

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Earl of Winchelsea, in a letter to the *Times*, denounces the government bill as "a grovelling, contemptible measure," and calls upon all Protestants to address the Throne for a dissolution of Parliament.

The Rev. W. J. E. Bennett, of St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, has given the "most unqualified contradiction" to the report that he was about to be elected a Bishop of the Scotch Church. Such statements he declares to be "altogether destitute of truth."

CATHOLIC MEETINGS IN GLASGOW.—The Catholics of Glasgow came out in great force against the iniquitous bill now before the House of Commons. On Sunday evening the Catholic inhabitants of St. Andrew's held their meeting in the large school-rooms, Stockwell-street, which were crowded to overflowing, as also the rooms and avenues leading to them. The Rev. Wm. Gordon was in the chair, and among the speakers were Mr. H. Mauley, Mr. Bryson, Dr. W. McDonnell, Rev. Mr. Rae, Mr. McLaren, &c. A suitable petition was adopted, and a committee appointed to superintend its signature and presentation.

The same evening, the Catholics of St. Mary's parish held a meeting. Considerably over a thousand persons must have been present. The Rev. Thomas Jones was in the chair, and among the speakers were Rev. W. McGowan, Dr. Keenan, the Rev. Mr. Forbes, Mr. P. Renzie, &c. &c.

The Catholic inhabitants of the parish of St. John's, Gorbals, also held a meeting in the large hall of the Catholic school, Portugal-street, the Rev. J. Gray in the chair; and the principal speakers were Mr. Grace, Mr. J. Sheridan, and Mr. J. Walsh.—*Tablet*.

THE FEELING IN SCOTLAND.—Mr. Wm. Chambers writes to the *Times*, in answer to the Duke of Argyll's assertion that the public feeling concerning the Papal Aggression is as decided and unanimous in Scotland as in England. Mr. Chambers maintains that the feeling on the subject has been much more moderate in Scotland than in this country. It has done little more than awaken the attention of that portion of the public who were accustomed to take an active part in controversial religious matters. The mass of the public of Scotland have felt little beyond a curiosity and wonder at the fervor which the subject has excited in the sister country. "Nor is this very surprising, when we remember that the feeling regarding the invasion of the royal supremacy is necessarily wanting here, there being no religious body in Scotland which entertains that principle. Even the consideration of ecclesiastical titles is in a great measure foreign to the Scottish mind, nineteen twentieths of the community repudiating them wholly." Mr. Chambers concludes—"I am a good deal among people of most grades, and my conviction is, that were the unfortunate attempt at legislation on the Papal Aggression to be abandoned to-morrow, the bulk of the Scottish public would hear of the fact without the slightest emotion."

A letter of the Roman correspondent of the *Times*, published March 4th, makes a lame attempt to defend his veracity of Lord Minto, on the ground either of inattention or of ignorance. Either he was so occupied with the Quixotic scheme of regenerating the Peninsula and with honoring Ciceroacchio, that when the Apostolic letters to establish our Hierarchy were pointed out to him, he answered in an absent way, "We don't want to interfere with your private affairs, or the management of the Church in England," or else he literally did not understand what the word "hierarchically" meant. Lord Minto, according to the *Times'* correspondent, is an imbecile, and utterly unfit for any mission of importance.

THE NEW HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Mr. T. Greene said, in the House of Commons, on Tuesday night, that Mr. Barry expected the new House to be ready for the reception of the Members at Whitehall.

