

to their selection of a man, having proceeded to ballot on the respective merits of "the Doctor," and a Mr. Farewell, the result being 20 to 16 in favour of the former. The Doctor very magnanimously declines to accede to a convention so divided; particularly "in a matter," to use his own words, "upon which I have no personal interests or ambition to gratify." "Oh! I am not what I was!"

MEETING OF BISHOPS.

The Lord Bishop of Toronto leaves town today for Quebec, in order to take part in a meeting of certain of his brother Prelates, to be held there next week. The following Bishops are expected to be present on this occasion: Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Newfoundland, and Fredericton. Their Lordships convene for the purpose of deliberating upon matters connected with the interests of the Church, in their respective Dioceses.

"LOOK UPON THIS PICTURE AND ON THAT."

Two articles in our present issue, well deserve a thoughtful perusal. The first is the communication of "A Spectator," describing with graphic fidelity the happy results produced in a family, by a judicious system of moral and religious training. As a contrast to this picture—which Herbert would have loved to contemplate—we refer our readers to an extract from the *Montreal Courier* to be found under the Colonial head. Vividly does the writer bring before us the demoralizing working of that feverish spirit of insubordination in reference both to God and man, now unhappily so rife; a spirit, which, if unchecked, must be productive of the most dismal consequences to us as a people. It is to be feared that there are but too many at the present day to whom the following words of our contemporary might be pointedly addressed: "Instead of reverently perusing your Bibles on Sunday and other evenings, as was the saintly custom of your gray-haired British sires, your whole leisure time is occupied in the perusal of some incendiary print, whose only object is to teach you insubordination to your rulers, and blasphemy against heaven." May God nerve His Church to stem the foul torrent, which threatens to sweep away every holy and time-honoured land mark which we possess. Never, perhaps, at any former period of her history had she greater occasion to put forth her energies, and earnestly implore from the Great Shepherd, strength and wisdom for her contest with the creedless anti-Christ, Democracy!

First Telegraphic despatch ever received at Toronto direct from Halifax, via New Brunswick:—

ARRIVAL OF THE "EUROPA."

Halifax, 16th September, 10 a. m.

The *Europa* arrived at 9 p. m. yesterday, with Liverpool dates to the 6th instant. She sailed for Boston at 10¹⁵ taking from Halifax several passengers to be present at the great Railroad demonstration.

The Cotton Market had a downward tendency. The demand in grain has been brisk; good city business was done in wheat and flour at prices fully up to Tuesday's quotations. Ashes in fair request at 27s 6d for new, and 26s 6d for old pots; pearls, old brick and without change. Money market less stringent and rates of discount not higher. Consols closed at 62¹/₂ and 96¹/₂ for money and account.

The English papers contain scarcely any political news. The discovery of a gold mine in Australia has afforded abundant matter for speculation. This field is said to be 150 miles from Sydney, and to extend over a very large tract of country. The denizens of Bathurst, and the inhabitants of the surrounding districts were rushing in crowds to the mines.

The new purchaser of the yacht *America* is about to start on a voyage in her up the Mediterranean.

The exports of British and Irish manufactures for the seven months ending 5th August, exceeded in amount the same period last year £3,700,984.

Sixty-five persons had been arrested in Paris in consequence of the discovery of a conspiracy against the Government. They belong to the Ledru Robin party. Subsequent arrests continue to be made, among them several persons of note. It is now officially announced that the Prince de Joinville will be a candidate for the Presidency.

The kingdom of Naples and the whole of Italy is daily becoming more uneasy.—*Patriot*.

Further Extracts from our English Files.

The great "Aggregate Meeting" of Roman Bishops and Priests, was held at Dublin on Tuesday, and was numerously attended by Clergy and Laity. There was no disturbance in the room, as the ticket presented by the Protestant champion, the Rev. Tresham Gregg, was refused! The *Morning Chronicle* gives a long account, "from our own reporter" who, by the bye, gives the Roman Prelates their full illegal titles, without hesitation or modification; and we have often observed this feature in the reports of that journal, the word "Catholic" being frequently applied to Romanists and their affairs, without any qualification. Among the Resolutions was one that declared the Ecclesiastical Titles Act to be a "violation of the compact" contained in the Roman Catholic Emancipation Act. This is pretty well from and highly characteristic of Romanists who have been for years notoriously violating the express enactment of that Act which forbids their assuming the titles of the Irish Sees.—*English Churchman* 21st August.

