

ENGLISH NEWS.

Arrival of the America.

(By Telegraph via St. John.)

The America arrived at Halifax at 8 1-2 A. M. on the 22nd.

News confirmed that the four mediating powers have resumed their joint action in favor of peace, and have recognised by a formal protocol the importance of preserving the present territorial arrangement of Europe.

By Sub-marine Telegraph—Two companies of Wallachian Militia have deserted with important information to Omar Pacha. The report is that the Russian army is very inefficient from sickness and disaffection.

A small Turkish steamer the Majedia was captured by a Russian ship. A Turkish frigate coming up attacked the Russians, re-took the steamer, and as night came on both vessels drew off.

Abdi Pacha has entered Georgina, and his army is marching on Tonlis.

The Morning Post believed that Austria and Prussia have so far committed themselves to the views of the Western Powers that in the event of a collision with Russia the German Powers will at least remain completely neutral.

The Porte expresses with regret its opinion that a war between the Western Powers and Russia, confined in all probability to the Black Sea and the Turkish territory, seems inevitable.

Constantinople papers of the 24th state that the Turkish Government refuses to submit to a 3 months armistice, on refusal, the English Stratford had five hours audience with the Sultan, and an extraordinary meeting of the Divan was forthwith summoned. An Entertainment to the English and French Admirals was given on board the Turkish flag ship Mahmondie, the officers were presented to the Sultan and Ambassador Stafford made a speech in which the promised aid of Britain was coupled with strong recommendations to conclude an honorable peace. The Sultan replied that he desired peace if Turkish honor and high Sovereign rights were respected, but not otherwise meanwhile we hear of more Turkish victories in Asia, the Russians after three sanguinary engagements have been driven back from Zophlis on Loskow, the fortress of Saffa and Akistan have been taken by assault by Selim Pacha.—The Russians had attacked Abdi Pacha's entrenched camp at Bayazid but were beaten back.

In the direction of Akesta, an engagement of magnitude had been fought and the Russians departed leaving several hundred dead and wounded on the field. The Turks have also taken Akhalze. So hard pressed are the Russians in Asia, that 16,000 men had been hastily sent to their relief.

The Turks are brimful of exultation—the spirits of the people and the army are alike elated to the highest pitch. The Turkish army continues plentifully supplied with provisions, with unopened magazines at Varna, are paid regularly, and have clothing and shoes.

The Russians continue to suffer badly from sickness.

Some Americans not named had joined the Turkish camp.

600 Circassians throughout Turkey have assembled at Constantinople, to form a legion under Sefer Bey. They will be conveyed to Asia with the police legion in the steamers of the allied fleet.

No news of interest from Britain.

At a ball given at Madrid by the French ambassador, a disturbance occurred between young Soule, son of the American minister, and the Duke of Alba, the brother-in-law of the French empress. The latter had made some insulting allusion concerning the dress of Mrs. Soule, which young Soule overheard, the latter immediately approached the Duke, and made a slight assault upon him. Much excitement ensued, and young Soule was taken away by his father. The former afterwards challenged the Duke, who refused to accept.

On or about the 20th, the Russians attacked the fort of Tulischa, but were beaten off.

Destruction of the Harpers' Printing and Publishing Establishment in New York by Fire!

The extensive establishment of the Messrs. Harpers, on Pearl and Cliff-streets, was entirely destroyed by fire on Saturday last. The establishment comprised seven buildings, five stories high, and gave employment to about six hundred persons, who had just returned from dianer, and are reported to have escaped injury, with the exception of two girls, who were bruised in jumping out of windows.—Having suffered from a fire some ten years since, the Harpers had taken extraordinary precaution to prevent the recurrence of such a calamity. It appears that a room, in which camphene was used for cleaning their ink rollers, was completely lined with zinc, but, requiring some repairs, the plumber who was making them, threw a match into one of the camphene cans, supposing it to be water!—It blazed up instantly—set fire to the paper, rags, &c., with which it was surrounded—burst through the partitions, and almost instantly swept with tremendous fury through the entire range of buildings. This occurred at a quarter past one o'clock; and in less than two hours the entire establishment was in ruins.

There were, in all, sixteen buildings burned and several others much injured. The old Walton House a blank book factory, George T. Coolidge & Brother's premises, W. W. Thayer's establishment, and the Franklin Square Hotel, are among the properties destroyed.