SUPERSTITION IN 1851.—A farmer in Cheshire, within a few miles of Rock Ferry, having apprised his brother, who resides in Wales, that he had recently lost several cows by distemper, he received the following letter in reply:—"Dear Brother,—I hope you and your family are all well. I am sorry to tell you that some ill-disposed person has been wishing you all your losses that you have had. I have been to the well on Monday last, and the man that kept it told me that I had come in time to stop it, before you had lost all you had. He said you would lose all, and yourself after them. Please to read the 109th Psalm, and then you will see what ill-fate they wished you. There was one doing the mischief and your enemy reading the Psalm. Please to do what I tell you in this note, or else the man cannot do anything for you. He has got work enough for 18 or 21 days before he can finish the job. You must read the 35th and 38th Psalms, beginning on Friday night next, after the clock has struck nine; and take 1lb of salt in a cup, and take one of your boys to throw a little of it now and then into the fire whilst you are reading the Psalms; do that the three following nights, and what you have left of the salt on the third night, throw all of it in the fire at once, and then give it a poke. Be sure and do it, for I must do it at the same time. I had to go 21 miles, where he lives; he charges me 10s. 6d.; he would have charged me two pounds, but the man whom I have under me being acquainted with him. Dear Brother,—I cannot do anything more for you now. Please to write soon, and let me know how your sow is going on. The man said you are safe from any man in the world; they cannot do you any more injury. He said you have been falling out with some person, and struck some person; was very hot tempered, and could tell all about you. I have no more to tell you, but, thank God, the thing is stopped in time.—P.S. Be sure and do what I tell you, and at the time appointed, or else you will do great mischief. Do it unknown to any one, but the one that is with you. The following is the direction to the man who attends the well:—*J. E. Moddeant Llanelan, near Colwyn, Wales.*"—*Cheshire Courant*.

ADULTERATION OF COFFEE.—On Monday there was a very crowded and uproarious meeting of the importers of, and traders in, coffee, at the London Tavern, for the purpose of considering the best means to render effective the Act of Parliament, 43 Geo. III., cap. 129, for preventing the adulteration of coffee. Mr. Thomas Baring, M. P., was in the chair, and the only speaker publicly known was Mr. Moffatt, M. P. There were two parties in the meeting contesting for supremacy—the importers, and the retail grocers. The former want, in a word, coffee to be sold as coffee, and chicory as chicory. To this, the other party will not consent. One man said, "that the wholesale dealers would never get their debts in unless the retail dealers were allowed to use the chicory. He had never adulterated his coffee, but he owned he had mixed chicory with it"—(hear, and laughter). Mr. Dean, on the other

side, declared that, "Articles had been offered him which were a compound of burnt peas, dog biscuit, powdered earth, and other ingredients too disgusting to mention. Four tons of this was now ready—(uproar)—and this was to be the substitute of chicory and snuff. He would ask the simple question, how could any honest man stand the competition with those who were grinding tons of this stuff every week?—(uproar). They ought to be protected against such a system, for by selling such an article they were hurrying persons to a premature grave." The resolutions were carried, and the Chairman was empowered to seek an interview with the Premier and the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Almost every speaker on behalf of the amendments acknowledged that coffee was adulterated by being mixed with a stuff which was not even chicory, but that this was necessary for the interest of the trade! The resolution that caused most opposition was the following:—"That in the opinion of this meeting, the lower class of consumers of coffee in this country, pay a most exorbitant price for what is supplied to them under that name, and that they have not the power to protect themselves from imposition, the practice of adulterating coffee with various deleterious ingredients being too general in low neighborhoods."

SOMETHING RICH.—The following recently appeared as an advertisement in a weekly contemporary.—"Wanted immediately, a single man, a member of the General Baptist denomination, to supply a small congregation in a village, principally on the Lord's day. A small salary would be given. If acquainted with the general shoemaking business, an opportunity now presents itself where a constant situation as a journeyman can be secured. The qualifications for the ministerial duties required are humble piety, a desire to be useful, and a general knowledge of the Gospel, with ability to make it known.—*Leeds Times*."

REINFORCEMENTS FOR THE CAPE.—The military authorities at Southampton have received intimation of the intended arrival at that port, this day (Saturday), of reinforcements for the 6th Regiment from the depot at Nenagh, in Ireland; for the 45th Regiment, from the depot at the Isle of Wight; for the 73rd Regiment, from the depot at Naas, Ireland; and for the second battalion of the 91st Regiment, from the headquarters of the 1st battalion of that corps at Liverpool. The reinforcements will amount to about 280 men with officers, or nearly the strength of half a Regiment, and they will embark on board the Peninsular and Oriental Company's new steamship the "Singapore" on Monday next, for conveyance with the least possible delay to the Cape of Good Hope.

