

EUROPEAN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

Four Days later from England.

[By Telegraph to the News Room, via Quebec and Fredericton line.]

The steamer *Pacific* arrived at New York on Sunday, at 2 o'clock, P. M.—Breadstuffs were slow of sale. Wheat 2d. lower, and Flour 6d. to 1s. lower. The Manchester market continued firm with a moderate business going forward—stock light. Money market steady. Consols closed on the 9th, at 97 1/2.

The Elections in England were progressing in favor of the new Government. Since the sailing of the Niagara, Mr. Harris, for Stanford, and Mr. Whiteide, for Enniskillen, have been returned.

A serious mutiny took place on board of the packet-ship *Queen of the West*, immediately after hauling out of dock at Liverpool, on the 6th. The captain, Hallett, was badly beaten, but aided by his three mates, armed with cutlasses, he quelled the mutiny, and had the crew brought before a magistrate at Birkenhead, where they were convicted and punished by fine and imprisonment. The affair caused great excitement. The vessel sailed for New York on the 9th.

FRANCE.—Reports state that the President contemplates abolishing or seriously modifying the conscription of the army. The treaty between the Government and the Bank is very satisfactory to commercial men. It is stated that the question between the two branches of the Bourbons is once more on the tapis, with the certainty of a satisfactory termination. The Presse states that the Swiss staff officers now in Paris have been ordered to return forthwith to Switzerland.

SWITZERLAND.—The difficulties between the French Government and the Swiss Confederation have been arranged for the present.

SPAIN.—Much regret is expressed at the contemplated resignation of Lord Howden.

Cape of Good Hope.—Late accounts from the seat of war were more satisfactory, as the contest was soon expected to turn in favor of the British troops. It is generally rumored that Sandilli is about to retire from the position he has hitherto held.

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased, as a token of her high approbation of the conduct of the Rev. Mr. Birch, late tutor of the Prince of Wales, to permit H. R. H. to present to him the sum of £5000 out of the revenue of the Duchy of Cornwall.

A most splendid donation has just been made by the Imperial Government of Austria to the Royal Geographical Society of London, consisting of the series of charts and maps lately deposited in the Austrian department of the Great Exhibition, and sent there by the Imperial Military Geographical Institute of Vienna. For this valuable adjunct to the study of geographical science, the society are indebted to Field-Marshal Von Skubank, of Vienna, through whose influence at the Imperial court they have been secured to this country. As works of art they stand almost unrivalled, one map of Europe being about eight feet in height, and six in width, beautifully framed and coloured, and with all the latest improvements. Several others are nearly on the same scale, with one map of Italy in eight large sheets.

The famous old Westminster Bridge over the Thames, is to be removed, and a magnificent structure erected in its stead, to accord with the increasing splendor of the neighbourhood.

Chief Justice Blackburn has arrived in London from Ireland, and it is reported has accepted the office of Lord Chancellor of the Sister Kingdom. Several minor changes have taken place in the Ministry.

FRANCE.—The French and Austrian governments are less friendly since the arrival of despatches from St. Petersburg. The Emperor declares that if Austria moves one step to assist France in disturbing the treaties of Vienna, he will march an army to the aid of Prussia.

A number of political prisoners have been set at liberty at Moulins.

M. Guinand has been pardoned by the President.

The Minister of Public Works has granted the concession of a railway connecting the Strasbourg line with the Bavarian frontier, near Weissenburg.

ITALY.—Advices from Rome mention many arrests in the provinces of persons who had celebrated the anniversary of the Republic on the 9th. The Pope, having still the dread of Joseph Mazzini before him, has given orders to have no more children baptized with the name of Joseph.

TURKEY.—The dispute concerning the Holy Places has been adjusted. Equal rights are reserved to all Christian creeds.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

THE WAR AT THE CAPE ENDED.

[By Telegraph to the News Room.]

Boston, 25th March, 4 p. m.

The Europa arrived at New-York at 12 today, with dates to 13th inst.

Cotton during the week had declined 3d., same as stated per the Pacific.

Flour 6d to 1s. lower. Corn dull.

The War at the Cape of Good Hope is ended, the Kaffirs having surrendered unconditionally.

Lord Derby was expected to lay his future policy before the Lords on the 13th.

A large and formidable meeting of Lord Derby's opponents was held at the residence of Lord John Russell on the 12th inst.

The French News is unimportant.

All the Poles residing in Greece have been ordered to quit that Country.

RUSSIA.—Russia, in 1852, will celebrate throughout the vast expanse of her empire, the completion of her thousandth year of national existence: which will be kept with all the solemnity due to the importance of the event. The Russian empire was founded in 852, in which year the Russians made their appearance on the shores of the Bosphorus as Warangians.

