

The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1854.

A report is now quite current that the Cholera is in our midst, but we think it nothing more than the old summer complaint, only that it rages now more than it has heretofore. It cannot but be expected at the present state of disease and sickness that our village is in but that many false stories will be reported relating to this plague, and there are, no doubt, sufficient reasons for persons to be alarmed, and also to circulate alarming reports as to the uncleanness and dangerous predicament in which some parts of our village now stands. We hope the committee appointed to investigate this place and have all nuisances cleared away will again attend to those places which now lies in a very dangerous state.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.—In answering to the many communications received and now on hand, there is but little need to say much, except to state circumstances they now remain in. There are many communications here without the authors names—this, as a matter of course, all communicators understand as a privilege and favor entirely out of bounds to be granted. There are also some that wish their letters and communications to have an insertion with editorial remarks &c., such we are sorry to say cannot be attended to at present, but left for further consideration.—There are, again, some communications that are very old and have been on hand for some time past, which would, perhaps, be useless now to publish them, or be of any benefit to have them published, but if the persons who have forwarded such communications or letters wish them inserted, late as it may be, it they will call at the office, give their names, explain matters, &c., we will be happy to set them before the public.—Those of whom already promised a publication shall receive attention in our next or a former number.

We wish it to be distinctly understood that unless all communicators forward their names with their communications we shall pay no attention to them, nor can they receive publication.

The following is a list of the British and French ships in the Baltic:

ENGLISH SHIPS.		
SCREW LINE OF BATTLE SHIPS.		
Guns	Ships	Guns
51	Euryalus,	51
22	Penelope,	22
6	Odin,	6
6	Bulldog,	6
6	Vulture,	6
6	Rosamond,	6
6	Basilisk,	6
34	Amphion,	34
16	Cruizer,	16
14	Archer,	14
8	Desperate,	8
8	Conflict,	8
16	Valorous,	16
16	Magicienne,	16
6	Dragon,	6
6	Driver,	6
6	Hecla,	6
6	Gorgon,	6
4	Alban,	4
3	Porcupine,	3
3	Lightniug,	3
2045	Total guns,	2045
STEAM GUN BOATS.		
	Pigmy,	
	Cuckoo,	
	Zephyr,	
	Otter,	
HOSPITAL SHIP.		
	Belleisle,	
FRENCH SHIPS.		
SAILING SHIPS OF THE LINE.		
Guns	Ships	Guns
56	Virginie,	56
40	Psyche,	40
54	Zenobie,	54
STEAMERS.		
90	Austerlitz, (screw ship of the line),	90
16	Darien,	16
8	Phlegethon,	8
4	Souffleur,	4
4	Milan,	4
4	Lucifer,	4
6	Aigle,	6
1246	Total guns,	1246
60	Semillante,	60
60	Andromaque,	60
60	Vengeance,	60
54	Poursuivante,	54
2045	Total force of English guns,	2045
1246	Total force of French guns,	1246
Grand total (exclusive of steam gun-boats.		
2291		2291

We are under the necessity of apologizing to our numerous advertising friends for the non-appearance of their advertisements in this number, we are so placed and pushed with other business of importance that it would be utterly impossible and entirely out of our power to have issued anything more than that which you have before you, and hope from the present we will be enabled to attend to all with punctuality.

We are sorry to say, that owing to unavoidable circumstances, we are compelled, this week, to issue only a half sheet, and we hope all subscribers will look upon this as a case of emergency and a matter of serious contemplation. From this out we think there is no doubts but that every number will be regularly issued, and with the greatest attendance.

English News.

By Telegraph to News Room via St. John.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Dreadful Battle Fought between the Russians and the ALLIED FORCES!

RUSSIANS DEFEATED WITH THE LOSS OF TWO THOUSAND KILLED AND FIVE THOUSAND PRISONERS. TWO HUNDRED WAGGONS WITH WOUNDED ARRIVED AT BUCHAREST. THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY THOUSAND AUSTRINIANS ON THE FRONTIER.

The AMERICA arrived at Halifax at 5 P. M. August the 16th.

