

Summary of News.

BY THE R. M. STEAMER.

The R. M. Steamship CANADA arrived on Monday morning, after a fine passage of 83-4 days from Liverpool. The news is unimportant.

ENGLAND.—The Ecclesiastical Assumption bill had received the Royal Assent.

In the House of Commons a motion was adopted for an address to Her Majesty praying her to direct that the Crystal Palace be preserved until the 1st of May next.

A select committee of the House of Commons have reported against the penny stamp for Newspapers.

The receipts of the Great Exhibition exceed £3000 on shilling days, and the number of visitors exceed 70,000.

The London Times says that there is ample evidence that the whole story of the discovery of four bodies of Sir John Franklin's crew, is a sheer fabrication from beginning to end.

Parliament was prorogued by Her Majesty on the 8th instant.

The crops throughout the United Kingdom are reported to be highly satisfactory. There is every prospect of a speedy improvement in trade.

It is reported that shortly before the Canada left Liverpool, a despatch had been received from London, announcing the important intelligence that the British Government had finally decided upon voting the required seven millions for the construction of Railroads in British North America.

The accounts from the manufacturing districts are generally much more favourable. The American orders for Birmingham manufactures show no signs of diminution, and the recent improvement in the Irish linen trade has been fully maintained. At Nottingham there is increasing activity in the late manufacture and a partial revival in the Hosiery trade. In both the yarn and cloth departments of Manchester there has been a fair amount of business during the week, with a general steadiness in prices. As regards goods we have to report a fair general trade and prices are steady.

Revenue returns afford abundant evidence of the prosperity of the mother country.

In Parliament, the Commons resumed the discussion relative to Alderman Solomons. Petitions from London and Greenwich supporting the claims of Solomons and Rothschild, were rejected, and Lord John Russell's motion to the effect that Alderman Solomons had not taken the oaths legally, and is not entitled to a seat, was finally passed by 133 to 63.

The World's Fair is as popular as ever, and it has been decided upon that the Crystal Palace is to remain in Hyde Park—at least until next May.

The London Peace Congress has received the adhesion of M. Enaille Girardin, a man noted as both duellist and revolutionist.

The Lord Mayor of London and an immense concourse of other distinguished strangers have paid a visit to the French Metropolis, and the Parisians are reported to have eclipsed themselves in the variety and magnificence of the several fetes got up in honour of the occasion.

The clipper yacht America is at Cowes, where she attracts a good deal of attention from the members of the different yacht clubs.

TETOTAL DEMONSTRATION.—The friends of Tetotalism have taken advantage of the present enormous influx of visitors from all parts of the kingdom to commence a "series of grand demonstration fetes and meetings," the first public one of which took place on Monday evening, at Exeter-hall. Mr. L. Heywood, M. P., presided, and the platform was crowded with a numerous assemblage of persons from different parts of the country.

SUBMISSION TO THE LAW.—A letter from Dublin says:—"Dr. McHale, the Roman Catholic Archbishop, has caused his title to be changed in the books of the National Bank of Tuam, from that of Archbishop of that see to the Most-Rev. Dr. McHale, in consequence of the provisions of the Ecclesiastical Titles Assumption Act."

FRANCE.—The Committee on the Budget report the estimated receipts and expenditures for 1853, as follows: Total expenditure, 1,437,331,289 francs. Total receipts, 1,378,554,806 francs. Excess of expenditure, 58,777,023 francs, or about 11,500,000 dollars, showing a formidable deficiency.

Some disturbances have lately taken place at Toulouse, which were arrested and put down by an armed force, twenty-two socialists were arrested.

The Siecle newspaper was seized on Tuesday for a libel on the President.

It is thought likely that Gen. Oudinot will receive the Baton of Marshal, vacant by the death of Marshal Sebastina.

Paris is crowded with strangers, rendering business in the Capital brisk, but the dull season has set in for manufacturers in the provinces.

ITALY.—The London Herald says that Mazzini has circulated a proclamation at Rome, calling on the friends of liberty to be prepared, for the hour of Italy's regeneration is at hand.

The Milan Gazette of July 19th contains a proclamation of Marshal Radetsky alleging that fresh attempts at insurrection are making, and that he is prepared to adopt very vigorous measures. The state of siege or martial law was still kept up.