ANOTHER ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—The intense interest and anxiety still felt in the safety of Sir John Franklin and the heroic crews of the *Erabus* and *Terror*—in particular the anxious solicitude of Lady Franklin, and probably the fact of the Government reward of £20,000 for the discovery of the missing voyagers being still obtainable—have led to the undertaking of another expedition, to sail from this port. It will be remembered that the *Prince Albert*—a trim and manageable little craft, arrived here in October last, after about three months absence in the Polar Seas. During the period she was in these northern regions much was accomplished; traces of the missing expedition, the only distinct and unmistakable ones that had ever been found, having been discovered. Circumstances, however—and chiefly, perhaps, the state of the ice—prevented Commander Forsyth and his crew from fully accomplishing what had been intended in the way of a search for Franklin and his associates. An attempt, under hopeful auspices, is, however, to be made this season to effect, if possible, a search in the same quarter and to the full extent, as proposed last year. The *Prince Albert* will again be fitted out and manned, and will proceed to Prince Regent's Inlet, where the ship will be laid up in such state and convenient harborage as can be found. The party will then proceed in boats so far as can be reached by open water; they will cross the Isthmus of Boothia, and follow out their search as far to the eastward as possible. Where boats cannot be worked, "Kyaaks" will be used, which, with the assistance of the Esquimaux, will enable the party to proceed one or two hundred miles farther than boats could carry them, as the "Kyaaks" can be rolled up and dragged over the ice. It is proposed that the expedition shall remain out one season, and, if the state of the weather and the ice be favorable, it is expected that a very extensive search will be effected. The *Prince Albert*, which has lain here all winter, will be got ready as soon as possible, and it is hoped she will be able to reach Lancaster Sound by the middle of June. The expedition will be under the command of Captain William Kennedy, who has come from America for that purpose. Mr. Kennedy has a very intimate acquaintance with the Arctic Regions, having served for a considerable period in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company. He wintered eight years in the Labrador, and was the first European who explored the northernmost point of that icy coast. Capt. Kennedy, who possesses inflexible determination, courage, and enthusiasm, is very hopeful of success. He speaks highly of the courtesy and even affection everywhere shown him, and which the sympathy felt both in America and this country, for the success of his noble object, has inspired. He proceeds to Orkney probably on Thursday, (to-morrow,) to engage landmen for the expedition; those who have been in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company will be chosen. They will be twelve in number, and with six able-bodied seamen and the commander, will complete the expedition. We heartily pray that they may succeed in their noble enterprise.—*Aberdeen Journal*.

We add the last intelligence received via the Sandwich Islands.

H. B. M. Enterprise, which left the Islands in June last, in search of Sir John Franklin, had returned from the polar regions to Hanalei, Kanai, on the 10th of December, and having refreshed there, was, on the 29th, only waiting a fair wind to proceed to Hong Kong, thence to return to the Arctic seas, in April. A report in the *Honolulu Times* says:—

"The *Enterprise* reached as far north as 74 deg. 10 min., and west as far as 152 deg. 75 min., or 80 miles east of Point Borrow, when she encountered heavy gales of wind from the N. E. The ice, as far as the eye could reach, was at this time (August 21st) quite solid. Captain Collinson put back to Norton Sound, where he ascertained from some Russians that five white men had been seen, four months previous, at a place called "De Robbin," situated some 150 miles S. E. of Point-Borrow. Lieut. Barnard, and Ass't. Surgeon E. Adams, with one seaman, were dispatched from Norton Sound with orders to proceed to "De Robbin" in quest of them. They left on the 10th of December."

UNITED STATES.

CHARGE OF BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION AGAINST THE NEW YORK SENATE.—The papers received from the United States, during the last few days, contain a somewhat singular statement, accompanied by affidavits, by a Mr. S. A. Suydam, apparently the keeper of a gambling house in the City of New York; in which he charges Mr. Geo. W. Bull, the Sergeant-at-arms to the Senate at Albany, with procuring, through his influence with the members of the Legislative Committee of that body, the "burking" of a certain bill for an act "for the more effectual suppression of gambling, &c.;" for which service he had received compensation from the keepers of gambling houses in the City of New York. The evidence published, certainly looks bad so far as Mr. Bull is implicated; but we cannot see that it at all affects the characters of the Senators, whose names are mixed up with the alleged transaction. If Suydam is worthy of credence, Bull has been levying "black mail" upon those very "black sheep," the keepers of gambling houses, under the pretence of his influence with the members of the Legislative Committee of the Senate; but, beyond the fact that the members of that Committee communicated to Bull, that they would not report or take any further action, on the Bill in question, we cannot discover that they are in any way implicated in the matter. The following is the alleged correspondence, which Suydam says was handed to him by Bull, in proof of his success in preventing the passing of the Act. It, no doubt, has a singular appearance, that Bull should put such a question in writing, and request that the answer be given "on the other side"—but this might easily occur without any guilty knowledge on the part of the Senators, as to the use he intended making of the correspondence:—

THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS TO THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE.