News from the Danube generally favourable to the Allies. Morning the 30th, the Russians attacked the Turkish and French Camp at Guerzova, but were totally defeated with loss of 2000 killed, and 5000 prisoners—200 waggon with the wounded bodies arrived at Bucharest. On the night of the 27th, an evacuation of Wallachia was completed. Omar Pasha was expected at Bucharest on the 31 and would meet with brilliant reception. Austrian Army is ordered to advance from Pesth to Gallatia.

Arch Duke Abritch has removed his headquarters to Cronstadt, South East corner of Transylvania. The total Austrian force on the frontier is 330,000. The Cholera is increasing at Constantinople. The 3rd French division left Varna on the 27th for Kaustendege and Sillistria.

Accounts from Montenegro unfavorable. Advices from the Black Sea states that the Allied fleet with Generals Cansebert and Brown, have left Varna to reconnoitre to the Crimea coast.

The Times declares positively, that a force of from 80,000 to 100,000 men British, French and Turks, will immediately invade Crimea, and also an attempt will be made to effect a lodgment on the heights commanding Sebastopol.

ASIA—Reported defeat of the Turks by the Russians at Kais is confirmed. The Russians are besieging Kars. Anjudd, British Army Corps is expected at Baydad.

GREECE—Ministry formed with Naveocordato President. The Cholera is among the British Troops are in the Baltic. Fleet was at Keisund. Gen Baraguay D'Hilliers had an interview with the King of Sweden.—The King declared his willingness to unite with the Western Powers on certain conditions. D'Hilliers with French Troops had joined Fleet off A and Kamla. Karlerry reinforced by the Russians, 4,000 English on the 18th and made de cent on Koleuga in Island of Orgland and after destroying 4 boats eired. Since the 23rd ult, the blockade in the Gulf has been more vigorous; it is not possible for any vessel to enter or leave.

Russian Empire, Arch Duke Constantine and Arch Duke ss narrowly escaped being captured by an English steamer near Cronstadt. Admiral Corry is invalidated.

SPAIN.—A general tranquil—on 30th Espartero took an oath as President of the new Council—on 2d Barcades at Madrid were being removed at Espartero's request—nominacion of O'Donnell is most popular of any in the new Ministry.

The Arabia arrived at Halifax, on the 9th inst.—It is said that the Emperor, irritated to the quick at the impression made throughout Europe by the defeats at, and inglorious retreat from Silistria and the right bank, and still further irritated by the recent defeat of Seymonoff's division at Giurgevo, has ordered the Russian commander to concentrate his masses, and coute que coute to drive the Turks across the Danube. Nor will he be contented with this.

Gortschakoff is to recross the Danube, if he can, and then reinvast Silistria, and await battle in the same position which he occupied before, but out of the gunshot of the place. Such is the report, and a wild one it is, so far regards the repassage of the Danube. The first portion may be less difficult, especially if the allied generals remain passive spectators of the operation, or make an attempt to assist the Turks by flank movements.—[Berlin Correspondent of Chronicle.]

BLACK SEA.

The Russian Fleet is reported to have left Sebastopol.

The Anglo-French fleet left Baltchik on the 11th, ostensibly in search of the Russians.

One hundred and eighty of the crew of the British frigate "Tiger" were exchanged at Odessa, against a like number of Russian prisoners—leaving 30 English yet in possession of the Russians.

The French transport "Pericles," with 1,000,000 francs on board for the French army in Turkey, came in collision with a steamer off Malaga, and sunk with the treasure.

In the White Sea the English squadron has captured a small Russian war schooner named the "Wolga" also two or three ships laden with corn. The French ships of war Beaumanoir and Pschye have arrived at the rendezvous at Hemerfest.

The Turkish Government has issued a further sum of 50,000,000 caimes in paper money.

THE DANUBE.

HERMANSTADT, July 26th.—The Russians consider the mouth of the Danube no longer tenable. Prince Gortschakoff having convinced himself that Giurgevo and the Danubian islands opposite are occupied by a Turkish detachment, and not by the Balkan army, is withdrawing a great part of his army to Bueharest. It is believed that the right and left wing of the Russian army are retreating to the Sereth line of operations.

According to a despatch from Vienna of the 27th, Omar Pacha and Prince Napoleon were at Giurgevo.

