

fig. t. and in proof thereof alleged that he had the words "No Popery" done in sprigs on the soles of his boots. To this allegation one of the passengers, who had remained silent till then, coolly observed "That's a lie." "What," exclaimed the respondent, "do you mean to say, Sir, that what I have stated is a lie?" "Yes, Sir, I do," replied the cool passenger. "Your card," shouted the story-teller. "I have no such thing," replied the cool passenger; but if you want to fight I may accommodate you. However, before I accept your challenge, let me inform you that you have stated which is false respecting the soles of Colonel Taylor's boots, for I clean them every morning, and I know they are not marked as you have described." It is unnecessary to attempt a description of what followed. Suffice it to say the cool passenger was the servant of Colonel Taylor.

THE KOH-I-NOOR.—The re-cutting of this gem was finished on Tuesday last, when the expectations of Mr. Fodder, the Jewish artist, who undertook this responsible task, were fully realized, and the misgivings of the scientific gentlemen who questioned the final success refuted. It is unsurpassed by any other diamond above ground in shape, lustre, and beauty. Her Majesty the Queen inspected the two smaller diamonds before her departure for Balmoral, and graciously expressed the high satisfaction she felt at the brilliancy and beauty given to them by the new process.—*Jewish Chronicle.*

THE ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—The members of this body met this year at Newcastle. During the meeting they were entertained by the Duke of Northumberland at Alnwick, and afterwards at Durham by the University. On the latter occasion, the Earl of Carlisle said,—"I need hardly remind you that there is an Institution which has even a more universal interest than the University of Durham, because it extends to every corner of our land. I refer to the English Church of our country. (Cheers) I hope it may be permissible to a layman to offer such a toast to you, and I am sure you will drink it with more than usual alacrity and pleasure, because we have the honour of seeing amongst us to day one of its most distinguished Prelates. (Cheers.) The Bishop of Exeter.—"I shall bear in mind the request that has been so wisely made—that we should make short addresses; and if I had no other reason for it I should find a powerful one in the striking ability with which those who have addressed you on this occasion. I can truly say I never heard so many good speeches and they have all had the great merit of being short. Permit me to say that the recollections which the toast proposed by the noble earl at my right hand brings into my mind in this hall are of a very touching kind. Bishop Barrington was he to whom I owed my first connexion with the diocese of Durham, and who was for nearly half a century a member of the Episcopate of England. The lamented Prelate was ever ready to bear testimony to the improving character of the Clergy during the whole Episcopate. I remember well his saying to me—'Don't think that I am of those who find fault with things around me; on the contrary, I bear my most willing testimony to the improvement among the Clergy, not only here but throughout England.' In every ten years of my own life I have witnessed the successful earnestness and zeal on the part of the Clergy. Permit me only to say this that met as we are this day to do honour to a Society by which antiquity was most considered, it is delightful to us to witness the improvements that go on, even in the most ancient of institutions and, let me only say, that those improvements are not only extending to the institutions, but to the historic families of the country; and when we look back on the means we honour and revere, and remember how much we owe to the illustrious men who defend the interests of England in these borders let us not forget that the descendant of Belshazzar is among us—a man who, by his conduct and his example, has ever identified himself with the Church."

THE ELECTRIC TIME BALL AND CLOCK AT CHARING-CROSS.—After several days of careful experiment the arrangements for carrying out these novel and interesting telegraphic phenomena were completed on Saturday, and henceforward the inhabitants of the metropolis may confidently rely upon the descent of the Strand time ball simultaneously with that at Greenwich at one p.m. In connection with the ball the elegant four-dial electric clock opposite the Company's Strand telegraph station at Charing-cross will also show correct time; but it may be as well to state that the minute hand moves only when the minute has been completed, and therefore a person wishing to set a watch must wait until he sees the minute hand suddenly move; the instant it stops will be "Greenwich mean time." This clock is also under the influence of the voltaic current transmitted from Greenwich. The ball always falls daily at one o'clock (Sundays included), but should any unforeseen obstruction occur it will descend at two o'clock, but the failure is seldom anticipated, as the arrangements made by the company, in conjunction with the astronomer royal at Greenwich, and the South Eastern Railway Company, are of so perfect a nature as to ensure unerring success. It is said that the expense of the company's public spirited undertaking will fall little short of the amount already mentioned, viz., £1,000.