DEATH OF REV. CHRISTOPHER ANDERSON OF EDINBURGH.—“Another man” says the *Scottish Press*, “is to be added to the list of veteran Christian ministers, who, after long and active service, have so lately in this city been called to ‘rest from their labours.’” Mr. Christopher Anderson, who has been for forty-four years pastor of the Baptist Church meeting in Charlotte Chapel, Rose Street, closed his life of Christian usefulness on Wednesday last. Mr. Anderson was educated in this city, and early determined to devote himself to missionary labour. With this end in view, he went to Bristol, where he became an inmate of the family of Dr. Rylant, and studied in the Baptist College there, of which he was President. After leaving Bristol, his intention was to join Carey, Marshman, and Ward. His medical advisers, however determined that his constitution was unfit for the climate of India. Accordingly he returned to his native city, and found missionary work nearer home. About four years ago his health was somewhat impaired, but he was again able to discharge nearly all his accustomed duties. Not quite five weeks ago, he complained for the first time, and was soon quite laid aside by what seemed to be a biliary derangement. This was followed in a few days by a slight paralytic affection, from which, however he had partially rallied, when on Saturday last a second stroke prostrated his remaining strength and destroyed all hope of amendment. After sinking gradually for three days, on Wednesday afternoon, about two o'clock, he gently with out pain or suffering, fell asleep. His great work is the “Annals of the English Bible,” first published in 1845. Mr. Anderson was widely popular; persons of all ranks crowded to his Sabbath evening lectures. For some years past this general popularity has declined, but what his preaching had lost in oratorical effect it had more than gained in simplicity and power.

RESULT OF TRANSGRESSION.—A gentleman in Illinois writes to the Buffalo Christian Advocate, that about four years ago he sold a piece of land to a company for milling purposes, binding them to an agreement not to build a distillery. They prospered well with a flouring-mill, and last spring they determined to add a distillery. But they found they had not a supply of water, and expended \$300 in digging to increase the supply.

“They thought they had accomplished this object, but their water conductors failed, which cost them \$300 more. Then they built a large iron crib, which cost about \$300, and having bought about 5,000 bushels of corn, the foundation gave way, and all fell into a destructive mass. After this they experienced divers calamities, in their tubs bursting, &c. But last Sabbath they worked all day to repair their tubs. They started on Monday morning, with high prospects of success; but about four o'clock in the afternoon, one of the large tubs, holding 600 gallons of boiling beer, burst, and two of the owners and three others were so dreadfully scalded that they died before the next morning. So I have spent this day in making preparations and helping to bury five of my neighbors. You may well suppose our little town is in mourning. Sixteen children have been left fatherless by this wonderful providence.”

New England Female Medical College.—The following named persons have subscribed \$100, in sums of \$1003 each, to purchase in Paris, a set of anatomical and physiological apparatus, for this institution:—Timothy Gilbert, James Cheever, Thomas H. Perkins, Frederick Tudor, Samuel Gregory, A Friend, Boston; Mrs. James Arnold, New Bedford; Stephen Salisbury, Ichabod Washbury, Worcester; Samuel Philbrick, Brookline.

National Agricultural College.

The following resolves on this subject have been presented to the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and referred to the committee on agriculture:

Whereas, In view of the increased attention devoted to theoretical and practical Agriculture, Massachusetts earnestly desires that there be increased facilities afforded for acquiring a more complete and liberal agricultural education, and

Whereas, This, and every other State in the Union, is largely interested in efforts to develop our agricultural resources to an extent worthy of a nation of farmers—therefore.

Resolved, That Massachusetts deems it expedient and just that Congress appropriate a portion of our public lands to establish and endow a National Normal Agricultural College, which shall be to the rural science, what the West Point Academy is to the military; for the purpose of educating teachers and professors for service in all the States of the Republic.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent by his Excellency the Governor to our Senators and Representatives at Washington, with the request that the subject be brought before the two houses of Congress.—*New Eng. Farmer*.

Agricultural College in New York.—The Committee on Agriculture in the N. Y. Assembly have presented a report accompanied by a bill to establish an Agricultural College, and to purchase an experimental farm. It appropriates \$50,000 for this object, and provides for the purchase, in some central locality, of a farm not exceeding 400 acres.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.—Hon. Robert C. Winthrop gave a splendid levee, one evening last week, to members of the State and City Governments, various officers of the United States Government and distinguished strangers in the city—among whom was Chancellor Walworth, of New York, President of the American Temperance Union—and we are most happy to add, as on former occasions, furnished no intoxicating drinks for his guests. Such examples among our public men, and men of influence, are of great value; and were such more common, there would be less occasion for stringent Liquor Laws, and less difficulty in passing them if deemed necessary.—*Boston Paper*.

THE NEW ENGLAND POULTRY SOCIETY.—At a meeting of this association, held on Friday evening, it was resolved that prizes, to the value of between three and four hundred dollars, should be given at the Show in September next. We understand the present arrangements for that meeting to be on a scale which will secure the best exhibition ever had in this or any other country. Several eminent gentlemen from England have notified their intention to be present—among them some who have held a high position in the public estimation.—*Boston Times*.

