

European News.

From British Papers to the 20th May, received by the Cambria Steamer.

CHINA, INDIA, AND EGYPT.

The dates from Bombay are to the 25th of April, from Calcutta to the 21st, and from China to the 10th of February.

The chief points of interest are threefold, the Panjab, the expedition under Sir Charles Napier, and the state of the Sawunt Warree and Goa districts.

The troubles in the southern Mahratta country were over, a vast number of prisoners, of the baser sort, having been taken. The chiefs at length surrendered themselves. The troops are now nearly all withdrawn. The last detained detachments are hastening into the cantonments.

The expedition which Sir Charles Napier led into the territories of the Jakranes, Doomkies, and Boogties, lying in the mountainous tracts to the westward of Poolajee, has been successful. This enterprising general being determined to introduce good order into the administration of Seinde, and knowing that while the plundering tribes were allowed to subsist in their mountain fastnesses, and to carry on their depredations with impunity, it would be useless to expect that industry and good order would thrive in the neighbouring districts on the banks of the Indus, resolved to seize the plunderers in their own dens, and to remove them to other places, where they could apply to the arts of peace and of good neighbourhood. In January he set out with a large force (7,000) for the purpose. In order to make rapid movements, he took care to be encumbered with as little baggage and luggage as possible. The search for the enemy was long and tedious, and the troops suffered from reduced rations and other hardships; but at length, after a month's search, Beejah Khan, the chief leader of the plunderers, and all his followers, were found in a strong position on the top of a ridge of hills about 1,000 feet high, to which there was a most difficult ingress through a narrow defile. The British general took up his station, and began firing with mortars. The enemy returned the fire, but fortunately with scarcely any injury. Another means of entrance, was discovered, and promptly made use of. Murree chiefs served as negotiators; interviews took place between the general and some of the leaders of the tribes. Some gave themselves up, others resisted; but they were all captured with the exception of Islain Khan, one of the heads of the Boogties. Their country is to be given over to the honest tribe of the Murrees, who, having already learned the advantage of the British alliance, are disposed to adhere strictly to it. Some of the tribes are to be removed to the districts bordering on the Indus, where they will have lands granted to them for cultivation.

The Panjab continues the scene of outrage, treachery, and intestine war. The events during the past month have been of the most extraordinary nature that can be imagined, even by the reader of oriental history. At the date of our last, troops were marching towards Jumboo to attack Goolab Sing. Rajah Lall Sing had been appointed commander of the assailing force, which amounted to about 10,000 in all, with about 50 guns. About the third week of February negotiations were in progress to avert a conflict. Goolab Sing undertook to give an immediate gratuity of £50,000 to the soldiers, promising a gift of half a million to be afterwards received by the state. The deputies sent to Jumboo had received the money, and were on their way back again, when they were set upon, robbed and murdered by order of Goolab Sing! As might have been imagined, this act of unparalleled treachery infuriated the army, who resolved to proceed immediately to punish its perpetrator. They were met, however, on their way, attacked or defeated by the Jumboo troops, with the loss of about 2,000 killed and wounded. Afraid that victory might desert him, Goolab Sing forwarded a sum of money as a peace offering to the defeated soldiers, who readily accepted it, and agreed that no further notice should be taken. What may happen next is impossible to conjecture. The Governor-General maintains a strong force along the frontier, but seems determined that the British government shall not, until compelled by the most imperious necessity, interfere.

The Governor-General continues at

Calcutta, from which it will be impossible for him now to move till the end of August. His government is realizing the expectations formed of it from the beginning, of being most perfectly pacific. Everything is tranquil throughout India. Cholera prevails amongst some of the Madras troops, but the health and condition of the people at large is satisfactory. The Bishop of Calcutta is obliged to return to England on furlough for the benefit of his health.

The news from China is not remarkable. There was a partial stagnation of business, arising from the holidays of the Chinese new year.

In the 22 cantons of Switzerland there are 1,278,100 protestants, 865,400 catholics, 61 monasteries, and 53 nunneries.

Sir Robert Peel, at the suggestion of some Irish members of Parliament, has advanced the widow of Baniam the Irish novelist, £50 from the Royal Bounty Fund, and has engaged to place her name on the pension list when a vacancy occurs.

The bridge of boats over the Rhine, at Busach, erected at the joint expense of France and the Grand Duchy of Baden, was opened to the public a few days ago in presence of the authorities of France, and Baden in the adjacent localities.

One million six hundred and fifty-four thousand five hundred shares, embracing a capital of forty three millions one hundred and five thousand pounds are offered to the public, for the formation of thirty-three new lines of Railway in all parts of the world, in one newspaper of the 3rd instant!!

