

ENGLISH MAIL.

The Halifax Recorder of Saturday states that the R. M. Steamer *Europa* arrived at that port on Friday morning, in a passage of 123 days from Liverpool. She experienced much difficulty in getting ahead, the weather being excessively boisterous; on one day she could not gain over 90 miles. The *Europa* brought out 50 passengers. The U. S. Steamer *Herrman* left Southampton for New York four days previous to the *Europa*.

The Mail arrived in this city on Saturday evening.

LIVERPOOL, November 24.

The cotton market has been exceedingly quiet during the week.

The accounts of the state of trade are not very encouraging at Manchester. The demand for Goods and Yarns is but limited; there is not, however, any change in prices. The advices per the Overland Mail has tended to retard the operations of buyers. The inquiry for Woollen goods in Yorkshire is only to a limited extent, but prices in general are well maintained.

A circular letter has been addressed to the Protection Societies throughout the country, recommending the immediate holding of public meetings for the purpose of making a striking expression of opinion in favour of a return to a protective system.

The approach of Christmas has generally a deadening effect on business, but, beyond the uncertainty attending the cotton market, trade is on the whole good. The commercial intelligence from India and China is rather good than otherwise, and the news from the United States continues decidedly favourable. South America is sufficiently stocked.

The observance of Thursday the 15th as a day of thanksgiving in London, and generally throughout the country, appears to have struck every one with surprise. There was a depth of solemnity visible all over the city, which was most creditable to the inhabitants, and was the most unexpected by those who were most familiar with the habits and manners of the population. The churches and chapels were all full, the shops were everywhere shut, and there was a far less amount of pleasure-excursioning than is to be seen on a Sunday.

The growing feeling in this country is, that we ought to give the Colonists in every part of the world free institutions; to let them have complete control over their own expenditure; the power of appointing their own governors and magistrates; and make them, in every sense of the word, independent and self supporting states. The system hitherto acted upon has produced dissatisfaction and heart burnings; and the Colonial-office stands confessedly unable to manage an empire, scattered over various parts of the globe, which contains an area equal to the whole of Europe and British India put together. Of the thirty-eight or forty colonies which belong to the mother country, not one of them is self supporting; while many of them, through the liberality of the mother country, are in a state of poverty, and are sick of the connexion, and anxious on the first opportunity to repudiate it.

The opponents of Earl Grey have been enlivened by another blunder of the Colonial Office. In providing for the Cape of Good Hope, government proposed sending some of them to the Cape of Good Hope; but the Cape people were shocked at the prospect of the visit, and energetically remonstrated. Earl Grey sought information from the Governor; Sir Harry Smith hesitated at first to say that the visitors should not come, but ultimately recommended that they should not be sent. Unfortunately, the order had gone out to Bermuda before his despatch arrived, and the consequence was, that the month before last, nearly 300 convicts arrived at the Cape, contrary to the wish of the Colonists and the promise of the Colonial Secretary. The Colonists flew to oratory, and the Governor has ordered the transport vessel to remain in the harbour, with the felon emigrants on board, until further orders are received.

Her Majesty the Queen Dowager has become more feeble during the past week and has been attacked within the last few days by fainting fits and oppression of the chest.

The Morning Chronicle "Commissioner" finds that there are in London 28,577 needle-women under 20 years of age, the average earnings of each of whom is four pence farthing a day. They are nearly all prostitutes.

A private letter from the Dardanelles of the 6th inst., announces that Sir William Parker anchored on that day in the Bay of Sari Sigir, below the inner castle of the Dardanelles, with his fleet, composed of the ships-of-the-line Queen, Howe, Caledonia, Prince-Regent, Powerful, Vengeance, Bellerophon, Thetis, and the steam ships Odin, Dragon, Bulldog, Rosamond, Ardent, and Tartarus.

The Magyars quitted Widdin for Shumla on the 2d November; they mustered 320 men, and were led by Kosuth in person, and by M. Balogh, the alleged author of the assassination of Count Lamberg. Count Casimir Bathiany, the two Perceles, and forty women were among Kosuth's party. Countess Bathiany and the ex-Councillor Haymann followed in a carriage.

