

## ENGLISH NEWS.

## Arrival of the Niagara.

(By Telegraph to the News Room.)

ST. JOHN, August 4.—The Royal Mail steamship Niagara arrived at Halifax at 4 o'clock, A. M., and sailed for Boston at 7 o'clock.

BRITAIN.—It was generally reported that Lord Palmerston would again succeed to foreign affairs, Earl Clarendon exchanging to the Home Department.

In the House of Lords on the 18th inst., the Government stated that in a few days the negotiations respecting the Turkish Question would be terminated, and that the result would be published whether successful or not.

The Queen and family sick with the measles. The proceedings of Parliament are chiefly of local interest.

Lord John Russell replied to Lord Dudley Stewart, that he doubted if owners of British ships aground in the Danube, had any claim upon Russia for neglect to keep the navigation open. Mr. Layard attempted to bring on a discussion on the subject, but was prevented.

Respecting the Eastern difficulties there was no doubt but that the reception given by the Cabinet of St. Petersburg to the first propositions from the other powers, was so favorable as to warrant an expression that the question in dispute would be settled without further delay.

The Russian Chancellor is said to have declared to the French Ambassador that the Czar welcomed the arrangement held out for his acceptance. The only motive supposed to cause further delay was the necessity of obtaining the assent of Austria, which consent is supposed to be now on the way to St. Petersburg. If the French proposal is the one ultimately adopted, it is a note framed by the French Government, as a medium between the demands of Menschikoff, and the terms offered by Rehid Pacha.

It is difficult to say if the following important statement be premature, but it has had good effect on public feeling. It came on the 20th ult.—it is telegraphed from Berlin that the Czar had actually accepted the proposals as offered by France and England. This news was reported to have been brought by steamer from St. Petersburg on the 16th inst., to St. Elin; thence published at Berlin and Dresden, and telegraphed to Paris and London where it considerably improved the funds. The public fully believe that the main danger is over.

From Vienna, was also telegraphed to London, under date Constantinople 11th, a conciliatory note, just issued by Rehid Pacha, is considered of a nature to bring negotiations at once to a conclusion.

The feeling among commercial men is decidedly favorable.

The English and French fleets are still at Besika Bay.

The Great Britain, steamship, undertakes to reach Melbourne in 65 days from Liverpool, or forfeit 40s. per ton on her freight.

FRANCE.—A rumor is circulated that private intelligence reported that the American Minister at Constantinople, had addressed a note to the Porte, announcing that the United States would associate with the other powers, to support Turkish integrity, and would henceforth claim a voice in the affairs of Europe. Disbelieved however.

Great dearth of news.

It was currently stated that the debate condition of the Empress, required the postponement of the contemplated visit to the Pyrenees. There was a good deal of gossip on the subject. The French Press mostly view the Eastern difficulty as about over.

The Porte had paid cash to the French Treasury for 40,000 Vincennes Rifles, and took the opportunity to contradict the report that the Turkish finances were exhausted.

La Moniteur publishes a decree, that the prohibitions imposed by the ordinance of February 8, 1826, on corn and flour imported from British possessions in Europe, will cease provisionally as soon as known.

SPAIN.—Three hundred millions emitted at lower interest to replace the floating debt.

PRUSSIA. The King has issued a proclamation, that he will dismiss from his service, any officer who, marrying a Roman Catholic, shall promise to bring up his children in that faith. This is intended as a protest against recent Papal encroachments.

SWITZERLAND.—The blockade of the Ticinese frontier is as vigorous as ever, although some few of the expelled citizens had been permitted to return to harvest their crops,—there being a deficiency of field labor.

AUSTRIA.—A domiciliary visit was made at the house of the London Times correspondent, in Nienna, and some arrests of Italians followed the discoveries made there. Recently a band of Hungarian prisoners, filling 17 carts, were taken into Pesh. Crime unknown.

The troops are still being concentrated at Peterwardein.

There are rumors of projected changes in the Austrian Cabinet.

The Times correspondence from Vienna, 17th states, that the unheard of conduct of the commander of St. Louis, almost exclusively occupied the public attention, and John P. Brown's share in it was severely repobated.

KENT, July 29, 1853.