Messrs. Harpers' property was estimated at \$1,655,000. Of this \$450,000 was saved, and the insurance is about \$250,000—so that their net loss will not be much short of one million of dollars! Notwithstanding the enormous loss they have sustained, and the destruction of the sheets, stereotype plates and copy of their magazine for January, these truly enterprising publishers have given notice that it will be issued within a few days of the usual time.—May renewed success attend them!

Railway Riot at Erie.

On Thursday a disgraceful scene was enacted at Erie. It appears that hitherto on the Buffalo and Cleveland Railroad, the difference between the gauges of the parts of the line east and west of Erie has necessitated a stoppage and transference of the cars at that point. To remedy this inconvenience, the Railroad Company obtained an Act from the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, authorizing them to harmonize the gauges, and on Thursday morning the operations were commenced.—The inhabitants of Erie, imagining that a loss will accrue to their town in consequence, have for some time been in a state of excitement on the subject, and got up a petition numerously signed, asking for an injunction against the Railroad. So far so well; but more decisive measures than petitioning have been had recourse to. At nine o'clock on the morning when the Company commenced changing the gauge, cannons were fired to summon the citizens to the work of destruction. A mob of six or seven hundred rowdies assembled at the bridge, and commenced tearing up the track and cutting down the bridge. Mr. Hart, the ticket agent, while endeavouring to take down the names of the rioters, was mobbed and pelted with rotten eggs, furnished by the eating-house keeper at the depot, and with difficulty made his escape out of the hands of the mob. Before two o'clock the bridges across French and State streets had been demolished, and the rails torn up from the streets at the depot.—The worst of it is, that the local authorities are on the side of the rioters. A police officer, engaged by the Railroad Company, while employed in taking down the names of the rioters, was arrested and carried before a police magistrate, who made him give bail to keep the peace. Teams and men have been forwarded from Buffalo, to aid in transporting the mails and baggage through Erie. The baggage wagons recently in use by the Michigan Southern and Central Roads have also been engaged and sent forward with men and teams to aid in the emergency. It is stated that the Postmaster General has directed suits to be commenced against some of the parties concerned in these outrages, for obstructing the United States mail. It remains to be seen which is to be recognized—the supremacy of the Law, or that of King mob.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

The New York Commercial Advertiser has the following telegraphic summary of California, Sandwich Islands, and South American news, received by steamers El Dorado and Daniel Webster, at New Orleans:—

There has been several fires in different portions of San Francisco since the departure of the last steamer, but the loss in each instance was not heavy. San Francisco, Sonora, Stockton, Downieville and Sacramento have all suffered.

The San Francisco papers record more than the usual number of murders. The health of California was generally good, and the weather favorable.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.—Files of papers from Valparaiso report that immense discoveries of gold had been made in the valley of the Amazon, and that expeditions had been fitted out both from Peru and Ecuador in search of the precious metal. Great excitement prevailed in consequence of these discoveries.

Intelligence had reached there of the intense excitement created at Sonora, by the report of the sailing of the filibuster expedition. Troops were sent to Sonora from Guayamas, and it was reported that General Tacón was on the march with two thousand men.

A company of United States dragoons had an engagement on the 1st, near Rogue river with a party of Indians. Ten Indians were killed and two Americans, and a number were wounded on both sides.

A duel was fought at Weaver's Vale, Shasta county, between Col. May, a state senator, and Edward Rowe, agent of Rogers & Co.'s express. Rowe was shot in the neck, but not dangerously wounded.

Many murders had been committed since the last dates. Among the victims was Mr. Jenkins, formerly of Maine, residing in Placer county.

Two attempts have been made to fire the city of Stockton.

As large sums will be required next year to replace the bridges which have been swept away by the recent floods, we think the time has now arrived for taking into consideration whether it would not be better economy to construct bridges of a more permanent kind than has hitherto been the custom. Wooden bridges are no doubt cheap and easily constructed, but they soon decay, and are easily swept away by the floods. Perhaps stone bridges, from the action of frost in our severe winters, and the character of the country, requiring structures of great span and magnitude, ought scarcely to be attempted with our present means. We have been informed that light suspension bridges, such as are common in France and Germany, would be the cheapest, safest, and most lasting bridges that we could possibly have in this country, and trust that before further outlay or provision is made for bridges, that proper enquiries may be made as to the most suitable kinds. It appears to us that from two to four wire cables, on stone or wooden piers, supporting a light wooden frame, would be the best and cheapest bridge that could be built.—*St. John Courier.*