VISIT OF IRIQUOIS INDIANS TO THE GREAT EXHIBITION.—On Friday, Mr. Catlin, the Indian traveller conducted a party of Iriquois Indians, now in London, to the Crystal Palace, showing and explaining to them the many wonderful works it contains, which excited

their highest admiration and surprise, and repeatedly elicited the war-whoop, attracting impassable crowds around them. In the midst of their excitement and pleasure they were conducted to the statue of "The Dying Indian," in the American division, which seemed to produce an evident dejection, leading their minds back most probably to the painful legends of their forefathers. They then were led by Mr. Catlin to view the statues of two of their own countrymen, which he had promised to show them, and which he had constructed, with great labour, the size of life, and elevated upon the end of the bridge standing in the American department. On approaching the spot, he found them missing, and the crumbled fragments of the chief and his wife gathered and shrouded in a curtain, and lying on the floor, under the bridge on which they had stood, and from which they had been hurled down by a drunken woman the day before, as was soon explained, and dashed completely to pieces. Nothing could exceed the sudden dejection of the spirits of those poor superstitious people on seeing the only two representations of their own race in the "World's Fair" lying thus demolished. In a conversation which ensued amongst them the words "rum" and "whiskey" were repeatedly pronounced; and the old chief, addressing Mr. Catlin, said, "This thing, my friend, makes us very sad. We have been long used to see rum and whiskey throwing down our red brethren, and our hearts have been grieved at it; but we never before knew that the images of the red men were to be destroyed also by fire-water."

A ROYAL HOUSEKEEPER.—Some years ago, it appears, that the Empress of all the Russias took it into her head to look into the state of her housekeeping. She ordered the daily reports of expenditure to be brought to her, and found in the first she took up, the following rather singular item—"A bottle of rum for the naslednik" (heir to the crown). This struck her as strange, and excited her curiosity to look further back; but what was her astonishment, when, for years past, she found a bottle of rum set down every day to the account of the naslednik. Shocked to find her son such a confirmed drinker, she continued her investigations, and found that even in his infancy, he made the same enormous consumption of spirits; that in his cradle, and on the very day of his birth, he was still charged with the daily bottle. And on referring back to before his birth, the bottle was still put down. This was inexplicable. Continuing her researches, however, the Empress at last got to the first bottle. It was set down in some year of the last century, and the following note was on the margin:—"On account of violent tooth-ache, a teaspoonful with sugar to be given, by order of the physician of the Imperial Court." So, because the Emperor Alexander, when heir apparent, had taken a teaspoonful of rum for a tooth-ache, a bottle had ever since been daily drawn from the imperial cellar, and nominally consumed by him and his successors. This was rather too strong, and led to further investigations, and the Empress informed her husband of the discoveries she had made. He read, and calculated, and cyphered, and at last exclaimed, "If this goes on, I shall have to pledge my lands in order to pay for my table. An end must be put to this. I will put myself out to board." And no sooner said than done. Next day the imperial kitchen existed no longer. A liberal contract was entered into for the board of the whole imperial household, a great economy was effected, everybody was better fed, and all were content save cooks and butler.—*Blackwood's Magazine*.