Astor House, New York, March 24, 1851.

Messrs. Robinson, Johnson and Stone: You were appointed a committee of the Senate on the bill introduced "for the more effectual suppression of gambling, &c.;" I desire to ask if the said bill is finally disposed of for this session, and if I am right in the opinion that it will not be reported back to the Senate?

Your answer on the other side of this will greatly oblige your sworn officer,

W. BULL,
Sergeant-at-arms of the Senate.

THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE TO THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

Astor House, March 24, 1851.

In reply to your inquiry on other side, we have to say that other business pressing upon the time of the Senate will prevent any report or further action upon the bill mentioned by you on the other side of this sheet.

C. D. ROBINSON, Chairman
S. H. JOHNSON,
A. C. STONE.

—*Montreal Herald*.

MOST HORRIBLE OCCURRENCE.—We regret to learn that a most tragical occurrence took place on Monday last, within a few miles of Pittsburgh. A young lady, whose family is of the utmost respectability, was eluding her little brother or sister, when her mother interfered for its protection, upon which, horrible to relate, the young girl struck her mother with a poker. The blow rather took effect in her abdomen, which it penetrated, and the unfortunate woman instantly fell to the ground. She only lived a short time after the fatal blow.

A disgraceful lynching affair was perpetrated at Milwaukee, upon a man named Evans, accused of having stolen \$250 from a hotel in that place. A rope was put around his neck, and he was suspended until nearly dead, to make him own the deed. There was not a particle of suspicion against him.

Boston, April 7.—This morning Marshal Tuckey was arrested at the suit of a colored gentleman named John Randolph, for trespass, and searching his pockets for concealed weapons. Mr. Tuckey gave bail in the sum of \$1,000 to appear for trial.

An attempt has been made to take Sims from the custody of the United States Marshal, by means of an act passed by the Legislature in '36, intitled: an act to restore the trial by jury in questions of personal freedom. A writ passed upon this act was served upon Mr. Devins, but he refused to go up. Since which the city remains quiet. The crowd around the Court House is large. The Military Companies are still at their armories, in case of trouble.

UNITED STATES FREE SOIL VOTE IN THE OHIO LEGISLATURE.—On the 17th inst., Mr. Burns moved that the House proceed to elect a Major General of the 11th Division Ohio Militia. He was of opinion that the expression of sentiment at a meeting to denounce the Fugitive Slave Law, held at Cuyshoga Falls on the 25th of Oct. last, over which E. N. Sill, now the most prominent candidate for Fund Commissioner, presided, rendered it probable that occasion might soon occur to call out the Militia. The resolutions of that meeting condemned the President of the United States for not vetoing the bill, and denounced all that voted for its passage as traitors to freedom. The phraseology of one of the resolutions, an motion of E. N. Sill, was altered previous to its adoption, so as to read thus:—

"Resolved, That if the price of the Union be treason to liberty, justice and humanity, however much we regret it—let the Union be dissolved."

Garibaldi, whose rumored return to Rome was at last dates so frightening the Pope, is just now manufacturing candles at a factory of his own down at Staten Island, N. Y.—*Baltimore Sun*.

DEATH BY HYDROPHOBIA.—Mr. Austin Hutchinson, of Lebanon, died of Hydrophobia last Wednesday morning about 3 o'clock. A dog, afterwards killed for madness, came up to him one day last September, when Mr. H. took compassion on him, and caressed and encouraged him. The animal in return licked the man's hand, which happening to have an open sore at the time, it is supposed imbibed the virus of the dog's malignant distemper, and produced his death. He put a cord round the dog's neck and took him home with him and tied him up: but the animal bit the cord in two and ran away. He was killed a day or two after. Mr. H. never would believe that the dog was mad until he experienced the symptoms of the disease himself. He was taken on the Saturday night previous with the first symptoms of his dreadful malady; a physician, we understood, first called upon him on Monday, and in two days he was dead. The regular spasms were of about twenty minutes duration, and the intervals were of about equal length.—*Wilmington (Conn.) Medium*.