A correspondent of the Mining Journal says that steam boiling explosions may be prevented by the very simple plan of having a small hole drilled in the plate immediately over the fire-place, and filled with a leaden rivet, which will melt only when the water gets below the proper level.

On Wednesday week, the British and Foreign Bible Society met. The income for the past year was, in donations, &c., £49,856, on the purchase account £47,900; the expenditure £85,818. The issue of the Scriptures had been, at home, 605,600, abroad, 310,211; total, 915,811.

A letter from Berlin, given in the London Morning Herald of the 8th, states that Ronge, who had caused the 'secession' from the Roman Catholic Church in Germany, had been shot by the Roman Catholics. The statement requires confirmation.

Rome, April 26.—The courier who was despatched yesterday by the Russian Ambassador of St. Petersburg, is the bearer of energetic protestations from the Holy See, against the situation of the Roman Catholic clergy in Russia.

In a Hungary paper there appears an announcement that two hundred Bohemian families are to be sold, in parcels of not less than five families in a lot. The sale is to take place at Bucharest.

Sir Robert Peel has purchased the estate of Closeburn, in Dumfries-shire, for £230,000.

Will of a Millionaire.—The will and codicil of John Miles, Esq., late of Bristol, banker, have just been proved in Doctors Commons by his executors, who have sworn the personal property alone to be above the value of a million sterling the highest amount to which duty is payable. He bequeaths to his sons (eight in number) £100,000 each, and to William Miles an additional sum of £50,000. The residue, after very many legacies, is given to his sons and executors. The will is dated in 1842, and is of great length (76 sheets of paper, or 360 folios.) The codicil is dated in 1844. The stamp affixed to the probate is of the value of £15,750.

Turkish Parliament.—Among the new phases of political society, one not the least remarkable has been the calling together of a Parliament of the Turkish empire, at Constantinople, by the Sultan. There are to be representatives from every province, to bring forward their respective wants and grievances, and their object is to ascertain what is best to be done to remove the former and redress the latter.

A Brave Man.—Died at the Royal Hospital of Kilmainham, on the 23d ult. Sergeant John Graham, formerly in the light company of the 2nd battalion Coldstream Guards, the individual selected by his Grace the Duke of Wellington as the "bravest of the brave," in the desperate combat at Waterloo, in order to profit by the generous offer of the Rev. Mr. Norcross, rector of Framlingham, to confer a pension during life upon the soldier most distinguished in the brigade of Guards on that glorious day.

The Pope and Railroads.—A letter

from Milan, 21st ult. states that the Pope, a few days previously, had called together a congregation or meeting for secular purposes in Rome, at which it was determined not to allow railways within the Papal States, either those having their origin there, or as connecting links with the adjoining countries.

Russia and Circassia.—The Russians are collecting vast armies for the conquest of the Caucasus, not less, it is said, than 180,000 men. The new commander of these armies is Count Woronzoff.

Holyrood Palace.—Great preparations are now making for the reception of His Grace the Lord High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Establishment. His Grace will take up his residence in the Palace on Wednesday next, part of his suite having already arrived.—His Grace's forthcoming court is expected to be a brilliant one, graced, as it will be, by the presence of the lovely and accomplished Marchioness of Bute.

Emigrant Ships to North America.—The Lords of the Treasury having had under consideration a report from the Customs Board, requesting to be informed whether vessels bound to North America with passengers are required to carry a surgeon, Mr. Cardwell has received directions to acquaint the board that their lordships are of opinion that vessels conveying passengers to North America should, under the circumstances, be relieved from the obligation of carrying a surgeon, pending the decision of parliament upon the subject, with reference to the 15th section of the act, 5 and 6 Victoria, cap. 107, and the 18th section of 7 and 8 Victoria, cap. 112, passed during the last session, which directs—"That every ship having 100 persons or upwards on board, and every ship, the voyage of which shall be deemed under the provisions of the act passed in the sixth year of the reign of her present Majesty, entitled "An Act for regulating the Carriage of Passengers in Merchant Vessels," to exceed 12 weeks, having 50 persons or upwards on board, shall have on board, as one of her complement, some person duly authorised by law to practise in this kingdom as a physician, surgeon, or apothecary; and in case of every default, the owner shall incur a penalty not exceeding £100."

A New Trade.—A letter from Siberia, speaks of a new traffic which has arisen in that country. Of late years, it seems, there have been discovered in various parts of that vast region, at depths more or less beneath the surface of the ground, large deposits of the bones of the mastodon; and as the teeth and jaws of this animal, which are mingled in great numbers with the bones, not only possess all the qualities of elephantine ivory, but even surpass it in being still less brittle and less liable to turn yellow, a company of merchants has been formed, to collect these treasures throughout Siberia.