THE BRITANNIA BRIDGE.—A serious accident occurred on Tuesday to one of the cylinders. In the course of the day the supports gave way, and the cylinder was precipitated to the bottom of the channel, and two men were killed and many wounded.

On the thanksgiving day, in London, there was not one case in the streets which required the interference of the police.

There are now on the navy list 194 admirals, 554 post captains, 676 commanders, and 2353 lieutenants. During the struggle with Napoleon, we had only 36 admirals, and these were found amply sufficient for all purposes.

ENCUMBERED ESTATES COMMISSION.—The Dublin Mercantile Advertiser states that the value of the estates respecting which petitions have been presented to the Encumbered Estates Commission for sales, is upwards of £1,100,000, according to a rate of purchase considerably lower than had prevailed five years ago.

FOREIGN OFFICE, Nov. 19.—The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Israel DeWolf Andrews as Consul in New Brunswick and Canada, for the United States of America.—London Gazette.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.—We understand that, on Friday afternoon, 704 students had matriculated, being an increase of 217 over the number on the same day last session. This increase is not confined to any particular class, but extends over all the faculties. The faculty of divinity is not included in the numbers given above, they having a separate matriculation.—Witness.

JOHN KNOX'S HOUSE.—The operations for the repair of this venerable fabric are going on actively. The whole of the west outer wall, which was in a decidedly dangerous state, and has been so for a considerable time past, has been taken down to the ground, and the stones being numbered and laid aside in order, the wall, when rebuilt, will be as complete a restoration of its former self as is possible under the circumstances. Some insecure portions at the back of the building have also been removed, and the walls there thoroughly repaired. The order of the Dean of Guild Court for the demolition of the house—which was issued solely on the ground of its being insecure and unsafe—is thus in effect being acted on. A projecting chamber in the top story—overhanging the street southwards of the house—which was removed some years ago as being in an unsafe condition, has now been replaced, and a feature that added much to the picturesque quality of the building is thereby restored.—Edinburgh Courier.

PRINCE ALBERT'S FARMING STOCK.—The Bucks Advertiser states that the sale of Prince Albert's farming-stock at Norfolk Farm realized good prices; eight fat Hereford oxen averaged £30 each; the visitors were regaled with a cold collation, ale, and wine.

Letters from Athens state that the Russian Government had sent a strongly worded and even threatening note to that of Greece, complaining of the reception given to political refugees.

There is evidently "something in the wind." Russia has commenced negotiations with Circassia, and offered to make large concessions to secure peace; while on her south-western frontier, although the Magyar power is completely broken, and the question of extradition definitely settled, Russia increases, rather than diminishes, her preparations for war. There are to be 200,000 soldiers kept in Poland alone.

Austria is apparently anxious to reform her commercial code; but Prussia regards the movement as a *ruse* adverse to her interest.

In the National Assembly, on Thursday, M. Pierre Bonaparte opened the proceedings with a long defence of himself; but as he was about to introduce extraneous matters he was stopped.

The minister of war defended the dismissal of Pierre Bonaparte, and added, that had not his conduct been good in other respects, he would have been tried by court-martial. Pierre Bonaparte was to fight the Duke of Rovigo, editor of the *Courier*, at 4 o'clock the same evening. He had also challenged two other editors.

Our letters from Rome of the 14th confirm the intelligence previously given of the probable return of the Pope on the 26th or 28th inst.

We have dates from Bombay to the 16th Oct., and from China to the 19th September. The Marquis of Dalhousie, suffering from ill health, is moving towards the coast, and will proceed from Kurrachee by sea to Bombay. If this short voyage should not improve his lordship's health, it is generally anticipated that he will return home to England. His departure from India at this juncture would be deeply deplored. Sir Charles Napier positively returns in the spring.