AUSTRIA.—A case of considerable hardship has just occurred to an American citizen, named, Brace, that may be useful as a warning to future travellers. Mr. Brace, it appears, is a young gentleman of literary pursuits, having spent the last two years in the University of Berlin; and in June last was travelling in Hungary for the purpose of studying its political institutions on the spot. Several exiles had requested him to see their relations, that he might bring some news from their home; and amongst his luggage he had a card conveying the briefest possible introduction from General Czeck to a friend, a letter from Eugenius Boethy to his brother, Dr. Shutte's book, and Madame Pulsky's. At Grosswardein, openly, in reply to an open question at a table d'hôte, he expressed some admiration of the colony founded by General Ujhazy, whom personally he did not know. At Pesth he was arrested, twenty-six hours after his arrival, the order for his arrest having been given five hours after he crossed the frontier. He was examined by the police. His very candid and excited suspicion; his knowledge of persons opposed to the Patriot party was pronounced to be "a screen;" the brevity of General Czeck's introduction disguised "a plot;" and carrying out this spirit to the full, the Commissary of Police continually gave to Mr. Brace's answers an interpretation the exact opposite to that which they affirmed. He was lodged in prison. Through an Englishman, however, he managed to convey a knowledge of his situation to Mr. McCurdy, the American Minister, who immediately demanded his release. Prince Schwarzenberg hesitated, and tried to get off with excuses; but Mr. McCurdy insisted, and threatened to demand his own passports. The prisoner was then given up, after he had been imprisoned thirty days, and treated like a felon. He writes to Mr. McCurdy—

"I have been treated, till within a few days, like a common criminal against the Government. For three days I was closely shut up in a miserable quarter, where my body was so eaten with fleas, that it looks as if I had a frightful disorder. After that I was allowed to associate with other criminals, and to walk with them an hour a-day, between two lines of soldiers. No books or writing have been permitted me. After sixteen days of this I was allowed a rather better quarter, though still closely confined."

A Chinese family has arrived in London from Canton. It consists of a gentleman named Chung Attai, his wife Ahap, her two sisters, and a female domestic. The Queen has desired that they should visit Osborne and be presented to her.

A new planet has been discovered by the celebrated Neapolitan astronomer, Signor de Gasparis. This is the fifth we owe to his successful exertions. At present the planet has the appearance of a star of the ninth or tenth magnitude. It has not yet received a name.

The various foreigners who are registered as visitors to Woolwich Arsenal may enable us to form some approximation of the comparative number of foreigners from different countries now in London. Last week they were in the following proportions:—French, 357; Prussians, 199; Belgians, 100; Austrians, 41; Bavarian, 26; Dutch, 21; Saxons, 22; Americans, 18; Hanoverians, 18; Swiss, 14; Wurtembergers, 12; Sardinians, 15.

The Waterloo model, executed by the late Captain Siborne now adorns the United Service Institution, where a gallery has been erected for its reception.—There are 190,000 metal figures on the model.

The old House of Commons is about to be pulled down and the materials disposed of. The furniture and fittings are in the course of being removed, and when the house is fairly gutted out the shell is to be disposed of in lots by public auction. The chamber was at first, and for a long period of time, used as the House of Lords, and after the chapel of St. Stephen was destroyed by fire, the Lords removed to what was called the Painted Chamber, and the Commons took possession. For sixteen or seventeen years the deliberations of the people were carried on in a condemned building, which exteriorly looks more like a large stable or riding school than a senate house.

The Leeds Mercury reports an evil accompanying the cheap railway excursions to London. Many people at York and other places have pawned articles to pay for the coveted visit to the metropolis.

Excursion and return tickets are now issued by which persons can visit Madeira, or any of the places included in the West India Mail Packet scheme, in the company's packets, and if they embark on board any of the homeward packets within six months from the date of issue of their passage tickets a considerable saving is effected.

The following entry from the prison Carceri Nuove of Rome is given by an Italian paper:—"Committed by the gaoler Neri to the General Inspector of Prisons, M. Ferrani, the following: Francis, son of the late Ladaceo John Papatelli and Lucatelli, of Sezze or Rome aged twenty-eight years, mason or shoemaker, condemned by the Most Eminent Council, Inquisitors of the Holy Office, the 14th of July, 1850, for unknown crime, to five years at the galleys."

The letter of Mr. Ennis, the chairman of the Midland Great Western Railway, offering £500 to any ship that will make the voyage from New York to Galway within nine days, and £10 for every hour inside the nine days, has been published, and it is said that the offer has been accepted in America, and that a person has arrived in this country to make arrangements for the reception of the steamer without further delay.