ARRIVAL OF 94 CUBAN CAPTIVES.—The ship *Prentice*, Capt. Woodbury, arrived on Saturday morning from Vigo, Spain. She had on board the prisoners of the Lopez Expedition, returning to their country. We understand they are in a destitute condition, and need assistance. We trust something will be done for them. We take it there is no danger of their going again on Cuba hunts.—*N. Y. Organ*.

A Female College is to be established at Auburn, New York, on the plan of the celebrated academy established by Miss Lyon in the western part of this State. That town has given about \$30,000 towards the object.—*Mass. Paper*.

A man and his wife purchased a gallon of rum recently, in one of the villages of Yates county, N. Y., and started home in a sleigh. On arriving home, the drunken husband left his wife in the sleigh, where she was found next morning frozen to death.

The ladies of the Sailors' Home Missionary Society have purchased the “Old Brewery” at the Five Points, for \$16,000, and propose to erect a chapel or mission-house in its stead.

OCEAN POSTAGE.—There is a proposal before the Senate of the United States for the reduction of ocean postage, and petitions in favor of such a measure are now at the Reading Room of the Merchants' Exchange, and at the Merchants, Franklin, and United States Insurance Offices, for signatures. Merchants and others desirous of facilitating intercourse

with foreign countries, can sign their names at either of those places. The petitions must be forwarded to Congress without delay.—*Boston Courier*.

ALBANY, March 16.—The streams are all very much swollen, and the rail road trains in all directions are deranged.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Bishop Hedding, senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is at Poughkeepsie in a dying condition.

The Whigs in the United States are using every exertion to elevate the Hon. Daniel Webster to the Presidency. A requisition signed by citizens of New York desirous of Mr. Webster's election, inviting all citizens who united with them in such wish to meet at the Metropolitan Hall, appears in the *Commercial Advertiser* of the 5th inst. There are 17 columns of names attached to it.

LOCK JAW.—We have noticed in the papers lately, notices of several deaths by this disease, one of them in this neighborhood. We have published several times a certain preventive and remedy, in the application of beef's gall to the wound. Will not our editorial brethren circulate the information, and thereby save many valuable lives? Besides its anti-spasmodic properties, the gall draws from the wound any particles of wood, glass, iron, or other substances that may cause irritation, when other applications have failed to do so.—*Lancaster Gazette*.

Simple Remedy for Scarlet Fever.—The Baltimore Sun says:—We published, a year or two ago, a simple remedy for scarlet fever—being no other than rubbing the patient thoroughly with fat bacon. We have since, at different times, received assurances from different parties, whom the notice led to make a trial of it, of the entire success of the experiment. Others are just now sending testimonials of the astonishing and speedy cures recently wrought by it. We mention the matter that others may “go and do likewise.”

GROWTH OF CANADA.

[From the Toronto Globe.]

On the evenings of the 13th and 27th ult., the Rev. Professor Lillie lectured in the Mechanics' Institute of Toronto, on the “Growth and Prospects of Canada.” The population of Canada, at the time of its surrender to Britain, in 1760, was between 66,000 to 69,275, exclusive of Indians. With the exception of a few trading posts, this population was confined to the lower part of the Province. After 1770, U. E. Loyalists coming from New Jersey and Pennsylvania increased it somewhat. In 1791, the white population of Upper Canada was under 50,000; in 1811, it was 77,000, according to the statement of the Board of Statistics. Hence it is only forty years since it can be said to have begun to grow, if so much. By 1824, the population reached 151,087, nearly double in thirteen years; in 1834, it was 320,693—double, with 18,492 over; in 1850, when it was 791,000, it was more than ten times its number in 1811; over five times it was in 1825. Its growth during the last half century was shown by statistical returns to have been in a ratio about thrice that of the Free States. By statistical returns, it was shown that Canada West, taken as a whole, has been growing for the last forty years at a rate about equal to that of Ohio, Michigan, and Illinois conjoined, for the last twenty at a rate somewhat over theirs.

A comparison of assessed values in the State of New York and Upper Canada, respectively, for 1848, brought out the fact that, supposing the principle of the valuation the same, our neighbors of the Empire State have, with a population over four times ours, property under five times ours.—New York city included. In its trade, the growth of Upper Canada is, as proved by the comparison of the exports and imports of different periods, quite equal to its advance in other respects. By a comparison of statistical returns, it was shown that in proportion to population our increase from immigration is one-third greater than that of the United States, which, with a population fifteen times, receives an immigration only ten times ours. In proportion to population, our increase from immigration between 1830 and 1850, has been five times that of the United States.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

FRIDAY, March 19.

Mr. Gray's Insurance Bill finally passed in committee.

The bill to amend the law relating to Patents was committed on motion of Mr. Gray.—Progress reported.

The Bill to amend the St. Andrews Railway Facility Bill, passed the third reading.

In supply the grants for the Great Roads passed.—Grants for Wharves in Albert and Westmoreland counties, also at Woodstock, passed, with an understanding that each county get a grant for the same purpose.—The grant to the Mechanics' Institute at the Bend was rejected—this decides all similar applications. This being the last day for placing entries on the supply Book, many were made.

On motion of Mr. Partelow, £5000 were entered