

and also to pay due respect to the worth and virtues of the character of our deceased brother—Therefore Resolved,—That by the sudden blow of the fatal destroyer we lost in our late worthy brother, William A Smith, one whom we might well imitate in his exemplifications, his many acts and virtues, which characterize all true Odd Fellows.

Resolved.—That we tender to the relations and friends of the deceased, our heartfelt and warmest sympathies in the affliction thus imposed upon them by an All wise Being, and that it is with gratitude that we can assure them, that though our late brother was far separated from them, during his short but fatal illness, he received from the Members of this Lodge and his numerous friends, all the care and assistance which an earthly power could render.

Resolved.—That we will wear the usual Badge of mourning for thirty days through respect to the memory of our deceased brother.

Resolved.—That we will cause a copy of these Resolutions to be published in the "Minesotian," a copy to be placed on the records of this Lodge, and also a copy to be forwarded to the friends and relatives of our late brother.

ARIEL ELDRIDGE, Secretary
Minnesota Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F.

Tribute to the late Thomas Atkinson,

WHEREAS, it has been the will of Providence to remove suddenly from our midst a worthy and esteemed Brother,

Resolved, That in the death of Bro. Thos Atkinson this Division has lost an esteemed and worthy member, the community a valuable citizen, and society a true and devoted friend.

Resolved, That this Division deeply sympathize with the bereaved wife and family in Woodstock, N. B., and commend them to the special care and kind regard of all true Sons of Temperance wherever they may be.

Resolved, That we sympathize with the brother and brother-in-law who are still with us, in their great affliction.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the friends of the deceased, and that they be published in the Columbia Gazette, a weekly paper published in Columbia, Cal., and the Sonora Herald

JAMES SCOTT, R. S.
Springfield Division, No 61, Sons of Temperance

English News.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE SENTINEL.

From St. John.

The Steamship America left Liverpool on the 9th and arrived at Halifax on the 22nd inst. Sarah Sands left Liverpool on the 5th for Portland, Me. Atlantic arrived at Liverpool on the 6th. Washington for New York left Southampton on the 6th. Arabia having taken in shot and ammunition at Kingston will proceed to Marseilles to embark Frenchmen.

Little of interest from the Seat of War, but negotiations are becoming most complicated and critical.

Least the following important news should not have reached by the Washington or Sarah Sands we partly repeat it, viz.—That on the 2nd December, a Treaty of Alliance was signed at Vienna, between Austria, France and England—the exact terms not known, but surmised,

1st, That Austria regards violation of Turkish Territory as a declaration of war against herself.

2nd, That Austria will augment her force in the Principalities to enable Turks to resume offensive operations.

3rd, That on demand of France and England 20,000 Austrians will be sent to the Crimea.

4th, France and England guarantee that the territorial possessions of Austria shall in all cases remain undiminished.

5th, Is secret.

6th, Prussia shall be invited to join the alliance.

7th, The Treaty to come into operation on the part of Austria, if Russia does not come to terms before the 2nd January.

There is also a letter published from Count Nesselrode setting forth the terms on which the Czar will assent to peace, viz—

1st, A joint guarantee by the five powers of the whole Christian population of Turkey.

2nd, Joint protectorate of five powers over Principalities subject to existing Russian treaties.

3rd, Revision of Treaty of 1841 to which Russia will assent if the Sultan will.

4th, The free navigation of the Danube.

Also is published, King of Prussia's speech to the Chambers. The King says the army shall be made ready for war, but refrains from indicating the course which Prussia will adopt. Meantime the Berlin papers publish the despatch of Voremanteuffel, Dec. 5th to Ambassador at Vienna, expressing the determination of Prussian Government not to demand from Russia any concession beyond the four points. It is indeed stated, but must be received with caution, that at a Council held on the 6th the King of Prussia determined to unite in the treaty with a view to bring the war to a close. Deliberations of Germanic Diets Committee are most important. The actual position of affairs seems to be that Russia insists on a declaration in favor of Prussian policy, or at least of neutrality, while on the contrary Austria insists that the following point shall be decided, viz—whether the North-eastern frontiers of Austria are not sufficiently threatened to warrant an immediate support from the Federal troops. Most of the Germanic States are hastily putting their armies on a war-footing. The present opportunity of peace is probably the last, and if rejected we may prepare to see next spring, military operations on as large a scale as during the great wars of the French empire.

