

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

WEST INDIES.

THE CROPS AT THE WEST.—We learn from the *Philadelphia Ledger* that in several of the heavy grain States in the Union the wheat crop is in a most promising condition. Towards the Southwest, serious apprehensions are felt on account of the threatened drought, but the late abundant rains dispelled all fears upon this point. In New York, while there is much variation in the appearance of the crops, some of the roots having been winter-killed, both grain and grass promise a full average yield. Corn planting is still progressing. The breadth of barley sown is believed to be quite large, in proportion to other crops, on account of the increased manufacture of malt liquors. It is expected, that apples and peaches will be produced abundantly. In Pennsylvania, the general accounts are that there is a present prospect of large crops. The season is backward, but that is said to be favourable to the wheat, which was sown in immense quantities last fall. The peach crop is considered a total failure, but apples promise abundance. New Jersey crops favorable. In New England, the season is backward, and some opinion is formed that the wheat crop is liable to mistake. On the whole, the prospects are regarded as favourable.

Cattle from beyond the Mississippi have lately been conveyed to the New York market by railway. They were reared near Council Bluff in Iowa, driven east to Devonport, there placed aboard the railroad and carried to New York, where they are the new railroad bridge to Rock Islands. There is no doubt abundance of fine grazing land west of the Mississippi on which cattle might be reared to supply the great demand in the Atlantic States and cities. The Western States are now our principal source of supply for cattle. Last week some 250 head from Illinois were sold in the Philadelphia markets.

Henry Hertz, one of the persons made notorious by connection with the British enlistment difficulty has been tried in Philadelphia on the charge of perjury on a promissory note. The jury twice came into court stating that they could not agree, but the judge insisted on a verdict and they finally rendered a verdict of "not guilty."

HORRIBLE TRAGEDIES IN NEW ORLEANS.—The *New Orleans Bulletin* relates the particulars of two bloody tragedies which occurred in this city on the 10th inst. Michael Higgins, a clerk in a cotton house, went home on Saturday night intoxicated and finding his wife in bed ordered her to get up and get him some water, or he would kill her. She sprang up alarmed and rushed out of doors. He immediately seized a gun on the bed, and load entering his wife's abdomen, wounding her in a horrid manner, and killing her. She was only twenty-one years old. The other tragedy occurred between Edward Wisely, Capt. Joseph Gibson, and the wife of Gibson. Edward Wisely had had a quarrel with the wife of Gibson to see a negro, which gave offence to Captain Gibson, and ill-feeling had been engendered between them. On Saturday evening, Capt. Gibson was at the house of Mr. Marvel, when Wisely came in and Gibson, perceiving a drop of blood on the floor, saw Wisely with a bowie knife cut both his arms. Mrs. Gibson instantly went to the aid of her husband, and when the latter pulled her huge bowie knife into her abdomen, inflicting what is pronounced a mortal wound. Captain Gibson instantly drew a dirk and stabbed Wisely to the heart, and he fell a corpse. Wisely was 27 years old and a native of Ireland. Mrs. Gibson is the wife of a blacksmith. Captain Wisely offered to give himself up, but nobody was disposed to arrest or accuse him of any crime.

Late advices from the West Indies, by way of Bermuda, state that sugar was selling at high rates at Porto Rico. Admiral Elliot has resigned the Governorship of Trinidad, and was succeeded by the Governor of Grenada. He was, in turn, replaced by the governor of St. Lucia.

Our correspondent at Barbados, writing on the 12th inst., says—The weather has continued very fine and favorable for sugar making, the season for which has nearly drawn to a close. The products of the island will exceed an average yield. The 12th inst. says—The weather has continued very fine and favorable for sugar making, the season for which has nearly drawn to a close. The products of the island will exceed an average yield. The 12th inst. says—The weather has continued very fine and favorable for sugar making, the season for which has nearly drawn to a close. The products of the island will exceed an average yield.

The Militia force of Spain is not to be dissolved, but only "disembodied." The strength of these "national guards" is 130,000, and they are to be called out every year for regular training; and, in case of any future emergency, England will thus have at command a body of men of regular discipline and heretofore in danger of being caught unprepared for war as she was found in 1834. The regular army will henceforth consist, in time of peace, of 140,000 men, consisting of 9000 Cavalry, 20,000 Artillery, 70,000 Guards, and 40,000 Infantry, the one of which 40 Regiments will be quartered in the United Kingdom.

FRANCE.—Napoleon is taking steps to have the Emperor appointed Regent for her son. A project of law on the subject has been sent to the Senate, and debated with closed doors. The project proposes on the Emperor's demise, the Regent should resign, assisted by a Council of Regency, whose names the Emperor will leave under sealed envelopes. Meanwhile the Governments papers are writing up the project.