The Vienna Press has a telegraphic despatch of the 24th from Orsova, according to which no allied fleets had reached Rastchuk up to the 21st. English pioneers were expected to form a bridge between Rastchuk and Giurgevo.

On the 23rd the Danubian Company's steamer returned from Rastchuk to Orsova. The navigation of the river is free down to Giurgevo.

A letter from Constantinople states that eighty siege pieces from England had been landed at Varna. The allied forces concentrated on that point are estimated at 60,000 French, 30,000 English, and 10,000 Turks.

The following letters are from officers serving in Turkey and the Black Sea:—

Baltchuk, July 16.—We are to embark all the troops for the Crimea, so report says.

July 12.—We are on the move. Omar Pacha has crossed the Danube and we go on expecting a general engagement. God knows how it will end. All are anxious. The Turks lost 800 men in the late engagement. The troops are healthy. We only want occupation.

Constantinople, July 15th.—Reports have just come in that Russia has asked for an armistice.—Omar Pacha has gone to consult with the French and English Admiral about it.

Advices from Constantinople of the 17th state that some deaths from cholera had occurred in the fleet and among the French troops. Some disturbances had taken place at Gallipoli and Athens.

3,000 men and guns have been embarked in the Turkish vessels for Batoum, 8,000 for Tschurick. The advanced posts of the Russians and Turks are near Frateschu, within half a league of each other.

THE AUSTRIAN ARMY.

The Constitutional says:—According to our private information, we believe that the immediate entrance of the Austrian troops into the Principalities, in consequence of the special treaty concluded to that effect between the Cabinet of Vienna and the Cabinet of Constantinople, with the consent of the Cabinets of London and Paris, may be considered as formally decided on.

The Crew of the Tiger.

Admiralty, July 27.—A despatch has been received from Vice-Admiral Dundas C B, dated off Baljix, the 12th inst., containing lists of the officers and men of H M. late ship Tiger who have been exchanged for an equal number of Russian prisoners—as also of those officers and men who still remain prisoners of war in the hand of the Russians.

The Baltic Fleet.

DANTZIG, July 27.—The transport boat, Nicolai, Captain Hunter, has arrived left Baro Sound, on the 25th. There were then three ships at Baro Sound, eight cruising between Helsingfors and Cronstadt. The rest were near the Aland group. No cases of cholera had occurred since we last heard from the fleet. Important news, we are told will arrive by the next boat.

COPENHAGEN, July 25.—This morning the Dauntless arrived from the Baltic fleet. She brings home sick and wounded—among them Rear Admiral Corry. Permission had been given by the allied admirals for the neutral ships, which have been locked up by the blockade at Riga and elsewhere, to return home.

MURDER, SUICIDE AND SUPERSTITION.—A Texas paper tells the following curious story of an occurrence in Colorado county. It appears from the statement of a correspondent of the Richmond Recorder, that a man of the name of Hillerbrant, was lately arrested in Colorado county, being charged with the murder of a German, (Dutch Charlie.) About an hour after the imprisonment of Hillt brant he was found dead, having hung himself to one of the rafters of a house in which he was confined. The body of the murdered German was found in a mud hole in the Colorado bottom. Hilltebrant was immediately suspected of having committed the murder, from the fact that a difficulty had previously taken place between him and the deceased, which had never been settled. The Recorder's correspondent relates the following novel mode that was resorted to for the purpose of proving Hillterbrant's guilt: Dutch Charlie's body was conveyed to a suitable place in Reed's Bend, for a more thorough examination, and the neighbours crowded around, eager to make a discovery of the guilty man. Among the number was Hilltebrant. An Irishman in the crowd, who goes

by the name of "Irish Jemmy," suggested that it was customary in the "Green Isle" whenever a murder like the present one was committed, to assemble the neighbours, and cause each individual in rotation to place the palm of his hand on the dead body of the deceased, and that whenever the murderer laid his hand on the dead body, the blood would ooze out of the wound or wounds that caused his death—this suggestion of the Irishman was acted upon, and, strange to relate, although the blood failed to make its appearance when the body was manipulated by any other individual of the crowd, whenever Hillierbrant applied his hands in the manner described, the blood flew out from every wound on Dutch Charlie's body with more vim than a water spout. This is no fiction. The people of Reed's Bend will swear to the fact, before any court of record in the State of Texas, and your correspondent firmly believes that they will give Irish Jemmy an annuity for life, for this valuable discovery.