In consequence of renewed plotting by the rebel chief, Chutter Singh, his four sons, and many other of the Sikh leaders who took an active part in the late insurrection, the whole of them have been surprised and seized by the orders of Lord Dalhousie, Unritsir, Lahore, and other places; henceforth they are to be rigorously confined within the walls of a prison.

A serious misunderstanding between the Bishop of Sydney and his clergy appears to have taken place. It would seem that the Rev. F. T. Cusack Russell charged the diocesan not only with favoring Puseyism, but as strongly intimated with Romanism. Another clergyman, the Rev. Mr. Beamish, has also publicly assailed the bishop's character, and the whole affair appears in the form an advertisement in the *Sydney Morning Herald*, occupying twenty columns.

BOSTON, Dec. 3.

THE MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF DOCTOR PARKMAN.—PROFESSOR JOHN W. WEBSTER ARRESTED AS THE SUPPOSED MURDERER.—The excitement which had existed in this city for several days, on account of the sudden and mysterious disappearance of Dr. George Parkman, was greatly augmented on Saturday morning, by the announcement that a portion of a human body, supposed to be that of Dr. Parkman, had been discovered the evening previous in a vault, directly underneath, and connected by a trap door with, the apartment in the Medical College, North Grove Street, occupied by Prof. Webster, as a chemical laboratory. Inasmuch as it had been repeatedly asserted by Prof. Webster, since the disappearance of Dr. Parkman, that he had paid over to him \$480, being a balance due on a mortgage (no receipt for which can be produced,) together with the fact that Dr. Parkman was seen to enter the College on the afternoon of Friday, 23d ult., (the day on which he was first missed,) but was never seen to leave the building, the arrest of Prof. Webster was determined upon. Accordingly officers Clapp, Starkweather and Spurr procured a carriage and were driven to the residence of Prof. Webster, in Cambridge. Upon arriving at the gate leading to his house, the Professor was observed standing in his doorway, having just waited upon a gentleman out. Prof. Webster instantly recognized officer Clapp, as having been present on previous occasions when the College in Grove-street had been searched, in order to satisfy interested parties whether any trace of Dr. Parkman could be found. Mr. Clapp stated as his errand at the present time, to Prof. Webster, that in order to allay the excitement, a further search of the College building was proposed to be made that night, and his presence was required. He acceded willingly to the request, and soon seated himself in the carriage in company with the three officers, and

was conveyed at once through East Cambridge to Leverett street jail.

It having been determined on Friday morning previous to Professor Webster's arrest, to search thoroughly his private premises in the College, and also the space between the interior foundation walls under his laboratory, forming in fact a very large vault, with no opening into it except through Dr. Webster's water closet in the laboratory, the question of searching these premises was submitted to Dr. Bigelow, who decided that an attempt to get into the vault should be made first. On Friday afternoon, Mr. E. Littlefield, steward and general superintendent of the building, descended through a trap among the foundation walls, and went to work upon one which he calculated must be nearly under the laboratory. He dug away several hours and at last made an opening through, and saw limbs directly under the spot occupied by the water-closet above. Shocked by the sight, Littlefield hurried up stairs to inform Dr. Bigelow, but was so wild with amazement that he could not explain himself for some seconds. As soon as the doctor could make out from his statements what he had seen, he sent one of the police officers in attendance for the city marshal. The hole in the wall was then enlarged so as to admit the ingress of Littlefield and two officers, who brought the parts of the body out. They consisted of the lower part of the body and hips in one piece, and the right thigh and right leg, without the foot, in separate pieces, and were delivered over to officer Clapp.

The next step was to break open the door of the laboratory, where another extraordinary discovery was made. In the furnace were found calcined fragments of a skull, mineral teeth, fused into a lump, half melted fragments of coat button frames, and small portions of melted gold and silver.