In Rome, some disagreement had occurred between the French Military authorities and the

Papal Government; the former insisting upon turning the officers of the inquisition out of the building occupied by them, in order to make room for some fresh arrivals of troops.

It is generally believed at Naples that the French Army will shortly quit Rome and leave his Holiness with a mixed garrison of Austrians and Neapolitans.

The assassin of Evengelisti, at Rome, is said to be a woman, who having obtained from him at the price of her virtue the liberation of her husband, took the first opportunity of killing the author of her dishonour.

50,000 Austrians, it is said, will be added to the forces occupying Italy.

SPAIN.—The Spanish Chamber is shortly to be prorogued. The Queen of Spain has commenced pious pilgrimages to the church of St. Antocker to pray for her safe delivery.

DENMARK.—Letters from Copenhagen state that the selection of Prince Christian, of Glücksburg, as her presumptive to the Throne of Denmark, has been solemnly ratified, and the Emperor of Russia, it is asserted, has given his assent to this solution of the long-pending question.

GERMAN PASSENGERS.—The Hamburg Senate has severe and almost prohibitory restrictions on the transportation of emigrants by the agents of British ship owners. The Senate have also requested the Prussian government to adopt similar restrictive and hostile measures; and it is stated that the city of Bremen proposes to follow up the example.

INDIA.—The overland mail brings advices from Bombay to June 25th, and Calcutta to the 14th.

Twenty-eight miles of the Calcutta Railway and about the same extent of the Bombay are now in the hands of contractors.

Owing to the recent cases of ship burning underwriters at Calcutta and Bombay, now decline taking risks on ships manned by Lascar seamen. This occasioned much inconvenience, as there is not sufficient European seamen for manning the ships that were about to sail.

A vague report had been received by the Indian mail, that the celebrated Dost Mahomet had died at Cabool. He was known to be very sick.

By the latest accounts from Hong Kong, the progress of the rebellion in the southern province of China appears to be still unchecked.

A letter from Moscow, states that, on the 20th ult., as the monks of the convent of Waldmir, a town about 130 miles to the north-east of that city, were setting out in procession, to visit an image of the virgin at a neighbouring village, a wooden bridge thrown over the moat of the convent (formerly a fortress) gave away, and out of 300 of the monks 158 were drowned. This immense loss of life was caused by the water being 45 deep, and the sides of the moat being perpendicular.

The Austrian Government has ordered the authorities of Lombardy to arrest all young men dressed in black, and wearing long beards, because the assassin of Von Dine answers this description.

Another great fire has occurred at Constantinople, which destroyed 144 houses.

COLONIAL.

New Brunswick.

We understand that the Electric Telegraph Line is finished through to Quebec, and that communications have passed the whole distance from Quebec to St. John with ease and accuracy. The Line will be open for business in a few days. There are to be six stations on the line, namely, at Fredericton, Woodstock, Grand Falls, Little Falls, Riviere-de-Loup, and St. Marie.

We learn that arrangements have been made for the immediate commencement of a line from the Bend to Miramichi, and that it will probably be in working order by the first of November.—St. John N. B. Courier 16th.

The crops throughout the country are generally good. The hay is probably more abundant than for many years past. The disease in the potatoes appears to be spreading gradually over the country; but as the roots are now well grown, and the disease is progressing but slowly, it is hoped that a large proportion of the crop may be saved. We are sorry to learn that the wheat midges, or weevil, are committing serious ravages in Sussex Vale.—B.

The steamer Creole brought upwards of 50 passengers from the United States, on Tuesday last, on a pleasure visit to this City. We bid them heartily welcome, and assure them that it gives us pleasure to see the "go-a-heads" fraternizing with our local brethren.—B.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday last, three persons who were engaged in building the new house belonging to Mr. Reid, in Leinster Street, were precipitated to the ground, the scaffolding having given away. One of them (Mr. W. Sullivan) sustained a fracture of the arm, and the others were also seriously injured.

There has been a net increase of the revenue of New Brunswick for 6 months, from January 1st to June 30th, 1851, amounting to £11,950 11s 4d. currency.

NEW VESSELS.—Towed into the harbour on Wednesday last, a fine vessel of 260 tons, called the Zephyr, built at Young's Cove, Nova Scotia. She is of excellent model, is copper-fastened, and is constructed of the best materials. The Z. is owned by Messrs. Colin E. Cross and B. Lingly.

