

idea of the nature of the opposition to the Clergy Reserves, as such. The petitions should also pray for the Imperial Parliament's exclusive action in this question. Canada has (as every one who is not at heart a rebel knows) no right or title, *per se*, to the aforesaid Clergy Reserves. Whatever change may be made in the distribution of them, let it be made by the same power which conferred them, and let the Imperial Government be prayed to assign to each religious body full power to manage its own share. After that the enemies of religion may threaten the disruption of British connexion through this question, as much as they please, or actually rebel openly. I think, however, that if they can manage to retain the Government *laurels* and *fishes* in the hands of their own party, they will become resigned to their fate. At the proper time let every true Briton do his duty. Voluntarism is all moonshine in this selfish land.

JOHNSTON NEILSON.

Pakenham, September 18, 1852.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

New York, 2nd Oct.: 1852.

The *Atlantic* with four days later news is below, and will probably be up by 9 o'clock.

The *Pacific* sailed at noon, with 133 passengers and 435,000 dollars it specie. Among the passengers are Humphreys Marshall, United States Minister to China, and M. Schans bearer of despatches to the Court of St. James.

Philadelphia, October, 2nd.

The steamer "City of Glasgow" sailed from her dock for Liverpool at noon to-day, with 46 passengers and thirty-six thousand dollars of American gold.

New York, Oct. 4th, 1852.

The steamer *Atlantic* arrived at half-past eight this evening, with dates from London and Liverpool to the 22nd—four days later.

Cotton without the least change in price; sales for the last three days 19,000 bales.

Corn without change. Steady demand for wheat and good qualities saleable at last week's rate.

Favourite brands of state flour scarce and commanded extreme prices; inferior neglected.

ENGLAND.

Public attention was still occupied with the Duke of Wellington's death, and the honours to be paid to his memory. It is officially announced that the obsequies shall be at the cost of the nation and will accordingly be in accordance with the funeral of Nelson. It is expected that the body will be buried in St. Paul's.

The Duke left a will dated as far back as 1818. Lord Derby has returned to London to make arrangements for the funeral.

The Secretary of War, Major Beresford, is temporarily performing the functions of Commander-in-Chief.

On the night of the 17th, the ship *Bhurtpore*, from Liverpool to New Orleans, went ashore near Wexford. Only five out of five hundred emigrants and crew were lost. The *Asia* arrived at Liverpool on Monday, the 20th Sept.

Indian advices from Calcutta are to the 7th August, and from Hong Kong to the 23rd July. The principal event is an attack on Prome by the light steamers, which ended in the guns of that place being carried off and thrown into the river, and a great loss sustained by the enemy. On returning the flotilla met with a large body of Burmese troops on the way to relieve Prome, which the steamer attacked and committed considerable havoc upon both men and vessels.

DEATH OF THE DUKE WELLINGTON.

DOVER, WEDNESDAY, 2 o'CLOCK.

Yesterday, his Grace the Duke of Wellington died suddenly at his marine residence, Walmer Castle. The previous state of the noble Duke's health, up to the morning of the day of his death, had not been such as to give any warning of so serious a result and none of his immediate circle entertained any apprehension of the painful event that was fast approaching. Yesterday morning his Grace rose, to all appearance, in his usual good health, and made no complaint of any indisposition. In the forenoon he walked out to take his customary exercise in the grounds attached to the Castle, but shortly after his return home he was seized with a rather violent epileptic fit. It was thought, however, that the attack arose from some temporary disorder to the stomach, which the system would soon throw off; and his Grace's medical attendants, Dr. Macarthur, of Walmer, and Mr. Hulke, surgeon, of Deal, having been immediately sent for, on their arrival they prescribed an emetic. This, however, was administered without producing the desired effect, and after suffering from a rapid succession of convulsions of similar violence to the first, the noble Duke expired at a quarter past three o'clock in the afternoon.

Before his death, his Grace appeared to be insensible, and was unable to articulate. About nine years ago his Grace experienced an attack of the same nature, but his system was then better able to contend successfully against the malady.

Lord Charles and Lady Charles Wellesley and family are now on a visit at Walmer Castle. Shortly after the noble Duke breathed his last, a message was despatched to the Marquis and Marchioness of Douro, who are now staying at Frankfurt for the benefit of the waters, to apprise them of the decease of their illustrious parent. The painful tidings were also transmitted by telegraphic despatch to her Majesty and to the Earl of Derby, at Balmoral.—*Morning Chronicle*.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

