

## ENGLISH NEWS.

(By Telegraph to the News Room.)

## LATER.

NEW YORK 27th January—Atlantic arrived 11 A. M. Brings little definite intelligence additional to Niagara. Dec. 30th part of the allied fleet attempted to enter the Black Sea but prevented by tempestuous weather.—Russian Ambassadors still remain at London and Paris, waiting instructions from St Petersburg—frequent skirmishes on the Bank of the Danube, Pasha of Egypt has tendered the Sultan with strong naval fleet to supply the loss at Sinope. Russia is attempting to form an alliance with Denmark & Sweden. France has called out additional Contingent eighty thousand men to replace 70,000 destined for Turkey—A Russian force has appeared at Khiva India.—Chinese insurgents had evacuated Amoy.

Breadstuffs, Wheat advanced 6d flour 2d Indian corn. 2s per Quarter—Consols 92 3/4.

NEW YORK.—31st Asia arrived at noon, Sultan has consented to negotiations proposed by four Powers in Neutral City. Allied fleets entered Black Sea January 3rd.

Czar is reported as not to view it as a declaration of war and has ordered the Russian naval force to rendezvous.

January 4th, Turks stormed entrenched camp at Citale on the Danube putting 2500 Russians to the sword, also defeated 18,000 Russians marching to relieve Citale.

These reverses prevent the passage of the Danube for the present. Nothing definite from St. Petersburg. Infant child of the Queen of Spain died.

Consols 93 1/8—

Breadstuffs for week advanced 1s—on Flour & 1 to 2d on wheat & 2s on Indian Corn.—

Provisions active—General market unchanged—Manchester trade good.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.—It was on the 29th that France and England sent off to St. Petersburg the declaration, in virtue of which the Black Sea is interdicted to every Russian ship of war, that sea being pronounced neutral ground. The English and French Cabinets do not expect to see this intimation favourably received by Russia; and, in fact, they have already had examinations made of the situation of Sebastopol for the purpose of possibly attacking it; but the reports sent in agree in affirming that it is out of reach of an attack by sea, though not by land. To reach the town, a channel of great length, upwards of three miles, it is said, must be passed up, the sides of which are protected by a most formidable artillery. If, therefore, anything is to be attempted against Sebastopol, it must be by land, which would imply the invasion of the Crimea.

It is said the Czar will not listen to any proposition for peace, but is determined on war.

FRANCE.—The 'Assemblée Nationale' and the 'Union,' continue to attack the alliance with England, and to throw out hints that it would be better for France to be allied with Russia. This is the language of all the Legitimists.

## The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1854.

CARLETON AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.—The Anniversary meeting of this Auxiliary was held in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, on Monday evening last, and was attended by a very large and highly respectable audience.

The meeting was opened by the Rev. Mr. M'Nutt reading the 54th Chapter of Isaiah, by singing and by prayer by the same. The Chair was occupied by the President, the Hon. Charles Connell. The Secretary, L. P. Fisher Esq., read a very interesting and, if we might judge from the manner in which it was received, a highly satisfactory report. The meeting was addressed by the Rev. Messrs. M'Nutt, Todd and Hunter, who feelingly and forcibly pressed the claims of the Bible. The earnestness of the speakers, and the high moral tone assumed by them individually, insuring the necessity of increased effort in the circulation of the Word of God, without any or comment, evidently produced a degree of seriousness and

solemnity, that must have been gratifying to every one present. The meeting was one of deep interest, and we have no doubt that there were persons present, who had their feelings enlisted on the occasion, who had thought but little previously on the subject, but whose influence will be given in future to aid in extending the benefits of this noble institution.

(The following are the resolutions moved by the Rev. gentlemen and adopted by the meeting.)

Moved by the Rev. A. M'Nutt, seconded by H. E. Dibblee Esq.,

Resolved, That the Report just read be accepted.

Moved by the Rev. Mr. Todd, seconded by Mr. R. A. Hay,

Resolved, That the Members and Friends of this Auxiliary now present cannot but regard the increase in the contributions of the past year as indicative of the Divine blessing attendant on their labours, while they would at the same time be reminded that the wants of the Bible are far from being adequately met even in our own country, and that it is their bounden duty in this respect to forget the things that are behind, and, in a spirit of dependence upon the Great Head of the Church, to reach forth unto the things that are before them.

