

cient to recommend it to the notice of Provin- cials but it contains much interesting reading matter besides. "The Pagato" "The three Nuns." "Morton Hall," and "the Dilemma" are all excellent stories and in themselves worth the whole price of the book. We recom- mend the Anglo American as one of the very best publications of the day.

THE TELEGRAPH BEAT.—A trotting match came off in St. John on Wednesday last, be- tween Jacques' horse "Gun Cotton," and "Tel- egraph" owned by Gabriel, for £50, a side.— Won by "Gun Cotton."

We understand it is the intention of a mem- ber of the Legislature to bring in a Bill this winter to allow publishers of Newspapers to enclose subscriber's accounts in their papers and forward them by Mail free of postage.— We presume this measure will meet with the unanimous support of the Provincial press. If papers are allowed to go free of postage, pub- lishers should not be taxed three-fold to re- ceive their pay, and the loss to the revenue, if such a bill is passed, will be but trifling, as few ad- vances are made in the shape of letters, when made at all they are editorials, but this is gen- eral and few regard them. We should like to hear the opinions of our contemporaries on this subject before it is brought up in the Legis- lature.

Money letters received.—T. C. Canning, C. M. P., St. Francis J. E., Temiscouata, G. W. C., Tobique, B. B. do., D. R. Grand Falls.

We hope next week to get through with a few of the many communications on hand, and will continue them as fast as the English News and Legislature proceedings will permit.

The following is a description of the Him- alaya, one of the Steamships chartered by the British Government to convey troops to Turkey. She belongs to the Oriental Steam Navigation Company. From trials of her speed it was thought she would prove to be the fastest sea- ing ship afloat. In running from the Thames Southampton, her average progress during 24 hours that she was under way, notwithstand- ing unfavorable weather during part of the time was 12 1/2 knots per hour. She afterwards ran to Stokes Bay for the purpose of testing her speed at the measured mile, and the following are the results of the trial.

Table with 4 columns: Run, M., Sec., Knots. 1st run, with tide, 4, 10, 14,900; 2nd run, against tide, 4, 39, 12,903; 3rd run, with tide, 3, 54, 15,384; 4th run, against tide, 4, 56, 12,168.

Mean of four runs, 13,844 knots per hour. This result was not only considered most satisfactory, but, by the numerous naval officers and scientific men on board, as the most extra- ordinary performance yet accomplished.

The Himalaya is said to be the largest steam- ship in the world. She is 2,550 tons register, and equal to over 4,000 tons burthen. She is 100 feet 9 inches in length, exceeding the length of the Boston clipper Great Republic, which was burnt at New-York city, by 47 feet, but of equal tonnage. She is inferior in tonnage to the Duke of Wellington war steamer of 131 tons, by 209 tons, but exceeds her in length by 22 feet. The Himalaya is a screw steamer, built of iron, and has engines of 700 horse power. She has accommodations for 200 first class passengers—stowage for 100 tons of measurement goods on freight, and takes 1,200 tons of coal.

Mr. H. Winslow, Esq., has been appoint- ed Sheriff of Houlton.

The Maine Farmer in noticing our remarks in the week on cold weather says,—“Yes, that is cold, but we, in this part of the County, think it is cold enough when water on the side of a red hot stove, and only a few inches from the fire, freezes hard enough to burn. That kind of weather will do for us. A pretty cold snap that neighbor! but what do you think to see potatoes freeze in a pot on the fire while the water was boiling all about them?”

Our friends, we are happy to observe, recog- nize the propriety of paying for obituary notices. While we are not wanting in sympathy with the sorrowing, it would be wronging our- selves to pay out money for compositors, and surrender a space valuable to us pecuniarily, without asking a slight remuneration,—say twenty-five cents for a verse, or one fourth what the space would be worth for advertising.— Republican Journal.

The last number of the Edinburgh Review says: "Every minister of the crown who ad- vises, and every member of Parliament who votes, for a war with Russia, must, if he under- stands the true interests of England, be prepared to make the utmost exertions, to strike the hardest blow, and inflict the deepest wounds which the vast resources of this country will permit."

TO FISHERMEN,—MORE ANNOYANCE.—A correspondent writing us from St. John N. B. informs us that, "The bill which passed our legislature last winter relative to the protection of our coast fisheries, has now received the royal assent, and is therefore law. It enables the shore authorities of this colony to board vessels within three miles of the land, and remain on board until they depart, with other stringent provisions for the protection of the in-shore fisheries."