BRUTAL ATTEMPT TO MURDER AT CADIZ, O.

Thos. Coleman, who married a wife some three months ago, much younger than himself, attempted to kill her on last Sunday morning. His wife was engaged in putting on her stockings preparatory to going to church, when Coleman struck and knocked her down with a large iron poker, and when down cut her throat with a razor—then cut his own. A neighbor happening to call in made the discovery and gave the alarm. Mrs Coleman's life was despaired of at first, but she gives indications now of recovering. Coleman did not 'dip' very deep into his own neck. Coleman had been formerly an exemplary citizen, is supposed to have been insane—caused by inordinate love of money, and meanness and fears of coming to want. His wife had caused him to make an outlay of fifteen dollars during the two months they had been married, and, acting upon the principle that it was better to be out of the world than out of money, he attempted to send his young wife to eternity and follow himself—but from recent experience we think he's come to the conclusion that Jordan is a hard road to travel.—Stuebenville Herald.

TERRIBLE DEATH.—A son of Mr. Daniel Stokes

living within a few miles of Oxford, Miss., perished in a most horrible manner a short time since. The boy, a lad of about 12 years of age, was ploughing with a wild horse of his father's, which was very restless during the day. He took the horse from the plough, intending to ride home. The clank of the trace chains frightened the chafed animal, and he reared and plunged in a dangerous manner. Still, the little fellow proceeded to mount him. He had no sooner succeeded than the horse plunged madly forward, throwing the boy, one of whose feet became fastened in the trace-chain.—The horse leaped the fence, literally tearing young Stokes over the high panels of rails. It was half a mile to the dwelling, and for that distance the infuriated animal dashed madly on, dragging the bleeding form of the child with him, and occasionally trampling him with his feet. Arrived at the house, the horse leaped the fence, ran wildly round the house two or three times, tearing the boy over a jagged wood pile, and finally made a plunge over the bars of the horse lot, when the trace-chain broke, and there, in the presence of the agonized and amazed parents, lay the horribly mangled and mutilated corpse of their beloved son. It was a terrible death, the fate of that rash and unfortunate boy.

NINE LIVES LOST BY AN EXPLOSION IN A CAVE.

An awful calamity occurred on Sunday, 11th ult., in a cavern in Wisconsin, which is filled with noxious explosive gases, which made it dangerous to visit it with lights. A party from a house of Joel Britts visited the cave, his wife imprudently smoking a lighted pipe. They were twelve in number, as follows: Joel Britts and wife, Caroline Britts and son Cyrus, two years of age; Joseph Britts, Edward Britts, David Smith and wife; Harriet Lyeen, Louisa Mee, Jas M'Nabb and Rhoda Carlin. A terrible explosion ensued, and all the party except the three latter, were burned and bruised to death. James M'Nabb, Louisa Lee and Miss Carlin lay with their clothes burning and bodies mangled frightfully. They were placed under the care of the village physician, who thinks they will recover.

The present population of Portland, Me., is estimated at 30,000, an increase of 10,000 in four years in consequence of the late railway improvements. The valuation of the taxable property is now about \$19,000,000 against \$12,000,000 in 1850.

CATHERINE HAYES GOING TO AUSTRALIA.—We find it stated in the Intelligencer that the Swan of Erin was about to leave for Australia after reaping a rich harvest in California.

Woodstock Prices Current.

Corrected for the Week ending August 19, 1854.

	s.	d.
FLOUR, per Bbl.,	50	0
CORN MEAL, per Bbl.,	30	0
INDIAN CORN, per Bushel,	9	0
PORK, per Bbl.,	120	0
DO. per lb.,	7	12
HERRINGS, per Bbl.	30	0
CODFISH, per Cwt.,	25	0
SCALE FISH,	17	6
OATS, per Bus.,	3s. 6d.	to 4 0
POTATOES, per Bus.,	4	0
LAMB, per lb.,	6	0
MUTTON, per lb.,	5d.	to 6
VEAL, do.	3	0
BUTTER, do.	8	0