MR. JAMES S. SEGEE,

SIR,—As some of the readers of the Sentinel may be desirous of hearing from the brig Australia, I would thank you to publish an extract from a letter which I have lately received from John W. Squires, who went to Australia.

Yours,

WM. H. SQUIRES.

Extract of a Letter from Australia.

PORT PHILLIP, Feb. 12, 1853.

We arrived on the 28th December, in 45 days from the Cape of Good Hope. We were 84 days to there and lay there 9 days, making 138 days from St. John. We had a good captain, mate, and crew, with an agreeable company of passengers, numbering 106 in the whole. We had very fine weather to the Cape. Passed quite close to the Azores and Cape de Verd Islands, but did not stop; the only land we made being the Island of Trinidad, a lonely barren spot, without inhabitants; we lay there one day, and the boat went ashore but could find nothing to recruit with. On our arrival the vessel was sold, and the same captain took charge of her. I joined her on a coasting voyage at £12 stg. a month, but my voyage is up and I shall now try the diggings. Mr. Milville from Woodstock, is going with me, he is well and has been with me on the coasting trip.—You would wish to know something about the chances of making money in Australia—there are evidently many more chances than in New Brunswick, but it needs funds and some acquaintance with the country, which few out of the many hundreds that come here, and consequently where one gets rich there are many that are worse off than before they left home,—and more about the comforts of a gold country. When I arrived there were about 500 landing daily, many without a copper in their pockets, if they wished to spread a tent Government made them pay for the ground, if they cannot it must be taken down, so they are left houseless and homeless, without a place to lay their heads. There was also much sickness among the emigrants when I came here averaging 100 deaths a day. I visited a grave-yard a short time after I came, and I never saw so many graves, it was like a newly ploughed field. Eight men were constantly employed in digging graves. Of the agricultural capabilities of this country I have but a poor opinion; as far as I have seen, the land is a hard clay, and the water bad, though my knowledge as yet is of course limited. Government holds the land very high, 20 shillings an acre, and will not sell less than 500 acres in a block. Wages are about 20 shillings a day for all kinds of tradesmen, though carpenters and blacksmiths are the highest. Sailors get £11 a month for coasting £50 for the run to London, and to all other places in proportion to the distance. Laboring men get 12 shillings a day. In fact there is plenty of employment for everybody, if they can manage to live till they can find a chance. There is a great deal of liquor drank here, which is the cause of much rioting, robberies, and murders. It is thought that there is

50,000 persons engaged in the diggings in Victoria and New South Wales, and they do not get as much as 40,000 did last year in the same time, but we daily hear of fortunes being made and all get something. Australia is divided into four Provinces, viz: South Australia, with Adelaide for capital; Victoria, joining South Australia, with Melbourne for capital; New South Wales, joining Victoria, with Sydney for capital; Van Diemen's Land, 130 miles from land, with Hobart Town for Capital. The diggings in Victoria, are the Ovens, 200 miles from here; Bendigo, 100 miles from here; Ballarat, Forrest Creek, and Black Friars' Creek, all about the same distance from here. All kinds of implements for digging are quite cheap at the mines, as people are constantly leaving.

## Marriages.

On Saturday the 30th ult., by the Rev. Thos. Todd, Mr. Samuel Foster of Woodstock, to Miss Frances Drier, of Simonds.

On the 28th ult. at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Elijah Sisson, Mr. James Fitzherbert, of the Parish of Kent, to Isabel, fourth daughter of Mr. Abraham Cox, of the same place.

## New Advertisements.

## ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

A WARRANT OF ASSESSMENT having been put into the hands of the Subscribers, to be levied on the Parish of Woodstock, for the payment of the County debts.—All persons liable to pay Rates in the said Parish of Woodstock, are hereby required to hand to either of the undersigned, attested statements of the value of their Real and Personal estate, on or before the 5th day of September next ensuing.

WILLIAM GREY, } Assessors  
H. McLEAN, } of Rates.  
JAMES McLAUCHLAN, }  
Woodstock, 4th August, 1853.

ORANGES, PINE APPLES, &c.  
Received weekly, per Steamer from BOSTON, Oranges, Pine Apples, Onions, &c.  
Frederickton, Aug 3. JOHN T. SMITH.