In consequence of the manifestation of a pulmonary affection among the horned cattle of the Valais, the Provincial Council of Domodossola, recollecting the accidents occasioned last year by the contagion of that evil, has decided that no horned cattle of the bovine race shall enter the territory without clean bills of health, delivered by the municipal authorities of the Valais.

The Paris correspondent of the Times states that—"M. Gross-Eilay, mayor of Nonancourt, has been sentenced to a fine of twenty-five francs, by the civil tribunal of Evreux, for having drawn up baptismal certificates, in which two boys presented to the municipality were called, the one Raspail, and the other Louis Blanc, the law of the 11th Germinal, year XI., forbidding municipal officers to insert in those acts any other names than those inscribed in the almanacks, or those of personages known in ancient history."

THE "BLOOMER" COSTUME IN BELFAST.—Three ladies, apparently a mother and her daughters, made their appearance on Sunday on the Carrickfergus road between Castleton and Parkmouth, in full "Bloomer" costume. The "Bloomer," in each case, consisted of a satin visite of cerulean shade, an inner tunic of the same material, but of a different tint and loose muslin trousers, fastened considerably above the ankle—some what after the manner of those worn by Turkish belles. It was said that the ladies were the wife and daughters of the captain of a merchantman, at present on a voyage. The parties got into a railway carriage at Greencastle station.

VACANT SEATS OF UNPUNCTUAL WORSHIPPERS AND PEW-RENTERS.—In a recent debate, the Solicitor General (Sir W. Page Wood) said:—"With regard to keeping the seats empty after Service had begun, no person had a right to do so, whether they were paid for or not. He knew a case in which a person holding a pew in a Church objected to having any person admitted into his pew, and used to put a padlock upon the door, and come himself after the service had begun. The Clergyman, however, had the padlock taken off, and put persons into the pew when it was empty at the commencement of Service, and he was upheld by the Courts in that course."

George Thompson, the abolitionist, as soon as he reached England, made his appearance in the House of Commons—after some six months desertion of his post and abandonment of the interests of his constituents. During the debate on the admission of Mr. Solomons, the Jewish member, without taking the usual oath, Thompson opposed a motion of Lord John Russell on the subject, saying, "If the noble Lord is sincere, he should have made it a cabinet question, and staked upon it the existence of his government. The retort of Lord John was keen, and the reproof well deserved. A London paper says—"Lord John Russell commented strongly on the observations of G. Thompson, who, while he, (Lord John) was endeavoring to remove Jewish disabilities, was travelling in America instead of looking after the interests of his Hebrew constituents at home?"

United States.

The Cuban revolt, or rather invasion has proved a total failure, Lopez the ringleader having been captured and executed by the garrote. This mode of execution is thus performed:—The culprit is seated in a high backed chair, having a hole at that part just behind the neck. A looped handkerchief, or other similar texture, is then placed round the prisoner's neck, and through the hole. A stick being then inserted through that part of the loop coming through the back of the chair, the pressure on the neck is increased, by the action of twisting, till suffocation is produced.

WALKING ON A CEILING.—Some interest has been excited in Pittsburg by the performance of Mr. John McCormick, who walks head downwards, on (or rather under) a slab of polished marble, to which his feet attach themselves, as he asserts, by atmospheric pressure. He made some six or seven steps, the slab being only nine feet long. This experiment is said to be the result of many years of research and labour, and involving philosophical principles, though shoes are used, it is stated, with mechanical contrivance in imitation of the feet of flies, which insects have heretofore been the sole performers of this kind of gymnastics.—A large number of prominent citizens witnessed this and other experiments of Mr. McCormick, as well as improvements of his upon discoveries of others. They resolved that Mr. McCormick be requested to deliver a public course of lectures in Pittsburg, and that the meeting pledge themselves to assist him in the prosecution of his scientific researches. We recollect seeing it stated some time since that Mr. McCormick had performed his feat of walking head downwards at Harrisburg.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, September 17, 1851.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs.	3	0	3	6
Spring do.	3	0	3	0
Oats, per 34 lbs.	1	0	1	3
Barley	1	10	1	2
Flour, superfine (in Barrels)	21	3	0	0
Do. fine (in Bags)	18	9	0	0
Market Flour, (in Barrels)	15	0	17	6
Do. (in Bags)	18	9	20	0
Oatmeal, per barrel	0	2	0	4
Beet, per lb.	20	0	22	6
Do. per 100 lbs.	30	0	35	0
Bacon	35	0	45	0
Hams, per cwt.	35	0	45	0
Hay per ton	25	0	52	6
Straw per ton	90	0	32	6
Bread	0	4	0	5
Eggs per dozen	0	6	0	6
Cheese, per lb.	0	3	0	6
Turkeys, each	4	0	4	6
Geese, do.	1	8	2	6
Fowls	12	6	13	0
Fire Wood per cord	25	0	40	0
Coals per ton	25	0	40	0