Colonial News.

Nova Scotia,

Halifax Register, June 10.

The Bishop of Charleston.—Right Rev. Dr. Reynolds accompanied by Rev. Mr. Sullivan, arrived here yesterday morning per Caledonia from Boston. His lordship appeared in excellent health and spirits; and expressed himself much delighted with everything about him. Having heard Mass and visited St. Mary's College where he remained about an hour, he departed per steamer, at 11 o'clock, a. m. He goes to Ireland to seek assistance for his interesting mission: and it is saying much that the man is worthy of his object and the illustrious Prelate whom he succeeds in advancing it.

Dust Oh!—Confound the dust! What a nuisance it is! We have scarcely eyes to see, or ears to hear, for it. On Monday, any quantity of this material was on hand—and the merciless winds, without respect to "persons or property," whirled it about among pedestrians with blinding effect. We only wish we could have got the "proper authorities" into a cloud which pepirouetted in front of the Province Building in the midst of which we found ourselves suddenly enveloped. Had they been there, we think, all their apathy on the dust question, would have choked out of them. Who will get up a Water Can on speculation? What's become of the "Falkland Coach?"

Screw Boat.—The "Screw Boat" intended to run as a ferry boat between Halifax and Dartmouth, under the direction of Messrs Godfrey and Starr, has been launched and is now lying at Richmond, where she will be fitted up for the purpose for which she was built. We wish the enterprising owners every suc-

cess. Anything that tends to the public benefit should be encouraged—especially should this enterprise receive public countenance, as it has for its object opposition to the heavy exactions of a monopoly.

By reference to an advertisement in another column it will be seen that a meeting is called for to-day, to adopt such measures as will best serve the sufferers by the late Fire at Quebec.

From the St. John Courier.

Arrival of Missionaries.—The Rev. James Law, A. M., and the Rev. William Millen, both of the Presbytery of Coleraine—Missionaries to this Province from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, arrived in this City this week, in the ship Creole from Londonderry. These Rev. Gentlemen will forthwith proceed to visit the different settlements in the Province, with a view to fulfil the object of their important mission.

South American News.

FROM MEXICO.

BOSTON, JUNE 2.—A gentleman who left Vera Cruz on the 10th of May, and arrived at New York on the 30th, states that at the time of his departure the public feeling was quiet, and all expectation of a rupture between Mexico and the United States was at an end.

It was reported that Santa Anna had not only been pardoned, but promoted to the command in chief of the Mexican army.

The Bill of Amnesty for Santa Anna and his Ministers, as prepared by the government, has undoubtedly been adopted by the Chamber of Representatives.

His excellency Senor Juan de Dios Canado passed through Vera Cruz about the 1st of the month, upon a mission, as was said, from the Government of Mexico to that of the United States.

A letter dated Vera Cruz, May 8, from a high source, says: "Elliot and the Texan Commissioners are about leaving this (Vera Cruz) in an English frigate for Galveston, with the treaty acknowledging the independence of Texas. But they little dream of their reception at Galveston. These people (the Mexicans) think that the acknowledgement of Texan Independence will prevent Annexation, and thereby they will get clear of declaring war, as they had threatened. They swear, however, that if Texas prefers Annexation to acknowledgement, they will declare war."

Latest from California.—A revolution is progressing in upper California, and the Mexican authorities have been driven from that portion of the Republic. The revolutionists were about organizing a republican government, with a president and a representative legislature modelled after the Legislature of the United States.

The revolution in Upper California is said to have been commenced without the loss of a single life.—Philadelphia Sun

The Sicilian frigate Urania has on board 50 or 60 young men of the principal families in Naples who have been sent to learn naval tactics. Among them are one Prince, two Marquises, and an indefinite number of Counts. She is built of native oak which was previously hardened by being saturated in the waters of Castlemare. She will proceed to Boston, and hence to England, France and Holland before returning to Naples.

United States News.

New Line of Steam Propeller Packet Ships between New York and Liverpool.—Some of the capitalists in Boston are building a line of first class ships for freight and passengers, to run between New York and Liverpool. The first of these splendid ships, the Massachusetts, is nearly finished and will leave New York for Liverpool September 1, and the other ships will be brought into the line as soon as they can be finished. These packets are to be fitted for the purpose of accommodating a large number of 1st and 2nd class cabin and steerage passengers—the two latter in a style before unequalled in comfort or convenience. The propellers will give great interest to these ships, and the experiment will no doubt be entirely successful. Our New York capitalists will ere long find the Bostonians monopolizing a good share of the New York business, if they do not look more vigilantly to their own interests.