Owing to the excited state of feeling, and occasional unwarrantable threats of violence towards the Medical College building, made probably by persons who took no time to reflect upon the unreasonableness of such a movement, four or five military companies, and a large additional police force, were ordered by the Mayor to be in readiness for action at a moment's notice. Two of the military companies remained in their armories through Saturday night. Their services were not required, as the only disturbance in the vicinity of the College, was occasioned by a gathering of rude boys, who were obliged to disperse on account of the severity of the weather.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.—Yesterday afternoon, a pair of pantaloons, marked on one of the pockets with the name of Professor Webster, were found at the Medical College, spotted with something red, but whether by blood or some acid, has not yet been determined by the examining physicians. Spots of blood were also traced by Dr. Jackson from the "lecture room," through the "chemical apartment," down a flight of stairs, and into the water closet adjoining Professor Webster's private room. Dr. Jackson "tested" these spots, and gave it as his opinion that they were made by blood. It has also been ascertained that on Thursday afternoon, 23d ult., Dr. Parkman called to see Professor Webster at his residence in Cambridge, upon matters of business, but that Professor Webster was absent, and that no interview occurred between the parties at that time. Professor Webster has since stated that he called at the residence of Dr. Parkman, about 9 o'clock on the morning of Friday, 23d ult., (the day on which he was missed,) and agreed to meet him at the Medical College between one and two o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. The facts already published, show that Dr. Parkman entered the Medical College at the time appointed, but has not been known to have come out of that building since.

It is also stated, on what is considered good authority, that Dr. Keep, who, but three or four weeks previous to the disappearance of Dr. Parkman, performed dental operations for him, has examined the mineral teeth and portion of the jaw, found in the ashes at the Medical College, and at once pronounced the teeth to be the same, in his opinion, as those he made for Dr. Parkman; and that, upon comparing the mould, made for Dr. Parkman's teeth, with those found at the College, his opinion was fully confirmed.

The Coroner's Inquest commences its sitting at 10 o'clock this morning, and the accuracy of the many rumours and reports which for the past few days have excited the public mind, will undoubtedly be satisfactorily determined upon by that body.—Daily Ad.

Dr. Parkman was very wealthy, and had been for many years largely engaged in real estate transactions and in loaning money on mortgages. Dr. Webster has been more successful in acquiring fame as a scientific man than in making money, and was in debt to Dr. Parkman. Out of this relation, sprung disputes between them.

Throughout the entire period since the discovery of the remains supposed to be Dr. Parkman's, in the Medical College, the friends of Professor Webster have faintly indulged the hope that the portions of the human body found could not be proved to be those of the missing Doctor.

This hope has at last been crushed by the identification by Dr. Keep of the mineral teeth, as those manufactured by Dr. Keep for Dr. Parkman. That the remains found were those of the unfortunate Dr. Parkman, there can exist no doubt. They have been recognized by all the tests within the power of human sagacity, except, of course, the confession of the perpetrator of this awful and inhuman deed.

If Professor Webster can relieve himself of the fearful chain of circumstantial evidence against him, it will, we think, be almost a miracle. Let

the accused, however, have the benefit of every doubt.—Herald.

The Boston Daily Mail states, that a further search by the authorities in Professor Webster's premises, has resulted in the discovery of a note payable to Dr. Parkman, for \$2400, and becoming due in 1851.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The course of lectures for the season, commenced last evening very auspiciously. The Lecturer was the Rev. Mr. Caswell, a gentleman well known for his high talent and every quality that can recommend the Christian Minister. His subject, to which he did great justice, both by his matter and manner, was *The Advantages of Mental Culture*—than which nothing could be more appropriate for an opening Lecture.—Observer.

We now have fine winter weather—fine clear sky, bright sun, bracing air, good sleighing,—and markets well supplied with country produce, which we trust brings good returns to the farmers.—lb.

VESSELS FOR CALIFORNIA.—The brigantine *Arabia*, of Digby, 91 tons, Capt. Vroom, with an assorted cargo, valued at about £500, shipped by Mr. George Thomas; and schr. *Clairmont*, 50 tons, owned and commanded by Capt. Betts of this port, cargo shipped by the master, have sailed within a few days for San Francisco.—The *Clairmont* is manned by young men belonging to this port.