So it seems that those of our fishermen who visit the Bay of Fundy and the east coast of New Brunswick, in the Bay of St. Lawrence, are to have persons quartered upon them when- ever they go within three miles of the shore.— If this law is carried into force it will be pro- ductive of more trouble and annoyance than has yet transpired in the British waters. Our government should have remonstrated against the approval of any such law.— Gloucester Tel.

The New York Tribune mentions a horrible case of lynching in the South. A slave, for striking his master with his hand, was seized by a mob of infuriated ruffians and condemned to be burned to death. His struggles were so violent after the fire was lighted, that he wrench- ed out the bolts to which he was fastened, and was immediately shot by several riflemen.

RUSSIAN PRIVATEERS FROM AMERICA.—The Courier des Etats Unis asserts that Russian offi- cials are now in this country, organizing priva- teering expeditions. It says that everything has been prepared with great care, and at the report of the first cannon fired in the Black Sea, a flotilla of American corsairs, with the Russian flag at the mast head, will sail into the Atlan- tic to prey upon English and French commerce.

THE HUNGARIANS IN THE AUSTRIAN ARMY.—VIENNA, Sunday, Jan. 8, 1854.—The Hun- garian soldiers in the Austrian army still form a centre of constant anxiety for the meditations of their commanders. In vain have officers and sub-officers, selected from Slavie regi- ments, been placed among them; their inex- tinguishable hatred soon broke out against this method of repression. In two Infantry bar- racks in the Suburbs, fierce riots have taken place, in which the "officers and sub-officers from Bohemia," as they are styled, were set upon and beaten to death by their troops.— This has occurred three times. In vain has the Commanding General forbidden the soldiers of the Hungarian regiments "Prince of Warsaw," and "Prince Emilius," to visit the wine shops, in vain have the soldiers been confined to their quarters for weeks together. The bloodiest af- frays occurred inside of the barracks, and the Government has at length been compelled to displace the sub-officers and increase the pay of the privates in the hope of calming this agi- tation. It may be stated as a characteristic to- ken of the feeling among these Hungarian troops, that they fell upon their officers with the cry—Elgen Kossuth! Long live Kossuth!

FRAUD IN FLOUR.—The New-York Express advises purchasers of flour to have every barrel weighed, many frauds in the weight having lately come to light. In some cases the weight has been found to fall some twenty pounds be- low the standard. Just now, when prices are so extravagantly high, this is a consideration not to be overlooked.

AN UNFORTUNATE BACHELOR.—The Mans- field (Ohio) Herald says that a few evenings since, an old bachelor, who was troubled with a bad cold, resolved to take a warm bath. He felt so comfortable while sitting in his tub that he fell asleep, and only awoke in the morning to find himself frozen in. He was unable to move and lustily shouted for assistance, which having arrived, he was rescued from his unen- viable position by means of hatchets, and soon thawed out. The bachelor wishes it to be known that he is now a candidate for matrimony.

SEA SERPENT.—Captain Brown of the brig Emma, from Sydney, states that on Thursday morning last, when the vessel was lying be- calmed about five miles east of Talman's Is- land, on looking over the vessel's side, one of the passengers saw, at the depth of about three or four fathoms, an animal, of which the fol- lowing is a description:—The head was shap- ed like a snake's head, and appeared to be about 2 feet 6 inches in length, and about 8 inches in diameter, and the part of the body which was visible of the length of about 4 fath- oms. When first discovered, the animal was lying motionless, and its body twisted in one turn near the neck, but it shortly afterwards uncoiled itself and dived.—disclosing a length so far as could be seen, of 6 fathoms; but Captain Brown states he was unable to estimate the entire length, as its tail was never visible. The animal was of a shining blue color. Capt Brown saw it himself, and states that it was also seen by all the passengers.—Hobart Town Advertiser.

This was undoubtedly the veritable sea ser- pent, or one of his near kindred, passing his summer quarters and sporting in the Indian seas. He may be looked for in this region about the middle of June, and will certainly be along before the middle of July.—Boston Jour- nal.

PIGEONS.—The Cincinnati Commercial states that a tract of woodland in Franklin county, Ia., about ten miles in length by five in width, is nightly occupied by countless multi- tudes of wild pigeons, which pile upon each other in such numbers that the strongest brach- es gave way, killing in their fall thousands of the pigeons. The flocks are miles in extent, and sweep over the heavens like thunder clouds. The roar of the innumerable wings during the hours of arrival and departure at the roost, is tremendous. The pigeons are in good condi- tion, and make excellent pies.