IRELAND.

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.—The arrangements now in progress for the publication of the British Medical Directory, have already led to a curious discovery. A communication from the editors of that projected work informs us that they have ascertained, beyond question or dispute, that

there are some gentlemen in this kingdom glorying in the title of M.D. whose diplomas are absolute forgeries, and that some of them purport to have been granted from a British University, whereas others are professedly from foreign establishments. With respect to unqualified practitioners, the state of the profession is even worse than was conjectured. It is now ascertained that practitioners, who are lorded it over their professional brethren on the pretence that they are the professors of superior titles and qualifications, really hold no legal titles at all, and that their claims to distinction are in some cases founded on criminal proceedings.

RE-OPENING OF THE JEWISH SYNAGOGUE.—On Friday the re-opening of the Great Synagogue, Duke's-place, after having undergone a complete repair, was celebrated with a solemn service and ceremonial especially adapted for the occasion. The Chief Rabbi, followed by the wardens and other honorary officers of the congregation, brought the rolls of the law to the chief entrance of the Synagogue, where (standing under a canopy) the Chief Rabbi exclaimed, "Open unto me the gates of righteousness," &c.; and upon the doors being opened, the Chief Rabbi, followed by others in procession, entered with the rolls, whilst the readers sang a Psalm. The procession then proceeded until it arrived at the ark of covenant upon the altar at the east end, during which the readers and choristers chanted a Psalm selected for the occasion. The procession afterwards walked round the Synagogue seven times, and during each circuit a Psalm was also chanted. After the last circuit the rolls were placed by the altar near the ark, and the procession returned to their seats. The usual Afternoon Service was then proceeded with, the Chief Rabbi preaching the Sermon, after which an ode, paraphrased for the ceremonial, was sung by the readers and choristers. The impressive musical portion of the solemnity was composed and arranged for the occasion by Mr. J. L. Mombach, the conductor of the choir of the Great Synagogue. The appearance of the interior after its restoration is exceeding chaste and simple, the chief aim and intention of the architect, Mr. John Willen, to combine simplicity of decoration with the uniformity due to the sacred purposes for which the edifice is intended, having been eminently successful. The prevailing tone of the colouring is stone drab, decorated with gold, and the galleries and roof are supported by massive columns of Syene marble. The east end, where the altar is placed surmounted by the ark of Covenant, with the Holy of Holies is more highly ornamented in a diereent style but still chastely and severely elegant. The building is calculated to contain seats for upwards of 700 persons, but from the crowded appearance of the body and galleries many more than the number must have been present at the ceremonial.

THE SIX MILE-BRIDGE AFFRAY.—PROCEEDINGS AGAINST PRIESTS BOURKE AND CLUNE.—In confirmation of the statements made in our last that the Government were determined to take proceedings against the Priests Bourke and Clune, we are glad to give the following statement as abridged from the *Limerick Reporter*—

The Rev. J. Bourke, P. P., Cratloe, proceeded to Six Mile-bridge this day, where it was intimated that bail would be taken for his appearance at Ennis Assizes, to answer the indictment for having headed a seditious riot. The Rev. Mr. Bourke was accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Noonan, P. P. Cappaghwhite; Michael Quinn, Esq.; J. T. Devitt, Esq., J. P.; and M. Lenihan, Esq.; the Rev. Mr. Clune, P. P., Six Mile-bridge; D. J. Wilson, Esq. &c. After a short time they proceeded to the Court-house, where Mr. John O'Brien, R. M., Tulla, was in attendance. Several persons were in Court who had been arrested on the previous day, charged with rioting on the day of the 22d ult., and others charged with the abduction of certain voters from Meelick on the same morning. Soon after their appearance in Court Mr. O'Brien intimated that he was ready to take bail in the Grand Jury-room for those who wished to tender bail. The Rev. gentlemen, with the gentleman by whom they were accompanied, and the rioters who were charged, and whose names are Thos. Riedy, