

## European News.

## Further Extracts

FROM LATE BRITISH PAPERS.

**Phrenology: Dr. Chalmers' Brain.**—A correspondent of the Daily News writes as follows:—"Phrenology is rather at fault regarding Dr. Chalmers. From the largeness of his head externally, and the peculiarity of his mental temperament, the leading craniologists have long spoken of him as of necessity possessing a large brain; but the *post mortem* inspection of the encephalon has disabused this idea. Thus, the weight of brain in Deputyren was 64 oz., in Cuvier 63, in Abercrombie 63, in Chalmers 53; the average weight in persons from 50 to 60 years of age being 50 oz 2 drachms."

**Railway in India.**—It is expected that the East India Company are upon the point of taking another step likely to delay indefinitely the effective introduction of the railway system into their territory it being proposed to send Mr. Simms, their railway engineer, to Bombay and Madras, to examine and report on the lines projected in those presidencies, before any further encouragement shall be given to their respective companies.

**Russian Grain.**—The following is an extract from a letter, dated Riga, June 1, received by a Liverpool house:—"It is almost impossible to pass through the ships in this river; there are at present fifteen hundred ships in this port, and this is only the month of June; more ships than ever were before in Riga in a year."

Much astonishment has been lately created among the Venetian populace, by the circumstance that the water of an Artesian well, which was lately sunk at Venice, burns brilliantly when brought in contact with a flame. This seemingly wonderful combustion is caused by the carburetted hydrogen gas which the water contains.

Mr. S. B. Rogers, of Nantyglo, has published a pamphlet on the practicability of constructing 10,000 miles of a railway through Europe and Asia, and thus connecting London and Paris with Canton and our East India possessions, and all the great cities and provinces en route.

The Egyptian Government has decided that the inhabitants of each village shall be bound to deliver every month to the collector of taxes, an account of all the children born amongst the inhabitants since his last visit, in order that measures may be taken to establish a regular census in that country.

The French Government has ordered that scientific men in all the departments shall examine microscopically every fortnight, the growing potatoes in the several districts, with a view to discover if the plant be again tainted, and the cause of the disease, if it should again appear.

Some curious roots, from Prince Edward's Island, where they are called *sea gaudan* by the Indians, were exhibited at the last meeting of the Liverpool Horticultural Society. It is proposed that these roots, which are said to form good and nourishing food should be grown instead of potatoes.

A premium of £1000 has been offered by the Royal College of Chemistry, for a discovery by means of which iron, when applied to ordinary purposes, may be rendered as little liable to rust as copper.

**The Expedition in search of Sir John Franklin.**—The party of Royal Sappers and Miners who are to form the "searching" party to be dispatched on a boat expedition in search of Sir John Franklin and his party, in case no intelligence of them should reach England before next spring, embarked on the 7th inst., on board the Prince Rupert and Westminster.

The detachment consists of 1 corporal, 2 lance corporals, and 12 privates, all of whom have been examined by Sir John Richardson, and have been selected from Woolwich, Chatham and Sandhurst, out of a large number who volunteered for the expedition. The instructions to the party are, to land at Fort Jack, and proceed to the company's station on the M'Kenzie River; where they are to winter, and in the event of an unfortunate doubt still hanging over the fate of the intrepid Arctic voyagers, they will be joined by Sir John Richardson in the spring of 1848. The men are all to be teetotalers, that is, no grog or spirits will be served out to them, but they will receive double pay and rations, and will have an abundant supply of pemmican, or the dried flesh of the buffalo. Winter dresses, prepared from the skin of the moose deer, are also provided for them, and every provision has been made to enable them to meet the rigours of the terrible climate they will have to en-

sure. The men are all accustomed to the use of boats, which they will have in continual use on the M'Kenzie, and have been selected from the trades of carpenters, smiths, &c.

**Mr. Cobden in Italy.**—Mr. Cobden was entertained at a dinner in Turin, on the 24th of May, by some of the most influential persons there. He made a brief but animated speech in French. He declared that the thing which struck him most in Italy was, not their pictures, their monuments, or their ruins—for those he was prepared; nor their eminent men, whose fame had reached England; but it was the great interest shown everywhere for commercial reform. On the 26th Mr. Cobden had an audience of the King, who received him most graciously, and entered at once upon the subject of Free Trade, saying he highly approved of the principles which Mr. Cobden had advocated, and that it was his wish and intention to make reductions in the tariff as soon as possible; a promise which the Minister of Finance corroborated in the evening at the English Minister's, where Mr. Cobden dined.

**West Indian Product.**—A vessel arrived in the St. Katherine's Docks, London, from Bermuda, has brought a cargo possessing a considerable degree of novelty and interest at the present time, including 251 packages of arrowroot, 8 barrels of yams, 10 hogsheads of hams, 772 casks of lard, 83 barrels of beef, and 100 barrels of potatoes, the produce of that place. This large importation of lard and of beef would appear to be particularly remarkable, and the importation of potatoes, on account of the place of growth, is also not without interest and importance. A vessel has arrived from St. Kitt's and Eustatius, having the large quantity of 100 barrels of yams on board.

**Departure of the Sarah Sands.**—This superb and successful screw steamer left this port on Tuesday for New York. She carried with her 120 first and second class passengers.

The materials already used in building the new Houses of Parliament, include eight or nine hundred thousand tons of stone, twenty-four millions of bricks, and five thousand tons of iron.

**A Relic of the Famine of 1800.**—On Monday week two pieces of bread, made during the famine of 1800, when flour was 7s. a peck, and preserved by their owner, were shown to us at our office. One is a penny loaf, the other a roll, is partially decayed, but so far as we can judge it could not, when fresh, have exceeded the dimensions of a finger biscuit, to which in shape it bears a resemblance. Both have a hungry, famine-like aspect, especially when compared with a roll and loaf of 1835, which the owner of these relics has also preserved. Bad as the present times are, a sight of such mementos of a by gone famine reconciles us to what it is sincerely to be hoped, will be a temporary privation.—*Birmingham Journal.*

The market tolls, &c., of Manchester, were, in 1570, purchased for £3000, by Mr. John Lacy, of London; sold by him in 1596 to Sir Edward Mosley for £2500, and by a descendant of the latter the other day to the Manchester Corporation, for £200,000.

A unicorn sheep, from Port Philip, has recently arrived in the ship Arab, Captain Scott, now lying in the St. Katherine's Docks. On the forehead is a round horn, about two feet in length. The animal is two years old and the owner has been offered £20 for it.

Coal mines have been found in the Julunder Doad, the province lately ceded by the Sikhs to the British Government.

The French Government has ordered that scientific men in all departments shall examine microscopically, every fortnight, the growing potatoes in the several districts, with a view to discover if the plant be again tainted, and the cause of the disease, if it should again appear.

Marshal Grouchy, who commanded the French corps d'armee, which was destined to employ the Prussian army, while Napoleon attacked the Duke of Wellington at Waterloo, died lately, at St. Etienne, on the Loire, in his 82nd year.

Gas lighting in Rome has been awarded to a French company, and five leading streets appropriated for their experimental operations.

The king of Belgium is reported to be in a very precarious state of health; this untoward circumstance, combined with the critical position of the ministry, in consequence of the recent elections, and the advanced age of the King of the French, create considerable uneasiness in political monetary circles.

The Ten Hours Factory Bill received the royal assent, on the 8th instant.

## Colonial News.

## Canada.

Quebec Chronicle, July 3.

We learn from the Bytown Gazette of the 30th ult. that on Sunday last an unfortunate emigrant threw himself overboard, as the steamer in which he came from Montreal, was rounding the point, near the steamboat Landing. The Boat was immediately stopped and every exertion made to rescue him, but all in vain. We learn from his brother, that the deceased was a young man in the prime of life, and had not suffered from sickness until the day before he committed suicide, when he had been attacked by violent fever and delirium, under the influence of which he was labouring at the time of committing the act.

Upon the arrival of the Steamer at the Basin Wharf a mob collected and took possession of her, alleging that the Captain had not used sufficient exertions to save the man, and expressing their determination to have satisfaction from him. Violence would, doubtless, have ensued, but for the timely appearance of Sheriff Fraser and two or three of the Magistrates. The Sheriff explained to the mob that even the brother of the deceased was satisfied that no effort had been wanting on the part of the Captain of the Boat and that no blame could be attached to him. After repeated assurances of this they finally consented to disperse.

From the Quebec Mercury.

**Fire.**—A fire broke out yesterday about one o'clock in a wooden building on the wharf in Mr Black's shipyard, which, but for the perfect absence of wind at the time might have caused the most disastrous consequences. As it was, owing to the prompt and efficient assistance rendered, the damage was confined to the destruction of the building. It has been inhabited by several families, all of whom, we heard, lost their effects. There was no insurance upon the edifice. The origin of the fire is not known.

## New Brunswick.

From the Saint Andrews' Standard.

**Melancholy Accident.**—About 5 o'clock on Monday last, a small sail boat left the Market wharf for Mascareen, with five persons, viz. Miss Jane M'Vicar, Margaret Hagherty, Messrs. Peter Cameron, John Cameron, and Hector Leland. When about half way across the bay, on shifting to retrieve one another rowing, Leland slipped to one side and upset her, the people succeeded in taking hold of the boat again, which however turned over with them, and we regret to add, all but Mr Peter Cameron met a watery grave. Two boats started from Mascareen shore to their assistance, having heard their cries—one of them with Mr. Wm. Roix and Alexander M'Vicar, took off Mr Peter Cameron in a very exhausted state, and the other picked up the body of Miss M'Vicar, who, we understand, makes the third of that family who was drowned, her father and brother having met a similar fate.

Mr Cameron has now had four narrow escapes from drowning, having in two of these instances been the only person in the boat who could not swim, and the only survivor.

## YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

**Flour Market.**—The news by the Caledonia has caused Flour to fall very much in the United States, and speculators have become entirely wild.

**New York.**—Breadstuffs are down. Western Flour sells at \$5.94 to \$6 per barrel. Provisions are quiet.

**ST JOHN—Outrage and Loss of Life.**—We regret to learn that an outrage was committed at Carleton on Saturday night last, which has deprived an old and inoffensive man of his life, and thrown several respectable families in that neighbourhood into deep distress. This victim of this outrage is named White, in the employ of Alderman Bond, of Sand Point, who was returning home from his work late on Saturday night, when he was met on the Bridge by three young men belonging to Carleton, who had been drinking. It appears that they instantly, and without the least provocation, assaulted him, throwing him down, and unmercifully beating him. We learn that he managed to escape from them with the loss of some portion of his dress, which he ventured back to obtain, when he was again attacked, and left in a shocking plight, his skull being fractured with a blow from some heavy instrument, and his body covered with marks and bruises. He was afterwards conveyed home, when, after lingering until Tuesday morning, he expired. We understand that the unfortunate man was about 60 years of age, and that he has left a wife and ten children to mourn

their sudden bereavement. He has always preserved a character void of offence, and no reason can be assigned for this unprovoked destruction of a human being, except the maddening reason of alcohol.

The authors of this heinous outrage are now in Jail awaiting their trial.

The Coroner's Jury last evening returned a verdict of "Willful Murder against the parties."

**ACCIDENTS.**—We regret to learn that on Monday last, Mr. James Vernon lost three of the fingers of his left hand, by coming in contact with a circular saw, while engaged in his Mills.

On the same day, Mr. S. Webster met with a similar accident at his steam mills, in Carleton. Three of the fingers and thumbs of his right hand were taken off by a circular saw. Both parties are doing extremely well.

**MORE PASSENGERS.**—We learn that seven vessels with passengers, arrived at the Quarantine Station this week,—among them is the *Seraph*, from Boston, with forty of the passengers and three of the crew ill with fever. This vessel arrived at Boston from Cork, but the authorities would not allow the passengers to land, consequently she had to leave for this port.—*New Brunswick*, July 3.

M. M. Perley, Esq., of this city, who came passenger in the last steamer from England, resumed his duties as Emigration Agent at this port on Tuesday last. We learn that Mr. Perley and his colleague, Captain Robinson, R. N., were so fortunate as to make very satisfactory arrangements in London for the Saint Andrews and Woodstock Railway, by disposing of a large amount of stock, and forming a highly influential Board of Directors, of which the Right Honorable the Earl of Fitzwilliam is President.

Before leaving London, Mr Perley was summoned to the bar of the House of Lords, and being then sworn, was examined for several hours on successive days, by the Special Committee of Peers on colonization, twenty-one in number, of whom the Lord Montague is Chairman. The principal examiners are the noble chairman, Lord Ashburton, Lord Warcliffe, Lord Stradbroke, Lord Fingall, Lord Falkland, and Lord Lytleton, although other peers, occasionally, took part in the examination.

The Honourable S. Cunard was next examined after Mr. Perley, and also the Hon. George Pemberton, formerly of Quebec, and now of London.

The report of the Special Committee and the evidence will be printed and laid on the table of the House of Lords before the rise of Parliament which, it is expected will take place this day.

The plan of colonizing these provinces by the construction of railways, was strenuously advocated by Mr Perley during his stay in England, and should the report of the officers of the Royal engineers, now engaged on the survey of the trunk line from Halifax to Quebec, point out an eligible route for that line, a pledge has been given in a high quarter, the government will at once take measures for the construction of a line as an object of national importance.

**FREDERICTON.**—The Court of Nisi Prius which has been sitting here for nearly three weeks, was closed yesterday evening. If ever we sympathized with the distressed, we felt our pity exercised towards the poor Jury. It is really a heavy tax upon the people of this County, that they have to give such a large portion of their time to the adjustment of differences which originate in other parts of the Province. We hope the next session of the Legislature will not be permitted to pass away without some means being appropriated for the payment of men who are compelled to devote so much of their time to the affairs of the public. The Court and Lawyers are well paid for their services—but the patient and attentive Juror who must keep his judgement on the rack during a tedious and difficult trial, and who may afterwards be privileged with a bed on a Court House plank for a few nights in succession, by way of sharpening his intellect, is finally paid for his services with a whole—shilling!

Nothing can be found in the Farming annals of this part of the Province to compete with the present luxuriant state of the crops, and we believe this great blessing extends to every part of the Province. The Farmers, who, to speak truth, are never slow to tell their grievances, are perfectly well pleased in the present instance. We have not heard a murmur during the season.—*Reporter*, July 9.

**ANOTHER SCENE OF SORROW AND DEATH.**—An Emigrant, weary and sick, called on Sunday at the Bull's head Hotel for lodgings. Apprehending danger from ship Fever, this was refused; but the stranger was allowed to seek a resting place in the barn. Nothing more was thought of him until Monday evening, when another Emigrant, seeking lodgings in the same barn, stumbled upon the corpse of his dead countryman!

And so this "stranger in a strange land" died alone without medical aid or religious consolation; denied even the privilege, in his last hour, of sending word to those whom he left at home, that their son or brother, as the case may be, escaped the the horrors of Famine only to die of Pestilence!

Coroner Chapman held an inquest over the body of this stranger. From a passage ticket in his possession, his name is supposed to be Patrick Daly; that he embarked at Cork, for New York; and that he was about 30 or 35 years old.—*Albany Eve: Jour.*

**NOVASCOTIA.**—Dr. Farish, the Health officer informs us that all those in this vicinity, who