New Advertisements.

PRIVATE TUITION.

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AN English lady, wife of a Medical Practitioner, is desirous of receiving into her family six young ladies, who will be educated in all the usual branches of a finished English Education. The accomplishments taught by persons highly competent.

The extreme salubrity of the Western part of the Province would render the above advantageous for young ladies in delicate health. For further particulars apply to Mr. Thos. Champion, Toronto, September, 1851. 7-tf.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

(Incorporated by Act 14th Vic. Chap. 162. Passed 30th August, 1851.)

At a Meeting of the Directors, named in 8th clause of the Act incorporating "THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY," held at Toronto on 12th September, 1851.

THOMAS HAWORTH, Esq., of Toronto, was unanimously elected President, and MARTIN P. HAYES, Esq., of Toronto, was unanimously elected Vice-President; and at a meeting of the Directors held on 13th September, 1851, ROBERT STANTON, Esq., of Toronto, was appointed Secretary of the Company.

By Order of the Directors.

ROBERT STANTON,

Toronto, Sept. 13, 1851.

Secretary.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

(Incorporated by an Act passed in 4th Session, 3rd Provincial Parliament, 14th Vic., 1851. Chap. 162.)

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that Books of Subscription for the Stock of "The Western Assurance Company" will be opened on the 22nd September, inst., by the persons named at the following places, viz:—

Montreal—D. Lorn MacDougall, Esq.,

Cornwall—P. Vankoughnet, Esq.,

Kingston—Thomas Wilson, Esq.,

Cobourg—Henry J. Rutan, Esq.,

Port Hope—David Smart, Esq.,

Pictou—Walter Ross, Esq.,

Belleville—Henry Morney, Esq.,

Peterboro—F. Ferguson, Esq.,

Toronto—Robert Stanton, Esq.,

Hamilton—James Mathieson, Esq.,

Niagara—Thomas McCormick, Esq.,

St. Catharines—George Rykert, Esq.,

Brantford—J. Cockshut, Esq.,

Chippawa—James Cummings, Esq.,

London—Thomas Dixon, Esq.,

Woodstock—T. S. Shennstone, Esq.,

Fergus—James Webster, Esq.,

Sandwich—Charles Baby, Esq.

By Order of the Directors,

ROBERT STANTON,

Secretary.

Toronto, September 13, 1851.

7-3in.

The Churchman's Almanac, FOR 1852.

THIS ALMANAC, containing besides the Calendar, entire corrected lists of the Clergy of the Dioceses of Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, Fredericton, and Prince Ruperts Land. Lists of Bishops of the Church in England, Ireland, Scotland, the Colonies, and the United States. Lists of the Lay Delegates who attended the Convention of the Lord Bishop of Toronto, and the Lord Bishop of Quebec on the secular state of the Church in those Dioceses. The Church Temporalities Act of the Diocese of Toronto, an abstract of the expenditure of the Clergy Reserve Fund, General Statistics of the Church in the Diocese of Toronto; a list of Agents for issuing Marriage Licenses; a list of Crown and County Officers; a list of Custom House Officers and ports of entry; Banking and other Institutions, will be published in a few weeks.

The trade are requested to send in their orders as early as possible to ensure a supply.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Parties desirous of taking advantage of this excellent medium of advertising, are requested to forward their Advertisements without delay, as it is the intention of the Publisher to have it printed and the country trade supplied by the middle of next month.

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Toronto, September 10th, 1851.

6-tf

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6-tf