## TO RAISE ONIONS.

SOW in August, and on the approach of Winter cover slightly with straw. The earliest and finest ONIONS are secured in this way, and the ravages of insects avoided. This method of culture is now generally adopted in the United States.

On hand, a choice variety of ONION SEEDS, expressly for August sowing.  
Frederickton, Aug. 3. JOHN T. SMITH.

P. S.—Still on hand a few of those very superior Patent Lever Cheese Presses.  
J. T. S.

CORN AND OATEN MEAL.—For sale by July 22, J. GAYNOR.

HAYING TOOLS AND GRAIN CRACKLES.—For sale by J. GAYNOR.  
Frederickton, July 22, 1853.

MANILLA ROPE.—Just received 1 1/2 tons Manilla Rope, assorted sizes from 1 1/2 inch to 4 1/2 inches, for sale by J. GAYNOR.  
Frederickton, July 22, 1853.—4in

SMOKED SALMON.—30 Superior Smoked Salmon, for sale by J. GAYNOR.  
Frederickton, July 22, 1853.

BRASS KETTLES, &c.—Brass preserving Kettles, Preserve and Jelly Jars, Loaf, Crystal and Crushed Sugars.  
J. GAYNOR.  
Frederickton, July 22, 1853.—4in

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the subscriber in the County of Carleton, are requested to make immediate payment to L. P. Fisher, who is authorized by my authority to collect the same.  
GEO. S. WINTER.  
Woodstock, July 22, 1853.—Reformer 3ins.

WANTED.—A Blacksmith who understands Horse Shoeing, and general Job Work Enquire at this Office. July 29th, 1853.

## JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER

## AT THE YORK and CARLETON STORE,

PER ships *Canmore* from Glasgow, and *Lisbon* from London, a splendid assortment of Goods, consisting of Dress Materials, in Muslins, Organdies, Verones, printed and plain Coburgs, Orleans, Cashmeres, Alpaca and Caracassian Cotton, plain and embroidered Robes; Mull, Swiss, Jaconett and Corded Muslins; Paisley; Breze and Cashmere Shawls; Earstone Plaid and Linen Gingham, Neck Ties, Opera do., and Handkerchiefs in great variety; Gentlemen's Aerial figured Opera Ties and Albert Cytavits, Victoria Lawns and John Adams Irish Linens, assorted, colored and red Jaconett, Selvins, Shalloon, Brown Holland and Osnaburg. With a great variety of Etes., too numerous for an Advertisment.

Goods at Wholesale as Cheap as can be purchased in St. John. G. O. S. WINTER.  
Frederickton, July 1853.

6 DOLLARS REWARD.—The above Reward will be paid to any person giving information of a Meerschum PIPE, belonging to G. L. Mossman. W. W. HAMMOND.  
Woodstock, July 23d, 1853.

## FLOUR.

THE Subscriber has on hand a quantity of FLOUR, and other articles in the Grocery line, which he will sell cheap for CASH  
July 23. JOHN COLWELL.

## NOTICE.

TO be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY the twenty-second day of August next, at twelve o'clock noon, in front of the Central Bank, Woodstock, County of Carleton, for payment of the debts of the late Moses Colwell, of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, deceased, in consequence of a deficiency of the personal estate of the deceased for that purpose—pursuant to a License obtained from the Surrogate Court of the County of Carleton.—The lands and tenements following, that is to say: The undivided half of the following lot, piece, or parcel of Land, situate in the Parish of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, South Richmond, and bounded on the north by lands owned by one Knowlton, and Crown lands, and on the south by B. McMillick, and on the east and west by lands owned by Knowlton; the whole of which lot contains about one hundred and fifty acres.

TAMAR COLWELL, Administratrix.

JAMES COLWELL, Administrator  
Dated at Woodstock, 20th July, 1853.

## More Haying Tools.

THIS day received A. I. improved Patent Seythe Snaeths, with patent screw fastenings, a new article, Improved Patent Iron Seythe Snaeths, with patent fastenings. A variety of Elastic and Steel Hay Forks, new patents; Grain Cradles; which with his former stock will be found to comprise one of the largest and best selected ever imported into this Province. Prices unusually low. Purchasers will please call and examine for themselves.  
Frederickton, July 8. JOHN T. SMITH.