Moved by the Rev. Mr. Hunter, seconded by Mr. E. R. Parsons,

Resolved, That this Meeting has heard with feelings of deep gratitude of the wide spread interest which has manifested itself in connection with the Parent Society's Jubilee, and most earnestly invoke the blessing of Almighty God on the efforts to awaken at this time a greater attention to the important claims of the Institution, to multiply the resources thereof, and to extend its usefulness both at home and in foreign lands.

We observed that the Secretary mentioned that contributions, in aid of this Auxiliary, had been liberally made during the past year.

Collected by Mrs. C. Connell	£8 9 3
" " Mrs. Fisher	8 10 0
" " Mrs. Marvin	5 5 4
" " Miss Cleary	1 0 0
" " Miss Dibblee I. W.	2 16 3

Contribution from the Presbyterian Congregation, Richmond, to the Jubilee fund 4 17 9

The last two sums were mentioned by the Secretary as amounting to about £8, that he had been informed such had been deposited in the Commercial Bank, but as they had not been paid to the Treasurer, they did not appear in that Officer's account nor in the Auditor's report; this will account for the omission of the particulars in the report presented to the meeting.

This Auxiliary made a free contribution in aid of the funds of the Parent Society in June last, amounting to £18 8 5.

Several grants of books have been lately made in aid of Sunday-Schools; and the surplus of books and cash on hand, amount to about £92 0 0. Thus showing that this Auxiliary is in a very healthy state.

The sum proposed to be raised in this vicinity, in aid of the fund now in course of collection in England, to send One Million of Testaments as a free gift to China, printed in the language of that Country, is £15, of which £10 10s were subscribed in a few minutes at the close of the meeting; and any person wishing to contribute towards the balance, can do so during the course of next week, by calling at the office of L. P. Fisher Esq. Com.

The following persons were chosen office bearers of the Society for the ensuing year:—

John Dibblee,	President.
James M'Laughlan,	Vice President.
L. P. Fisher,	Recording Secretary.
H. E. Dibblee,	Corresponding Secy.
R. A. Hay,	Treasurer.

Committee of Management.  
Charles Connell, James Grover, Edwin R. Parsons, William Lindsay, George Jewett, John Bedell, Hugh M'Lean, Israel Churchbill, Joshua Snow, James Everett, A. K. S. Westmore, John F. W. Winslow, William T. Baird, and Daniel J. Bay. Esqs.

We are requested to state that a meeting of the above Committee will be held at the Office of L. P. Fisher, Esq. on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

NOVA-SCOTIA LEGISLATURE.—The Legislature of Nova-Scotia was opened on the 26th ult. We received the Governor's speech by Telegraph but do not consider it of sufficient interest to publish in full. His Excellency congratulates the country on the rich returns which have been drawn the past year from the Soil, from the Fisheries, and from Commerce. He commends the Agricultural movements in that Province, and speaks in praise of the conduct of the Vice Admiral on that station for the part he took in the preservation of the Fisheries.—States that the Revenue has steadily increased recommends an alteration in the Law which regulates the selection of Juries, and speaks of the Great Roads of the Province but says nothing of Mr. Jackson or Railways.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—E. H. W. Will please accept our thanks for his kindness we have reserved his favors for our new sheet, which will appear as soon as we can scare up another hand.

H. E. J. Will appear next week.

WOODSTOCK LADIES ABROAD.—We learn from the New York Sunday Despatch that the First Prize Medal for the most Magnificent Millinery exhibited at the Worlds Fair New York, was awarded to Mrs. Cripps late of this place. It takes a Woodstocker to lick the Yankees!

NOTICE.—The Man who bought Irvin's coat off his back, for 7s. 6d. and paid him in the rear of Mr. McCaffry's shop had better return it, or he may get exposed for the transaction.

## ONE WHO SAW THE SALE

WOOD WOOD.—We would check the memories of those Gentlemen who promised us wood last winter but forgot to bring it. We are now out and if they will not bring us wood they will please fork over the cash at once in order that we may get it elsewhere. We lost money, and suffered considerable inconvenience by depending upon their words last winter. We don't wish to be tricked again this season.

An Improvement on the Maine Law. A young Woman was found in one of our streets on Wednesday last, attempting to carry off more Liquor than the Law allows, or in plain English she was drunk, and some one picked her up and threw her over the fence into the Parish Pound, where she remained until she became sober. The Pound keeper refusing to let her out without his regular fee.