Towed into the harbour yesterday morning from Quaco, a splendid new ship of about 700 tons, called the Wacousta, built by Mr W Carson, for Messrs Smellie & Abercromby, of this City, and intended for a mercantile house in Glasgow. We have no doubt that in point of model and workmanship she will sustain the well earned reputation of her builder.—New Brunswick, 10th.

Canada.

GLORIOUS NEWS.—By Telegraph from New York, August 14, 1851. The Canadian Assembly have this day adopted Resolutions appropriating SIXTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS TOWARDS THE TRUNK RAILWAY TO HALIFAX.

The above affords unequivocal proof that Canada is right earnest in her advocacy of the Railroad. The interest of her public debt is about three times the principal of ours, and yet she hesitates not to borrow money at 3 1/2 per cent., for internal improvement.—B. N. American.

West Indies.

BERMUDA.—The Legislative Council of these Islands have thrown out a Bill which had passed the Assembly, settling a salary of £200 on the Minister of the Presbyterian Church. The Council considered the salary voted as an unfair proportion to that received by other denominations.

JAMAICA.—Four persons were drowned at Port Royal on the 21st ult, by the upsetting of a boat, among whom was the Rev Mr Cahusac, who had taken passage for London, and was going on board ship.

The accounts from the localities visited by the cholera are somewhat more favorable. At Westmoreland, the disease had nearly disappeared.—It had re-appeared in the town of Lucia, which suffered greatly last year. At Savannah La Mar, it was still fatally prevalent, though the deaths were reduced at about seven per day. There have been nearly three hundred deaths, from the commencement of the disease.

The Falmouth Post and Cornwall Chronicle speaks of the sugar crop as likely to prove below the average in those districts, though the cane has been improved by copious rains.

St. CHRISTOPHER.—On a motion of the Attorney General in the Assembly of this island, to appoint Commissioners to Superintend the Completion of a new Church (Episcopal) and other purposes, the house divided and carried the following resolution in Amendment:

"That this House will not entertain any Proposal either to repair the old Church of the Parish of St. George, Basseterre; or to complete the new one so long as the Rector of the Parish shall persevere in the Obnoxious forms and Ceremonies practised by him in the celebration of divine service."

St. VINCENT.—During the bygone six months the weather for the various agricultural operations has, for the most part, been seasonable; and the sugar crop for 1851 (the manufacture of which is far advanced on almost every plantation) will considerably exceed that of 1850.

TURK'S ISLAND.—By a private letter from Turk's Islands, via Inagua, we learn that nearly all the salt at Grand Key, has been swept away by recent rains.

CUBA.—We have received, by the bark Harvey, arrived yesterday, the Aurora de Matanzas to the 2d of August. It appears, according to the official documents, that the insurrection has been put down by the Spanish troops, and that the rebels who had taken a refuge in the mountains were reduced to the last extremity. It is useless to say, that the official reports are all in favour of the government, and that the advices of the insurrectionists cannot reach our country through the papers of Cuba.—N. Y. Herald.

CUBAN MOVEMENTS, &c.—The Southern mails has arrived at Baltimore. The papers state that the Steamer Pampero sailed from New Orleans for Cuba, with 500 men besides a corps of engineers, composed of European refugees.—She stopped at the fort below the city, and took on board six cannons, and a lot of condemned ordinance lately sold by Government.

The friends of Cuba at Montgomery, (Ala) have had a large and enthusiastic meeting, and passed strong resolutions.

UNITED STATES.

CALIFORNIA.—The steamer Prometheus, Churchill, arrived at New York on Wednesday last, from San Juan, Nicaragua, with 350 passengers and \$578,579 in gold dust.

The P. left San Juan on Monday the 4th, at 11 o'clock A. M., and arrived at quarantine at 11 o'clock P. M., making the passage in eight days twelve hours.

She brings passengers from the steamer Pacific, which left San Francisco the 15th of July, and arrived at San Juan Del Sud on the 29th ult, bringing 425 passengers, and \$200,000 in gold dust.

The passengers that came across the Nicaragua route came 15 miles by land carriage; thence took the steamer Director across Lake Nicaragua; and thence the new iron steamer Sir Henry L. Bulwer down the San Juan River to the Prometheus, in 32 hours running time.

The passengers all express themselves very much pleased with the route, and say that the country is delightful. All in good health and no sickness.

The news from California generally is unimportant, with the exception that several addition-

al executions have taken place by order of the Vigilance Committee.