INFORMATION WANTED

Of ELIZA DINNING, daughter of Timothy Dinning and Ellen Coleman, who left Quebec in autumn 1849. When last heard of, she resided in Troy, N.Y. Any information respecting her, addressed to her father, in care of the Rev. Mr. Nelligan, of St. Sylvester, C. E., would confer a lasting favor on her disconsolate parents.
N. Y. Freeman's Journal and Boston Pilot will please copy.

THE Subscriber being about to retire from Business on the 1st of May next, it will be continued by F. F. MULLINS, on his own account solely. The Subscriber wishes all persons indebted to him to settle their accounts, and parties to whom he is indebted to send in their bills for payment.

He offers the following to close off his stock:—Braziers' and sheathing Copper, Canvass, Anchors, Chain Cables, Deck Spikes, 150 Raft Sails, 50 Bails, East India Twine, 45 lbs. each, 5 Tons of Hemp.

FRANCIS MULLINS.
Montreal, 25th Feb., 1851.

MONTREAL CLOTHING HOUSE,

No. 233, St. Paul Street.

GALLAGHER, MERCHANT TAILOR, has for Sale some of the very BEST of CLOTHING, warranted to be of the SOUNDEST WORKMANSHIP and no humbugging.

N. B. Gentlemen wishing to FURNISH their OWN CLOTH, can have their CLOTHES made in the Style with punctuality and care.
Montreal, Oct., 19th 1850.

DR. TAVERNIER

HAS the honor of informing the Citizens of Montreal, and the Inhabitants of its vicinity, that, having returned from Europe, he will begin anew to attend to practice, on the first of March next.

Surgery—in his former residence, No. 2 St. Lawrence main street.
Montreal, Feb. 12, 1851.

THOMAS BELL,

Auctioneer and Commission Agent,
179 NOTRE DAME STREET,
MONTREAL.

SALES OF DRY GOODS, BOOKS, &c., EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, & FRIDAY EVENING.

L. P. BOIVIN,

Corner of Notre Dame and St. Vincent Streets, opposite the old Court-House,

HAS constantly on hand a LARGE ASSORTMENT of ENGLISH and FRENCH JEWELRY, WATCHES, &c.

JOHN PHELAN'S

CHOICE TEA, SUGAR, AND COFFEE STORE,
No. 1 St. PAUL STREET,
Near Dalhousie Square.

MRS. MURRAY,

Licensed Midwife,
No. 60, SANGUINET STREET.

MRS. M. continues to vaccinate Children as usual.
Montreal, Jan. 8, 1851.

JOHN M'GLOSKY,

Silk and Woollen Dyer, and Clothes Cleaner,
(FROM BELFAST,)

No. 33 St. Lewis Street, in rear of Donegana's Hotel, ALL kinds of STAINS, such as Tar, Paint, Oil, Grease, Iron Mould, Wine Stains, &c., CAREFULLY EXTRACTED.
Montreal, Sept. 20, 1850.

RYAN'S HOTEL,

(LATE FELLERS,)
No. 231, St. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL.

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to the Public, for the patronage extended to him, and takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public, that he has made extensive alterations and improvements in his house. He has fitted up his establishment entirely new this spring, and every attention will be given to the comfort and convenience of those who may favor him by stopping at his house.

THE HOTEL IS IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF MERCANTILE BUSINESS, Within a few minutes walk of the various Steamboat Wharves, and will be found advantageously situated for Merchants from the Country, visiting Montreal on business.

THE TABLE

Will be furnished with the best the Markets can provide, and the delicacies and luxuries of the season will not be found wanting.

THE STABLES ARE WELL KNOWN TO THE PUBLIC, AS LARGE AND COMMODIOUS, And attentive and careful persons will always be kept in attendance.

THE CHARGES WILL BE FOUND REASONABLE. And the Subscriber trusts, by constant personal attention to the wants and comfort of his guests, to secure a continuance of that patronage which has hitherto been given to him.

M. P. RYAN.
Montreal, 5th September, 1850.