## More New Bonnets,

Received at the Cheap Fashionable Store, Woodstock.

JUST OPENING, a Splendid Assortment of Plain and Fancy STRAW BONNETS, 1 Case of Drawn SILK BONNETS, 2 Cases of FANCY GOODS, Trimmings, &c. &c. JOHN BRADLEY, & CO.  
Woodstock, 7th July, 1853.

## Bonnets, Bonnets, &amp;c.

JUST RECEIVED this week a Splendid Assortment of Plain and Fancy STRAW BONNETS, Satin and Kossuth HATS, Glazed, Silk, and Cloth CAPS, Children's Hats, Caps, &c. &c.  
J. BRADLEY.  
Woodstock, 7th July, 1853.

## FIRE! FIRE!!

THE Old Bridge didn't quite burn down last evening, but fearing it may, the Subscriber is about removing his place of Business to the store recently occupied by Mr. Geo. S. Winter, where he will in future be most happy to treat customers in the best possible manner, on the principle of "Quick Sales and L Profits."  
July 9th, 1853. A. PAYSON

## TO FARMERS.

## Can't be Undersold!

THE Subscriber has completed his Stock of HAYING TOOLS, consisting of—  
25 Doz. American German Silver, and Cast Steel Seythes, English putte n, from 38 to 50 inch,  
5 Dozen American Seythes, narrow,  
10 do Griffin's do,  
6 do Moors do,  
35 do Hay Rakes, do,  
18 do Seythe Snaeths,  
15 do Hay Forks,  
6 Boxes Quinnabog Seythe Stones,  
6 do Indian Pond do,  
40 Dozen Rides; 10 doz. Cast Steel Hoes,  
5 Boxes Patent Wheel Heads,  
4 do Wood Cards.  
Imported direct from the best Factories, and will bear inspection, both in price and quality, with any other stock of the kind ever imported into the Province.  
JOHN T. SMITH.  
Frederickton, June 29, 1853.

P. S.—A large variety of those patent improved labor saving CHURNS, constantly on hand. J. T. S.

## New Advertisement.

## MORE NEW GOODS.

JUST OPENING, a Splendid STOCK of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, which has been selected from the most fashionable Establishment in St. John. The Subscriber most respectfully solicits purchasers to call and examine the quality and prices of his Goods, as they will be found well worthy a trial.

—ALSO—  
175 Barrels extra Superfine FLOUR,  
100 Bags Mill Flour, 25 bbls. Kain dried Corn Meal,  
25 Barrels Spring caught Pickled HERRINGS,  
25 cwt. dried Codfish, 3 Doz. boxes Smoked Herriage  
16 Puncleons Muscovado Molasses,  
15 Chests Souchong and Congoo TEA,  
5 Kegs Honey Dew TOBACCO,  
1 Tierce RICE, 1 barrel Ground LOGWOOD,  
2 Hds. Muscovado Sugar, 1 bbl. Ground Redwood,  
1 bbl. Sugar, 1 doz. Whiting,  
6 Dozen Griffin's Seythes, 4 doz. Patent Snaeths,  
1 Bale Butting, 4 dozen Rakes, 1 cwt. Putty,  
6 bladders Snuff, 12 boxes Soap,  
10 boxes wax wick Candles, 7 dozen Pa Is,  
2 bags Soft Shelled Almond Nuts, 2 doz. Filberts,  
2 do Pecana Nuts, 1 do Castina, 2 Crates Crockery-ware, Biscuit—in Great, Graham, Soda, Water, Pilot and Medium. Seed, Sugar, and Molasses Cakes.  
Dye Stuffs in every variety.  
The highest prices will be paid for Butter in exchange for Goods. WM. Q. SHAW.  
Woodstock, July 7th, 1853.

## WILBOR'S PURE COD LIVER OIL,

## AND PHOSPHATE LIME,

A CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, and all Scrophulous Humours. A supply of the above valuable preparation, direct from Proprietors, is now received.  
WILLIAM T. BAIRD.  
Woodstock, July 16, 1853.