WALMER, September 15.—There is little to be

told immediately bearing upon the event which was this morning announced to the world—that the Duke of Wellington had ceased to live. Yet that little possesses an obvious interest in connexion with so great a name. A sudden death, caused by fits of an epileptic nature, at a very advanced age, left no opportunity for final adieu or parting words. The usual interval of sickness and suffering was spared to an exhausted frame, bowed down by the weight of years, and after a life crowded with incidents of the highest import to his country and to mankind, the Duke of Wellington was permitted to pass from the present scenes so silently that the exact moment of his departure could not be detected by those who watched his death-bed. Nothing had occurred in the usual state of his Grace's health to cause serious uneasiness, though of course his age and the attacks to which of late years he had been more than once exposed, rendered what has taken place extremely probable. Preserving to the last those temperate habits and that bodily activity for which he was so remarkably distinguished on Monday he took his accustomed walk in the grounds attached to the Castle, inspected the stables, made many minute inquiries there, and gave directions with reference to a journey to Dover on the following day, where Lady Westmoreland was expected to arrive on a visit to Walmer. His appetite had been observed to be keener than usual, and some remarked that he looked pale while attending divine service on Sunday, but otherwise nothing had occurred to attract notice or to excite uneasiness, and after dining heartily on venison, he retired to rest on Monday night, apparently quite well. Lord and Lady Charles Wellesley were the only visitors at the Castle. Early on Tuesday morning, when Mr. Kendall, the valet, came to awake him his Grace refused to get up, and desired that the "apothecary" should be sent for immediately. In obedience to his master's orders, Mr. Kendall despatched a note to Mr. W. Hulke, surgeon, at Deal, who had been attached to the family for many years, and whom he desired to repair at once to the Castle, and to make a secret of the summons. So great had for many years past been the public interest in the Duke's health, that rumours and fears magnified his most trifling ailments, and the news of his desire for medical aid was consequently suppressed. Mr. Hulke hastened to the Castle, where he arrived at about nine o'clock. He found the Duke, to all appearance suffering from indigestion, and complaining of pains in the chest and stomach. He was in the full possession of his faculties, and described his ailment very clearly. This, his last conversation on earth, related entirely to his state of health, and so slight and seemingly harmless were the symptoms that Mr. Hulke confined himself to prescribing some dry toast and tea. He then left promising to call at about eleven o'clock, but at Lord Charles Wellesley's request he said he would come at ten. Mr. Hulke on leaving called on Mr. M. Arthur, and told him what he had done, which the latter approved of. Neither of the medical gentlemen appear to have been present when the fatal attack commenced—an attack to which the Duke's constitution has for years been liable, and which a year and a half ago had been conquered by their successful treatment. His Grace, when seized, lost the power of speech and of consciousness. On the arrival of the medical attendants emetics were administered which, however, produced no effect. Every effort was used to afford relief, but in vain. His Grace was removed from bed into an arm chair, where it was thought he would be more at ease; and the attendants of his dying moments stood in a group around him, watching the last efforts of expiring nature. On one side were Lord Charles Wellesley and Dr. M. Arthur, on the other was Mr. Hulke and the valet. As the time passed on and no sign of relief was visible, telegraph messages were despatched first for Dr. Hume and then for Dr. Ferguson, who, however, were unfortunately out of town. Finally, Dr. Williams was sent for, but he did not arrive at the Castle till eleven o'clock at night, when all earthly aid was useless. About noon a fresh attack, shown in the exhausted state of the patient by shivering only, came on, and from that time hardly any sign of animation could be detected. Mr. Hulke could only ascertain by the continued action of the pulse the existence of life. He felt it from time to time till about a quarter past three, when he found that it had ceased to beat, and declared that all was over. Dr. M. Arthur tried the other arm, and confirmed the fact; but Lord Charles Wellesley expressed his belief that the Duke still breathed, and a mirror was placed to his mouth by the valet. The polished surface, however, remained undimmed, and the great Commander had departed without a struggle or even a sigh to mark the exact moment when the vital spark was extinguished. His mortal remains await the arrival of the new Duke, who, with the Duchess, has been enjoining at Frankfurt, and no steps will probably be taken with reference to the funeral until their return. Expresses were immediately despatched to Lord Fitzroy Somerset, his Grace's military secretary, and to Mr. Parkinson, his solicitor, informing them of what had taken place, and requesting their attendance at the Castle. The news had previously reached town by telegraph, and had been communicated to Lord Fitzroy at Apsley-house, but was not credited by him until the express arrived.—*Times*.

OXFORD, Sept. 15.—The death of the Duke of Wellington having created a vacancy in the distinguished post of Chancellor of this University, a meeting of resident members of Convocation was held this afternoon in Oriel College Common Room, when the names and pretensions of several distinguished noblemen, likely to be proposed as Chancellor in the room of the Duke, were mentioned and canvassed. Among those brought forward who had been members of the University were the Earl of Derby, the

Earl of Shaftesbury, and the Duke of Newcastle. The Chancellor is elected by the members of Convocation.—*Times*.

THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON'S DEATH A LOSS TO THE NATION AND TO THE WORLD.—The great Duke is no more. The constitutional aristocracy has no longer its chief. The living oracle of a just and patriotic expediency is silent. The finger of caution that pointed to danger when others were for pressing onwards, will no longer be raised. The Argus-eye that scanned every weakness in the State, and perceived the dire contingencies of a dark future, no longer watches for us. The man who gave timely warning of an ill-starred expedition, who advised the choice of commanders for services of difficulty, who planned the secret defences of this metropolis in an hour of need, who was believed to be capable of meeting at once any danger from within or from without with equal promptitude and success, and whose vigor of action no one could doubt, is no longer among us. Nor is the loss ours alone, for the Duke of Wellington was the greatest man and the most potent name in the whole world. Foreign as well as internal foes will feel a weight off their souls; foreign friends will feel our alliance the weaker the mere presence and example of such a man was felt to be security for our good order and stability. "While the Duke lives," has long been a favorite expression with those who feared or desired a change. "And the land had rest for forty years," we read in the sacred annals as the natural result of some great deliverance, followed by the rule of the deliverer himself. That rest we have had.

Looking to the important advice he has given at critical periods, and the incalculable weight of his standing authority, it may be said of the Duke more than of any British Statesman, that he has judged Israel, and that for a term of patriarchal duration. The conclusion of such a moral reign cannot be regarded without a degree of awe and even apprehension. But it is only when the occasion comes that our want will be felt. Nor is the political horizon very clear at this moment. The Premier has a great windfall of places and dignities to dispose of; but he may soon be made to miss the great man, whose universal powers were faintly expressed in the accumulation of his offices and honours. Happily, so energetic a mind has not merely its impress on the age, but worthy successors, in a race of men who have already had ample opportunities of illustrating, in peace as in war the example of their illustrious chief. Happily, also, it seems a law of Providence that the death of one great man should be the raising up of others, encouraged by his example, and vying for the inheritance of his virtues and his name.—*London Times*.

THE ACHILLE TRIAL SUBSCRIPTION.—A meeting has been held at Dublin, under the presidency of Dr. Cullen, for the purpose of concerting the best means for creating a fund to indemnify the Very Rev. Dr. Newman for the enormous expenses to which he has been subject, in consequence of having dared to expose the real character of the traducers of the Catholic Church. The collection in England is, likewise, actively promoted. Priest Oakeley has circulated the following hand-bill among the lower classes:—of your charity give one penny towards paying the heavy law expenses of the Very Rev. Dr. Newman, Rector of the Irish Catholic University, who has been prosecuted for defending the Catholic Church, and the honor of her Priests; and may God, and Our Lady, and St. John the Evangelist bless you! Collections are also being made in Germany, Holland, and France. In the last named country the amount subscribed is upwards of 10,000fr.—*John Bull*.

MARIOLATRY.—The fourth centenary of Notre Dame-de-Grace, at Cambrai, and the opening of the Jubilee, granted by the Pope on the occasion, concluded on Sunday last, by the inauguration and benediction of the miraculous picture of the Virgin, said to have been painted by St. Luke, and of the miraculous statue of the Virgin, which, according to tradition, caught in her apron the balls of a besieging General. The latter was, in 1792, despoiled of its jewels and thrown aside in a corner of the sacristy, whence it was afterwards removed and has now been replaced in its original position on the rumparts. The picture has been replaced in the Church. In the procession which extended upwards of a mile in length, a number of young maidens in opera-girl muslin, with wings glued to their shoulders, personified angels. Cardinal Wiseman was the presiding genius. The Archbishop of Cambrai and the Bishops of Nevers and Angers were also present, together with an immense body of Clergy.—*John Bull*.

The Lord Chancellor it is said will not permit lawyers to eat sandwiches or read newspapers in his court.

During the last six weeks 22 tons of fish and 90,000lb. of meat have been destroyed, on unfit for human food by the superintendent of St. John's Market Liverpool.

The Duke of Hamilton has, it is stated, left the bulk of his personal property—amounting it is said to more than £100,000—to his daughter Lady Lincoln.

The value of the annual consumption of ivory in Sheffield is about £30,000, and 500 persons are employed in working it up.

Lord Lyndhurst, who is in his eightieth year, has lately been suffering from an affection of his eyes and has undergone two operations. He is now much better.

"Livens," in the *Times* of Thursday week, draws attention to Mr. John M. T., a pluralist holding 37 situations in the Liebfeld Ecclesiastical Courts, varying in value from £1,123 11s 10d. to a small sum.

A field of corn of seven acres was last week cut at Daisy Knoll Farm near Middleburgh, belonging to Mr. Isaac Sharp, which yielded the large crop of 100 stooks an acre.—*Newcastle Journal*.