EXPENSIVE SPORT.—Some boys at Tahula, Miss., on the 24th ult., tied some fire crackers to a dog's tail, and the dog ran into a cotton shed, setting fire to the cotton, which resulted in a loss of \$200,000 worth. This is what Mrs. Partington would call rather "costive," amuse- ment.

There is a rise of over 20 per cent in the price of saltpetre, in consequence of the En- glish government having recently made large purchases. It is said they hold nearly half the stock in the world. Look out for an explosion.

A cannon loaded at the breech, has been in- vented by a Dr. Church of England. By this process of loading, heavy ship guns can be fired five times in a minute by two men, and a field piece six times in a minute.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.—In the Assembly of this little colony, some 22 members in all, the opposition carried an amendment to the Address by 13 against 9, declaring a want of confidence in the existing administration. In consequence, the members of the Government tendered their resignations the following morn- ing, which were accepted, but our advice do not state who is to form the new administration. A mighty affair, but we presume it will not af- fect the destinies of Europe.—New-Brunswick.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—The British Admi- ralty have announced that if intelligence of Sir John Franklin or his ships, the Erebus and Terror, and of the officers and crews being alive, is not received by the 31st of March next, they will be considered as having died in her Majesty's service.

Communications.

To the Editor of the Carleton Sentinel.

STR.—I notice in your paper of the 18th inst., a communication signed "John D. Baird," concerning Mr. Appleby a Supervisor of a Great Road.

Mr. Appleby is able to take care of himself, and I shall only notice those slanderous in- sinuations which are evidently intended for me; and these I would not now have noticed, were it not that they may fall into the hands of persons not acquainted with either of us.

Now, sir, I was the person who got up the petition in behalf of Mr. Appleby, and I do not hesitate to say, that Mr. Baird has publish- ed a deliberate falsehood, in saying that names were affixed to the petition from persons who never gave their consent. I say this confid- ently, because I kept it under my own supervision. It was signed by the two Councillors of the Parish of Simonds, and by many of the most respectable farmers in the place, and hence the success that attended it in opposi- tion to the indignation petition Mr. Baird speaks of for himself, one copy of which lay in the State of Maine, and another at a well known tavern in the Province which he fre- quented.

With regard to taking jobs from the original contractors and giving them to me, Mr. Apple- by after trying in vain to get a certain job done gave it to me, being 72 rods through a dense swamp, at about £20, which I can prove cost me £40, and which with the addition of about five pounds, will be as good as any in the pro- vince; and my foreman on this road under- stands more about road making than Mr. Baird is capable of learning during his life time. It is well known that Mr. Baird has from the first been agonizing to get the expenditure of the money on this road, he has been heard to say publicly, that he was the proper person for Supervisor. He says, that he has even offered £25 for the purpose; perhaps it was to the persons who signed his petition, but finding his case desperate, his wrath breaks forth as you see; but he is not so bad as not to recol- lect that it will not answer to date his Commu- nication, Bridgewater, State of Maine.

Now, it seems surprising, that Mr. Baird living in the State of Maine, should have the effrontery to come into this Province and set up claims for the office of Supervisor of a Great Road, and to abuse those whom the pub- lic know are infinitely above him in moral rec- itude; but the surprise will vanish from the mind of any one who looks him in the face, having the least skill in Physiognomy.

To conclude, Mr. Baird is well known in the County, and if my character is to be hurt by him, it is worth nothing.

STEPHEN G. BURFEE.

Simonds, 23d Feb., 1854.

A correspondent of the London Chronicle, writ- ing from Bombay, says:—"That India will have to perform an important part in the com- ing struggle, cannot for a moment be doubted. Journalists are already beginning to speculate as to whom will be given the command of her armies; and it is generally believed that Lord Frederick Fitzclarence will be the general se- lected.

COUNTERFEIT AMERICAN QUARTERS.—The new American twenty-five cent pieces have been extensively counterfeited, and a large amount of the bogus coin is in circulation.— When not much worn they are a good imita- tion, with one exception—the milling on the outer edge is badly done.

PROGRESS OF THE BRITISH STEAM NAVY.— The progress of the British steam navy is won- derful; England possesses more marine steam power in her royal navy than all the steam fleets of the world combined could furnish.— A few years since, England possessed only some 14,000 horse power; but on the first of January, 1854, the British navy included no less than 202 steam-vessels of all classes; whilst the nominal steam-power of machinery in those ships represented more than that of 55, 300 horses, with a reserve of 2,500 horse power available for other royal ships.