Yesterday a crowd assembled to witness the sailing of the barque *James*, Capt. John Thain, cargo shipped by Messrs. N. S. Demill and A. McL. Seely; brig. *Ellis*, owned and commanded by Capt. Caffey, cargo shipped by Master and others, sailed this morning; both these vessels with a good breeze sailed gallantly down the harbour followed by the good wishes of a host of friends; the ship *James Stewart*, owned and commanded by C. C. Stewart, Esq., will follow in a few days.

We wish all these vessels safe, expeditious, and profitable voyages.

We learn that a barn at Kingston, belonging to Mr. Scribner, was struck by lightning on Saturday last, and entirely consumed. The building contained a large quantity of hay, which will be a serious loss to the owner.—lb.

LORD GOUGH.—Letters have been received in London, stating that Lord and Lady Gough may be expected to arrive in England about the close of January. His Lordship will, no doubt, be received with the greatest possible enthusiasm by all classes of his countrymen. Lord Gough is now nearly 70 years of age, 55 of which have been passed in the military service of his country.—London Globe.

Who cannot have a Coat?

Brown Wool-dyed Top Coat, at £0 17 6
Blue and Drab do. do. 0 15 9
All Wool Canada do. 1 0 0
Extra Black Dress Beaver do. 1 10 0
Do. Pressed—(new make,) 1 15 0
PANTECHNETHECA.
Corner of King and Cross streets.

December 7.

MARRIED.
A Cumberland Bay, on the 31st of November by the Rev. James Trimble, Mr. Charles McLean of the Parish of Waterborough, County of Queen's to Miss Sarah Jane McLean of the same place.
At St. Peter's Chapel, Carleton, on Wednesday the 28th November, by the Rev. H. McGuirk, Francis McPhelim, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Kent, to Rosanna, second daughter of Mr. Michael McGuirk, of St. John, N. B., and sister of the Rev. H. McGuirk, of Richibucto, N. B.
On the 5th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Dimock, Mr. John Blair of Ouslow (N. S.) to Caroline M., second daughter of the late Capt. George Forsyth, of St. John.
On the 6th inst., by the Rev. W. Dismore, Mr. Albert J. Marsh, of Sheffield, England, to Miss Rebecca Stevenson, of Philadelphia, U. S.

DIED.
On Tuesday evening, after a tedious illness of nine months, Mrs. Nancy McGivern, aged 38 years, leaving a husband and four children.
On Tuesday evening, Catherine Reed, only daughter of Mr. Allan R. Dalling, aged one year and nine months.
On Wednesday morning last, after a severe illness of eighteen months, Mr. James Adrain, in his 43d year.
On Friday evening, after a tedious illness, Mrs. Ann Wyer, aged 35 years, wife of Mr. William Wyer, leaving two children to deplore their loss.
On Saturday morning, Mrs. Sarah Kewell, in the 81st year of her age, a native of Suffolk, England. She was a member of the Baptist Church for many years, and in her life exemplified the influences of vital religion.
At Portland, on Monday morning, Elizabeth Isabella Neilson, in the 6th year of her age, only daughter of Mr. Francis Jordan.
At Fredericton, on the 16th ult., in the 46th year of her age, Mrs. Holbrook, widow of the late James Holbrook, Esq., and youngest daughter of the late Lieut. Col. H. W. Hailes.
At Hopewell, on Wednesday, the 21st ult., Apphia B., eldest daughter of Thomas B. Moore, Esq., in the 19th year of her age, after an illness of nearly four years.
At Kingston, K. C., on the 3d inst., in his 81st year, Mr. William Puddington, leaving a widow and a numerous progeny to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband and parent.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED.
Thursday—Brig. F. L. Vail, Churchill, Sydney, (C. B.)
12—Thomas Hanford, coals.
Schr. Zealand, Kelly, Sydney, (C. B.), 20—J. M. Hamilton, coals.
Monday—Barque Frederick, Smith, London, 49—S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.
Brig. Arbutus, Smith, Windsor—order, plaster.
Schr. Pandora, Whippley, Boston, 2—master, no cargo.