THE WAR.—Affairs before Sebastopol are unchanged. There has been some fighting, although not important. Garrison continues to make sorties. During a hurricane of wind and rain on the night of the 14th of November, Russians from the City attacked the French Camp but were repulsed.—Nov. 15th, several men and horses died in Camp from cold and exhaustion. Russians quiet. 16th, fire very slack. New redoubt completed by British, overlooking Inkerman road. The French received some reinforcements. 17th, men and officers constructing huts for winter. Marshall Raglan orders that no officer shall leave Camp unless sick or wounded. Torrents of Rain. 18th, weather more temperate. Russians in the valley were observed to have received reinforcements, supposed 20,000 under General Liprandi. 19th, French made a reconnoissance in force—found Russians busy in repairing artillery damaged in previous battle. 20th, Ninety-second British Regiment landed ex-Orinoco steamer. Steamer Queen of the South arrived with various draughts of British.—French landed considerable reinforcements at Kameisch Bay. Firing very brisk from the Town and warmly replied to from the French and British Lines. From the 21st to the 24th the bombardment continued, weaker on the part of the Allies—their fire did little damage and that little was constantly repaired. Allies mainly occupied in strengthening their position against attack, and in establishing new batteries, the guns of which have not yet been opened.

Menschikoff reports that the English had attempted to establish themselves near the head of the Dock yard but were repulsed with loss.—Further reinforcements reached Allies. 25th, Russians made sortie and were repulsed by the English, who in pursuing took and retained nine guns which the Russians forgot to spike—another account says two redoubts. 26th, part of Garrison attacked the French lines but retired with loss of 230—French loss 75. Defensive works of the English between the right of their line of attack and Balaklava nearly completed.

The following despatch is from Gen. Canrobert, and dated on the 28th—Rain ceased—Weather improving—our works will now exhibit French activity—our reinforcements continue to arrive—enemy still shows no signs of activity, but continues to protect the town by repeated retrenchments.

It is stated that several hundred Russian wagons with provisions and ammunition were overtaken by snow storm and lost, and that Sebastopol has provisions for only 14 weeks.

THE DANUBE.—A despatch from Bucharest of the 6th says that forty thousand Turks and one hundred Generals will be embarked at Battschik and Varna next week for Crimea—One regiment remains at Bucharest—Danish Bey replaced Mussa Pasha as commandant. Mussa superintends the embarkation. Omar Pacha will leave in a few days—this is doubtful.

BALTIC.—Three more ships are ordered home. Remainder will leave about the 10th. Napier has obtained leave to return direct.

RUSSIAN MOVEMENTS.—Russian Guards and Grenadiers are advancing into Poland, the whole first Infantry Corps under General Sievers is being concentrated on the left bank of the Vistula. Two additional battalions are added to Regiments of Finland army. Sixty battalions of Sharp Shooters are being enrolled from the peasantry. The state of siege at St. Petersburg is suspended.—Greek conspiracy in Bulgaria and Roumelia discovered.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE—SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL.

VIENNA, December 9th.—Advices from Sebastopol of the 27th November have been received here. The siege was zealously continued—Reinforcements to the number of 9,000 men had reached the Crimea. The Duke of Cambridge was expected at Constantinople.

GREECE.—Athens, December 1st.—The remainder of the French troops have been ordered to the Crimea. No Journals appear at Athens from a want of Printers. 500 French had gone to Bucharest and Ibralia. Colonels Dien and Morecourt had gone to inspect Isakchka and Foultscha.

By Telegraph from London.

Admiral Hamlin has resigned the command of the French fleet in the Black Sea, and has returned to France. Spanish crisis continues. Espartero has advised the Queen to send for Madose and Aleazo to form a Cabinet.

BRITAIN.—Augmentation of army to be submitted to Parliament is 43 Battalions of the Line, 1 Artillery, 1 Rifles,—Total 36,000. Accounts of the large Russian army gathering on Austrian frontier has had the effect of depressing English funds it being considered indication that the Czar will not succumb except upon terms which, if granted, would cause the resignation of the Ministry.

Edwin Oliver's ships were offered at Liverpool for sale on the 7th, when twenty-two were sold and realized one hundred and three thousand and fifty pounds. Only three were bought for cash, remainder taken by Bill holders. Others will be sold by private treaty. Ship Ariel under Danish Colors from Miramichi with deals is seized at Belfast as Russian.

FRANCE.—M. Troplong is appointed President of the Senate. Messrs. Droonyn, De Shuys, Marshall d'Hilliers and General Dangel, Vice Presidents—numerous other Senatorial and Legislative appointments are made. Santa Anna to show his esteem for the Emperor Napoleon has armisticed the Frenchmen engaged in the recent insurrection at Guymars, Mexico, and will hand them over to the French charge d'affairs.

AUSTRIA.—Commercial letters say that Austria has refused to supply the Western Powers with arms unwillingly, but preferred it to breaking entirely with them. It is denied that the Treaty contains any secret provision.

DENMARK.—Danish Ministry have resigned—New Cabinet not yet formed.

SPAIN.—The Washington conveys news that the Cortez have decided to maintain the present dynasty on the Throne on a trivial point—respecting the actoe duties, all the Ministry resigned, but a vote of confidence having been carried by 100 majority they resumed office. M Madose is elected President of the Cortez. Mr. Soule has arrived at Madrid.