Letters from Paris, 21st, state that the *Monitor* contains a decree ordering the creation of a general system of Inspection of the Army and Commissariat, by a special staff established for that purpose. The *Monitor* also gives the project of the Senate's Committee on the Regency.—It states that the Emperor is to attain his majority at 18 years of age, the Empress mother to be the Regent and guardian of her son during his minority, but not to contract second marriage until he comes of age. In case of the Empress's death, the Regency to pass to the Prince Prince of France, then to the other Princes in order of hereditary succession and failing them, all to the Council of Regency appointed by the Senate.

CARDINAL PATRIZI, the Papal legate, has brought with him, as a present for the baby a fragment of our Saviour's cradle, studded with diamonds; and a golden rose for the Empress.

AGITATED STATE OF ITALY.—Our accounts from Italy represent the whole country as still in a state of agitation that threatens the peace of Europe. The Adulstrian Governments there pretend to demand money for the arrest of Mazzini, and his agents have everything ready for a favourable moment. There is no doubt that the Neapolitan Government is about immediately to issue the professed reformation of Italy, and to demand some modifications to be made in the Neapolitan Administration will be vanquished, but they will be in reality of a moderate nature.

CERIOUS DISCOVERY IN A FISH.—A few days since a woman was cleaning a haddock in South Shields. She found two gold coins encased in the fish, which she got up. It is one of the mysteries of the sea. The fish was caught by line, five or six miles off the Northumberland coast.

PELLEGRINI THE JEWS.—A letter from St. Petersburg, dated 10th inst., says—Some years ago Alexander's Jews of the Eastern Governments went to work robes descending lower than the knee, and women to wear false hair in addition their own, it is now a common sight to see a Jew in the Government of the provinces of Wilna, Kovno, Grodo, and Minsk, have, in particular, enjoyed the privilege of being so strictly to the execution of the ukase."

THE PITCAIRN ISLANDERS.—At the last meeting of the Royal Geographical Society, the Pitcairns were the subject of a paper read by islanders to Norfolk Island. Sir Thomas Fremantle stated that he had received information from the natives of the remote island, to the effect that he had proceeded to the Pitcairns Islands to propose that the islanders should remove to Norfolk Island, and having considered the objections, one hundred and eighty in number and read the proposals to them, after much deliberation, resolved to accept with thanks the offer of the British Government; being convinced that their own island was not large enough for them; but stipulated, however, that as they had happily lived without the access of strangers, they might have the exclusive possession of Norfolk Island.

ACTIVITIES IN THE U. S. NAVY YARDS.—The *New York News* has the following.—"The Navy Yard in Gosport presents at this time the life of activity and industry not often seen in our public establishments. The dock-ways, which have been laid up have been rebuilt, refitted and equipped for instant service. The steamer *Rancho* is rapidly approaching completion, and the *Colorado* will be ready for launching in a short time. The *Powhatan* is receiving her new boilers, and will shortly be ready for sea. *St. Charles* is displayed in all our yards and arsenals."

DISCOVERY OF SILVER MINES.—Rich mines of silver have been discovered in the mountains of Mexico. The *San Mateo* Valley. We have no doubt, but more rich mines of silver are yet to be discovered in those regions. In the mountains of Northern Mexico, rich silver mines, it is probably, will reward the first adventurous explorers. The mountains belong to the range in which the richest Mexican mines are located.

A RUSSIAN FLEET EXPEDITED.—A correspondent, who understands the state of affairs, from Alexander himself, says that the United States are to receive this summer a friendly visit from a large Russian naval force, in acknowledgment of the help rendered by them during the war, and that a round of entertainments will be given on board the ships to the citizens of New York.—*Home News.*

CONSUMPTION OF PAPER.—No where is paper so much consumed as in the United States, with 35,000,000 inhabitants, only 70,000 tons are produced yearly, of which one-seventh is for exportation. England, with 35,000,000 inhabitants, produces 65,000 tons yearly, in this country the amount is nearly as great as in France and England together. A large proportion of the paper consumed in this country is imported from 20,000 newspapers which are incessantly springing up in all sections of this country.—*Sunder's Sald for the States.*

INDIA RUBBER BUTTONS.—A style of button for over-coats and general business clothing has been introduced within the last two years, which is made of India rubber, and is so light and so every quality seems to be an admirable button. It is made from one of the *Goodyear* varieties of composition, and is so light and so strong, that in operation in New Brunswick, which gives employment to some two hundred hands, male and female. The buttons have, until this season, been made of leather, and it is a great effort to prohibit their introduction; but a material reduction has, we learn, been lately made, which has rendered the new standard style for the class of clothing desirable.