MEETING OF PARLIAMENT.—Parliament will be summoned for the despatch of business early in November.—*London paper*.

The Order of the Black Eagle has been presented by the King of Prussia to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge.

The Emperor of Austria has promised an immense reward to any person who will recover the lost crown of Hungary which disappeared during the revolution. He has promised a million of florins to those magnates who are suspected of being in correspondence with Kossuth, if they will assist in the recovery of that crown.

In their report, the Society for the Amendment of the Law says:—The rules relating to the law in this country are scattered through 1,000 volumes, and it is thus difficult for the practitioner, and often impossible for the unprofessional man to ascertain the exact state of the law.

By Magnetic Telegraph.

QUEBEC, October 5.—Last night, after report left, Mr. Merritt introduced a bill requiring a return from the Counties in Upper Canada, laid before the Legislature in 1849, to be continued from year to year hereafter, giving a statement of the assessments, the value of property and direct taxes. Mr. Smith (of Durham) introduced a bill to extend the provisions of the Insolvent Debtors' Act of Upper Canada. Mr. Lanrin introduced a bill to remove certain doubts as to the law for the trial of contested elections.

The Honorable Mr. Morin moved for a call of the House on Friday, 22nd October, instant; after some conversation 3rd November was fixed. The bill to repeal the 5th and 6th clauses of the General Railway Act was passed through its second and third readings, on motion of Mr. Drummond, the rules of the House being dispensed with.

The Saint Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Bill was read a third time, with an amendment, to allow subscribers of Stock in the County of Stanstead to have their subscriptions refunded with interest, should they give notice within one month after the passing of the Act.

On motion of Mr. Boulton, the bill to authorize the Corporation of Toronto to raise a loan, was read a second time.

The following bills were read a third time—to extend the time limited by the Montreal Registry Act; to improve the Law of Evidence in Upper Canada.

The House went into Committee of the whole, and after a discussion adopted a resolution of Mr. Hincks's, to guarantee a loan of £100,000 to owners of building lots in the city of Montreal, whose buildings were destroyed by the late fire.

The Honorable Mr. Badgley was ordered to be taken into custody by the Sergeant-at-Arms for being absent when his name was called to be sworn in as a member of the Committee to try the contested election of Kamouraska. Mr. Drummond introduced a municipal amendment bill for Lower Canada. All the Railway Bills now before the House were ordered to be referred to the Committee of the whole, as the first order of the day for Thursday.

Mr. Cauchon moved the second reading of the Main Trunk Railway Bill, and the debate was commencing as the report leaves.

NIAGARA DISTRICT BRANCH OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY.

Meetings in behalf of the Society will be held (D. V.) at the following times and places:

Drummondville,	Oct. 18th,	7 P.M.
Stanford,	" 19th,	10½ A.M.
Chippawa,	" "	3 P.M.
St. John's, Bertie,	" 20th,	11 A.M.
St. Paul's, Fort Erie,	" "	7 P.M.
St. Paul's, Pt. Robinson,	" 21st,	11 A.M.
" Thorold,	" "	7 P.M.
St. James's, Louth,	" 22nd,	11 A.M.
St. John's,	" "	7 P.M.
St. Andrew's, Grimsby,	" 23rd,	11 A.M.

It is to be hoped that the members of the Church will show their interest in the Society by their attendance at these meetings, which will be addressed by the Rev. T. S. KENNEDY, Secretary of the Diocesan Church Society; and at which the claims of Trinity College will also be presented.

T. B. FULLER, Secy. N. D. B. C. S.

TORONTO MARKETS, Oct. 6, 1852.

Flour—Millers' Extra Superfine per barrel 17s 6d to 18s 9d; Farmers' per 196 lbs. 15s to 16s 3d; Wheat—Fall per bushel, 60 lbs 3s 7½d to 3s 10½; Spring — Oatsmeal per barrel 200 lbs 18s 9d to 20; Oats per bushel 34 lbs 1s 3d; per a bushel 2s 21 to 2s 4d; potatoes per bushel 1s 6d to 2s 21; hay per cwt 45s to 55s; butter, fresh per lb 10d to 1s; tubs 8d to 10d; eggs per dozen 7d to 7½d; beef, 3½d to 4½d per lb; Mutton, 3½d to 4½d per lb; Pork fresh 23s 9d to 25s per cwt; ducks 1s 8d to 2s 4d per pair; fowls 1s to 1s 3d per pair.

BIRTH.

At Drummondville Niagara Falls C. W., on Oct. 1st, the Wife of the Rev. Chas. Leycester Ingles, of a Daughter.

DIED.

At Hammondsville, Township of Toronto, on Saturday, the 2nd instant, Joseph Adamson, Esq., M.D., aged 66 years, deeply regretted by a numerous and attached circle of friends.