correspondent.]

FREDERICTON, Feb. 15th 1854.

There has been but little of interest to communicate since the House met, except the discussion in answer to His Excellency's speech, this occupied the greater part of two days, but eventually passed with but slight amendments.

The Committee appointed to take into consideration the subject of printing and publishing the Debates, reported yesterday. At first they presented a report to the following effect, "That Ross Woodrow's tender was £175, being the lowest, and that Hill and Graham's tender was £220, and that the Committee was desirous of leaving the whole matter to the consideration of the House. The Committee gave it as their opinion that notwithstanding Hill and Graham's tender was the highest; they possessed advantages over Mr. Woodrow, as they both resided in Fredericton, and they thought the reports would be received by the House more punctual than if published in St. John, they, however, wished the House to take the subject up and decide as they thought best."

Messrs. Connell, Gilbert, and others, thought that as the whole matter had been referred to a committee they, the committee, ought to bring in a report recommending the acceptance of one or the other of the tenders.

Mr. Smith, Chairman of the Committee, said they had no idea of shirking the question, but that they were perfectly willing to again retire into the Committee room and take the whole matter into consideration if the House desired it.

Mr. Connell moved a resolution to that effect, which was carried unanimously.

The Committee retired, and in the course of an hour returned to the House and recommended the adoption of Hill and Graham's tender, which, after a short discussion, was done by a vote of 19 to 17.

Several petitions were afterwards received, and a Bill was introduced by the Hon. Col. Hayward, to establish a Road leading from Patchell's Ferry on the East side of the St. John River, and crossing the Beckaguernic, as one or the Great Roads.

There has been but little done in the House to-day except the reception of a few petitions, and the passing of one or two short Bills. A short discussion took place in regard to the Law Commission, in which the Honbls. Atty. Gen. Partelow, and Connell, and Messrs. Hatheway, Needham and others, took part. The Hon. Atty. Gen. moved for leave to bring in a Bill in reference to the same, which was received and read a first time.

Mr. Williston moved that the House go into Committee of the whole on a Bill in addition to an Act intituled "An Act to enable the Justices of the Peace for the several Counties in this Province for the time being, to receive for public uses, Grants of Land lying in their respective Counties, and to regulate the Commons belonging to the several Townships or Parishes within the same."

Mr. Williston explained that the Bill was not intended to affect any other County than that of Northumberland, and hoped that it would pass without opposition.

Hon. Atty. Gen. took the same view of the Bill as his Hon. Colleague, and did not think there could be any strong objections urged against it.

Hon Mr. Connell felt strong suspicions as to the propriety of passing such a Bill, as the preamble was general and might affect other Counties than Northumberland. He would have no objection to its passing if its provisions were strictly confined to Northumberland, or by having a clause inserted that Carleton County be exempt from its operation.

Hon. Atty. Gen. thought the fears of the Hon. Member who last spoke, were groundless, as he thought the Bill could only affect Northumberland.