M. Jordan, a barrister, has been arrested and condemned to four years' imprisonment at 400 francs fine, for having stolen the mail from Brussels to Paris, five copies of a manifesto signed by Kossuth, Mazzini, and Louis Ruffin, and a letter from Mazzini, were seized and smuggled into France in the interior of a lobster.

The ex-king of Oudeis on his way down to Calcutta, within a few miles of which he will take up his residence, until his friends have completed the preparations for his voyage to England. The king, who is now in the hands of the President at Lucknow, has thrown up his commission and taken service with the ex-commander, who has not only obtained the desired result, but with the promise of a further similar sum, to secure his services in England as interpreter. His majesty has with him a suite of a thousand men, and is accompanied by an object to his bringing so large a number of persons to the neighbourhood of Calcutta. As with the British Government, the king has a large whole of the ex-king's stock of ivory, horses, &c., has been seized and appropriated by the British authorities.

FATAL DAY FOR KINGS.—A German student of history has detected, that Saturday is the usual day for the decease of kings in England, and adduces the deaths of William III., Queen Anne, George I., George II., George III., and George IV. as instances to confirm what he has observed on that day of the week.

SPYING SMITH'S SWEARING.—The *San Francisco*, when travelling in a stage-coach one day long before the discovery of the gold mine, was accompanied by a young man, who had quitted the "polite art of swearing to such an extent that he interlarded his discourse with it, as though it were the dearest of his resources. As there was a lady present, the matter was doubly annoying. After enduring the young man's desecration of the conversation for some time (boots, sugar-tongs, and tinder-box) there was a King of (boots, sugar-tongs, and tinder-boxes) England who, at a grand ball, (boots, sugar-tongs, and tinder-boxes) picked up the Duchess of (boots, sugar-tongs, and tinder-boxes) Shrewsbury's garter (boots, sugar-tongs, and tinder-boxes) and said, "I don't see but (boots, sugar-tongs, and tinder-boxes) yep; which means in English, 'Evil be to him who (boots, sugar-tongs, and tinder-boxes) evil thinks.'"—*San Francisco.*

When Spying Smith had concluded, the young gentleman, who had been sitting next to him, old-but-but what the devil has boots, sugar-tongs, and tinder-boxes to do with it?" "I will tell you, my young friend, when you tell me what you mean, I can, has to do with your conversation. In the meantime, allow me to say, that my style of swearing."

NEW STEAM LINE TO AMERICA.—A new line of steamers to Halifax via St. John's Newfoundland, has been organized, and is about to be brought into active operation. The first vessel of the line, a powerful screw steamer, is advertised to sail on the 20th August, and will be followed by others each succeeding month. We have only room to state, that the steamers to be employed in this line, being, but may make an early opportunity of pointing out the peculiarities and advantages of the route in greater detail. The Government of Nova Scotia will have the line of railway between Halifax and Windsor, and the Government of New Brunswick, and freight can then be conveyed from Halifax to St. John, New Brunswick, in a few hours. Arrangements are also being made in Canada, to connect the railway with the Great West, by a line of passenger and freight boats, to be run between Liverpool and Canada.

The *Advertiser Times*, Ottawa, C. E., says Fyler (who murdered his wife), C. E., says \$4,000 to his Council if they got him back? They put in the plea of insanity and saved him from the gallows. He has got \$4,000 and he pleads insanity! Who shows the weakest mind, Fyler or his lawyers?

NEW ROUTE TO INDIA.—The company for establishing the route to India, by a railway of 89 miles from the Mediterranean to the Euphrates, have issued their prospectus. The capital required is only \$6,000,000, the whole of which will be promptly subscribed. The route is so short, that it can be completed within a couple of years, and it is believed that the distance between England and the East will then be shortened one-half. This will be a quiet revolution, and the most important that could take place.

REMEDY FOR MOSQUITO BITES.—Cigar ashes will be found an invaluable remedy for the bite of the mosquito and other insects. We say, the ashes and not the tobacco part, and the stinging sensation will be extracted almost instantly. The reason of this, is that ashes contain alkali, which neutralizes the acid of the poison.

BOOK-MAKING.—In an article on book-making in the United States, the Boston *Freemason* says—The Boston trade amounts to such an extent in our country, that it now takes seven hundred and fifty paper mills, with two thousand engines and steam operation, to supply the printers, who are now doing twenty-five times their former engagements with publishers. These tireless mills produced two hundred and seventy millions of pounds of paper the past year, which immense supply has sold for about twenty times the former price. The Boston Quartermaster of rags are required for a pound of paper, and four hundred million pounds were therefore consumed in this way last year.