We notice by the *United Service Gazette*, that His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Bart., Lieutenant Governor of this Province, has been offered the Government of British Guiana, at the reduced salary of £4600 per annum; but as the expenses of living are very high in that country, and the climate is not the most healthy in the world, we think it very doubtful whether His Excellency will accept this offer.—*Id.*

FIRE.—About half past eleven o'clock this morning, the Tannery of Mr. George Johnston in Chatham, was discovered to be on fire. We are sorry to say that the building was totally consumed.—*Miramichi Glenner.*

It is confirmed that a Russian ship of war ran ashore, and went to pieces; of the crew and troops of whom it had 1,500 men on board 1400 perished, and the remaining 200 were rescued by the Turks and sent as prisoners to Constantinople. Another ship is reported to have been lost near Sebastopol.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Rather an interesting incident happened in the London Money Market the past week, which is thus commented on in the monetary article of the Times:—"It appears that the £200,000 sterling of gold despatched this week on account of the Emperor of Russia, is the produce of Exchequer bills held lately by him in English funds. Instead of being forwarded to St. Petersburg, the greater part of his gold is believed to have been sent to Amsterdam, but whether it will be invested there or otherwise disposed of is uncertain. The measure is a remarkable one, and may be interpreted as an early precaution at the onset of a career of aggression in which a war with England is believed to be inevitable or as a ridiculous attempt to show anger, and produce an inconvenience in the money market.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—We regret to state that a sad accident occurred yesterday afternoon, at the place of the recent fire. It appears that Mr. Hastings, the owner of the property destroyed on Saturday evening, in the Lower Cove, was assisting, with some hired men, in pulling down the chimney, when it suddenly fell, almost burying him in the rubbish, and inflicting some most severe bruises. We understand that his arm was dislocated, and his foot so badly crushed that amputation at the ankle was deemed necessary. Moody Lovett, a colored man, assisting in pulling down the chimney, was instantly killed by the falling bricks, one of them striking him on the temple. Moody was a well known person in this community, and his obliging disposition had gained him many friends.—*New Brunns.*

THE RAILWAY.—The report in the *Morning News* relative to a contract having been taken by a person near the Bend, for supplying 36,000 sleepers to the Railway, is, we are officially informed, wholly without foundation.—*Id.*

LOSS OF THE REVENUE CUTTER HAMILTON AND SEVERAL LIVES.—A despatch from Charleston of the 9th states that the revenue cutter Hamilton left the dry docks there on Wednesday for a cruise, having on board Thomas E. Rudolph of St. Mary, Ga., Captain; Camillus Saunders, son of General Romulus Saunders, 1st Lieutenant; E. C. Hines, 2d Lieutenant, and a crew of 12 men. It blew a hurricane at night, during which the Hamilton was lost off Fully Breakers, Charleston Bay. The officers and crew took to two life-boats, one of which had not been heard of at last accounts; the other, containing Captain Rudolph, the Quarter-master and four men, who were all drowned, with the exception of one seaman, who was lashed to the boat, was picked up by a Savannah steamer.

The R. C. Bishop of Kilkeny refused to consecrate the pauper burial ground in that city, because one Protestant beggar was unwittingly buried there.

RUMOURS.—The Earl of Elgin will open the next session of Parliament, and will vegetate in Canada until the Governor Generalship of India is vacant.

The Hon. D. Daly, formerly Secretary of the Province of Canada, is to succeed Sir Edmund Head as lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick.

The weather is mild.—*Quebec Gazette.*

WHO CAN BELIEVE IT?—"The Land of the Free."—We noticed in a previous number the murder of a runaway slave in South Carolina, by a man named Thomas Motley, who first shot and whipped the poor man, put him in a vice and tortured him, then started his blood hounds after him, and after they had caught him and mangled him horribly, cut up his body and fed his flesh to the dogs. We have since received further particulars of the horrible affair, from which we make an extract:—

Upon the examination of the prisoner's premises, the heads of two other negroes were found, and upon a closer inspection, the bodies of the negroes were discovered in a pork barrel salted up for family use.

The wretch when arrested was at his breakfast, and he has since admitted that he was eating fried stakes cut from the negro's hams.—*American Paper.*