One of the persons executed was the notorious Jim Stuart, an English convict who was convicted of murder and numerous robberies. He confessed that he belonged to a band whose sole object was robbery and murder.

The authorities endeavoured to rescue him from the hands of the Vigilant Committee, but did not succeed. Judge Campbell charged the Grand Jury that the Vigilant Committee were nothing else but murderers. The Mayor also issued his proclamation calling upon all good citizens to abandon the Vigilant Committee, and there was great excitement.

Ricardo Lopez was executed at San Jose on the 11th July, for the murder of a United States Dragoon.

Col. Blackman was shot through the head and killed while on horseback, on his way to the North Fork.

An extra Session of the California Legislature was still talked of.

The mining news continues favourable. Attempts had been made to fire the city of Sonora.

The first jury trial which ever was held in Panama occurred there on the 16th ult. It was composed of ninety persons. The case let to them was that of Rafael Quintana, the last of the Chagres murderers, whom they found guilty.

The quartz mines are attracting the attention of all classes of the community, and as the numbers daily entering into it are increasing, there can be no doubt but that the yield of gold dust will be greatly augmented, as the year advances.

Harvesting has become general throughout the country, and the yield is likely to be very large.

Potatoes are beginning to be sent to market, and in some localities the yield is estimated at 10 tons to the acre, this, with the estimate of 1600 to 1800 pounds of barley also to the acre, is at least proof that a large portion of the country is fertile enough to make it important as an agricultural State.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GALVANIC PRINTING PRESS.—To Mr. Foreman, a practical printer of New Boston, belongs the credit of an invention in the way of a printing press, possessing at least the merit of being entirely new. The Muscatine Inquirer says that Mr. Foreman passed that place a few days ago, on his way to Washington, to procure a patent for a printing press moved and regulated by means of galvanic Magnets. He had a model of the press with him, in full operation, throwing off impressions with the rapidity of lightning. His paper is wound upon a reel, and is in a continuous sheet, like telegraph coil; it passes over the type on a cylinder, and when one side of the paper is printed, it is reversed and the other side printed with the most perfect register, the sheets being clipped apart by an ingenious contrivance as fast as they come from the press. The Enquirer says further, that there is hardly any limit to the speed with which the press may be worked; that its exactness is beyond anything known in this line of machinery, and what is better than all, Mr. Foreman says he can put up a press of the largest size, at a cost of not over \$500.—Burlington (Iowa) Hawkeye

PRACTICAL RESULTS OF GERMAN THEOLOGY.—Professor Alexander, now travelling in Europe, writes from Paris to the Presbyterian, and says:

"M. Gasparin has lately given some frightful accounts of Germany. Among his statements are these: Public worship is disregarded. In Berlin, out of four hundred thousand souls, there are three hundred thousand who never attend any of the thirty two churches. Dr. Tholuck declares, that a few months ago, at Halle, in the principal service of the cathedral, there were present fourteen persons; in another church six, and in a third five! Next day he attended a sermon, of which he was the only auditor. The theatres are as full as the churches are empty.

"The papers of the tailor Weithing are published by the state authority of Zurich. Delecke makes fun of poor timid Voltaire and Diderot, who never were prepared to look on man as the culminating point of existence." Mary and his fellows say: "The idea of God is the key to mouldy civilization. Let us away with it. The true road to liberty, equality and happiness is atheism. Let us teach man that there is no God but himself." Wheren testifies that emissaries are out, that schools of atheism are founded very widely, under the guise of reading clubs and singing societies."

A NEW INVENTION.—In a communication to the National Intelligencer of the 1st ult., Mr. John Tyler, Jr., (son of the ex-President), announces that Dr. Wm. Richardson, of New Orleans, has invented a mode of substituting atmospheric air for steam in ocean navigation. He is not at liberty to divulge the means used, but says he feels perfectly satisfied in saying that it is destined to be one of the most important inventions that the world has ever witnessed. It is to do away with fire, smoke and filth, to occupy far less space, be perfectly safe, and cheaper than steam. Mr. Tyler claims this great invention as the fulfilment of a prophecy of his own.

A letter from Rome, of the 19th May, in the Vero Amico, of Bologna, states that the Pope has named an extraordinary congregation, composed of six cardinals, for the purpose of enquiring into the moral state of convents, and proposing remedies for the abuses that have crept into those establishments.