The Proceedings of the Council will be published as soon as we can find time to copy them. They have been furnished to us by the Secretary Treasurer but not in a form to set from, and we are too much hurried to copy them.

A direct School tax, or in other words a general taxation for the support of Schools, is we believe the only true course on which to base a sound Educational system in the Province.—Teachers then would be better paid for their services, and for many districts, a higher class of Teachers could be obtained—besides the masses would then be educated the poor man's children as well as his rich neighbour's would have the same opportunity of obtaining a sound education, which they do not enjoy at present, and we hold with the poet:—

"This education forms the ten ler mind,  
Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined."  
Standard.

## Fire in Quebec.

By Telegraph to the News Room.

This morning between 6 & 4 o'clock a fire broke out in the South wing of the Parliament Buildings and continued raging with terrific fury till the whole block was entirely consumed very little was saved from the wing in which the fire originated but it is said the greater part of the Library and many of the most valuable documents were rescued from other sections of the building. The exertions of the Fire and Military are beyond all praise it is probable however that if the communication between the different portions of the block had been cut off by means of iron doors the whole building would not have so easily or rapidly fallen a prey to the devouring element. It is impossible at the hour which this is written when

still the fire rages to give any description of the scene. The spectacle was most awfully grand and was witnessed by a great number of our citizens from Durham Terrace. The destruction of our Legislature Halls is a loss which will be felt throughout the Province generally, but more particularly at Quebec.

STILL LATER.—The fire is subdued without further damage. The fire is thought to have gone from one of the flues of the hot air furnace. The buildings are said to be insured for thirty thousand pounds in offices in England.

Weather very mild.

The Publishers of the *Morning Times* give notice that they have made arrangements for reporting and publishing the Debates the coming session of the Legislature. They will receive subscribers for the *Times* for three months during the session.

## Communications.

To the Editor of the Carleton Sentinel:

SIR:—I have been a silent, but an attentive reader of several communications which appeared lately in the *Sentinel*, concerning the Currie affair as it is called. The first was from "A Friend to Justice," wherein he states that Mr. Currie was taxed in two districts to build a school-house in each. The next was from "Vindicator," who contradicts this, and says, he (Currie) was only taxed in one district. These two statements being diametrically opposed to each other, I knew they could not both be true; so I determined to find out if possible, which was false; and for this purpose, I made enquiry of several persons residing in the two districts—some of them friends to Mr. Currie, and some I think not; but all persons on whose words I could firmly rely, and their informations substantially agreed and proved that "Vindicator" was right, and a Friend to Justice wrong; and as I am a person who seldom interferes in public discussions, if you will permit me, I will give the substance of my information on the subject as briefly as possible. It appears that Mr. Currie attended at two school meetings in the Scotch Corner District, and voted there, none objecting to him; and he also subscribed there towards building a school-house—and paid his subscription. The people of Madrujik District also called a public meeting, for the purpose of taxing themselves to build a school-house. The Trustees attended, and the people there unanimously agreed to be taxed, but when the Trustees began to define the boundary, and not include Mr. Currie in it, they objected, and informed the Trustees that Mr. Currie had been sending his children to their school for upwards of nine years, and had the full privilege of the school-house during that time, although he never paid a penny towards the building of it; and they said it would be unfair to remove him now, when they were about building a new school-house. The Trustees replied that they had been led to believe, that Mr. Currie belonged to the Scotch Corner District, in consequence of his voting there, and subscribing towards building the school-house; but as he had been so long a member of the Scotch District, they thought it would not be just to remove him out of it; so they concluded to continue him there, and defined the boundary accordingly. But Mr. Currie persisted in wishing to be placed in the Scotch Corner District. The Trustees wished to settle the dispute as amicable as possible, and for this purpose, they sent word to some two men in the Creek District, (whose names I now disremember,) on whom they could rely to measure the distance between the Scotch Corner and the Creek, and which ever placed Mr. Currie was nearest, there he should be put. The men measured the distance, and found that he was much nearer the Creek than the Scotch Corner so the Trustees recorded him in the Creek District. This is the substance of my information, from it I came to the conclusion that, as Mr. Currie had the privilege of the Creek school-house so long, and not having helped to build it, he showed a degree of meanness, and ingratitude, in refusing to assist in building the new school house, after having helped, as may be said, to wear out the old one. The next writer that figured in this affair, was "A Rich-