ITALY.—Important conversations occurred in Sardinia Chambers of the Deputies. The Minister of Foreign Affairs stated that regiments of French Cavalry will pass through Piedmont, that the sympathies of Sardinians are with the Western Powers, but not to the extent of immediate alliance. Conference of Prelates at Rome adjourned on the 2nd, having decided almost unanimously on the subjects under discussion. M Ferrari is appointed Minister of Finance for Roman States.

GREECE.—Political and commercial relations are now definitely resumed between Turkey and Greece. Andrew Condonriates is appointed Ambassador at Constantinople. Chambers met December 16th.

Liverpool Cotton.—Brown, Shipley & Co's Circular states very little change in commerce since departure of last steamer. News of treaty with Austria closed in the early part of the week decidedly more steadiness amongst holders, but this has passed away, and market closes quietly at one eighth decline on fair qualities, and at last week's quotations for other descriptions.

Liverpool Flour Market.—White wheat 11s 6d to 12s 7d Red 10s 7d to 11s 7d Western Canal Flour 41s 6d to 42s 6d Philadelphia and Baltimore 43s to 43s 6d Ohio 44s to 45s White and Yellow Corn 43s 6d to 44s.

Liverpool Provisions.—Richardson, Spence & Co, report moderate sales of old Beef at 90s to 140s—Bacon in steady retail demand at unchanged rates Lard dull.

Liverpool Produce.—Dennison & Co's circular quotes ashes in very limited demand Hops 30s to 33s 6d Peal 31s 6d to 32s Tallow unchanged, others say is lower Rice in fair demand.

Manchester has been more demanded for goods and yarns but without change in prices.

LONDON.—Baring Brothers report Market generally inactive Parties unchanged Breadstuffs steady.

MONEY.—Baring reports money in fair demand without change in rates
Consols 93 1-8 to 93 1-4 Bullion increased 260,000 Freights little changed

NEW BRUNSWICK STONE.—The new City Hall to be erected in the Park, New York, is to be composed of New Brunswick Stone, the same, perhaps as that used in the store of Messrs. Doherty & McTavish, King Street. In his report to the Common Council of New York (which appears in the New York Herald) Mr. Cairns, the builder, remarks:

"The stone is from the Province of New Brunswick, where it is now extensively quarried. It works with remarkable freedom, and is capable of receiving the most elaborate carving. A specimen of it can be seen at the City Hall."

Think of that, Bluenose! Talk of having nothing to send but ships and timber! Why the very stones are becoming merchantable articles. Not only so but this is such a precious stone that it is deemed worthy of being used for the construction of a Palace to stand in the heart of the London of America!—Morn. News.

WELL DONE CANADA.—A Canadian cavalry Regiment have volunteered their services to Her Majesty to go to the Crimea next spring. What says New-Brunswick to a volunteer Rifle Regiment? We can furnish as fine a body of men to assist in licking the Russians as ever faced an enemy, and the spirit is not wanting at this crisis.

Holloway's Pills.—Among all the idle medicaments of the day, the name of which fill the common ear to nausea, we would not include Holloway's Pills, celebrated both here and in Europe, for their wonderful curative properties. A sound discrimination has taught us that their reputation is not ephemeral, but a solid substantial one, based upon a long and useful existence among the intelligent, the refined, and the discerning. They are to be met with in every portion of the civilized Globe, and in every spot their virtues are alluded to with grateful enthusiasm, that well endorses their capacity and virtues. They are not merely designed for a special complaint, but are depuratives and cure, by removing from the system elements of disease thus operating in an extraordinary manner in most all disorders to which human nature is subject.—New York True National Democrat.

NO WONDER HE WAS THANKFUL.

Read and Judge for Yourself,

ROCHESTER, October 19, 1852.

GENTLEMEN—Having experienced the beneficial effects of Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills, I take great pleasure in recommending them to the public. I feel warranted in saying that they are a certain cure for liver complaints and all bilious diseases, no matter how difficult or long standing. I myself was afflicted with this dreadful disease for over two years, and oh! how thankful I am that I heard of these Pills. I purchased of one of your agents three boxes, and before I had finished the third box, was completely cured. I verily believe, but for Dr. McLane's Liver Pills, I should now have been in my grave; but as it is, I am now enjoying the best of health, and stand a living witness of the efficiency of Dr. McLane's Liver Pills. Besides recovering my health, I consider that I have saved in pocket some two or three hundred dollars physician's fees.

This testimony I give you with the greatest pleasure, and hope it may do something towards making these invaluable Pills known to all who are suffering with liver complaint.

WILLIAM HUSS, Traveller in Western New York.

P. S. Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills, also his great Vermifuge or Worm Destroyer, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. McLane's Liver Pills. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills now before the public.

Marriages.

On the 26th inst., by the Rev. Thomas Todd, Mr. Warden Bradley, of the Parish of Southampton, to Miss Matilda Anne Fox, of the same place.

On the 23d inst., by the Rev. William Allen, Mr. Solomon Havens, to Miss Jerusha Sharp, both of Wakefield.

On the 26th inst., by the same, Mr. Duncan Irvine, to Miss Mary H. Dickenson, both of Brighton.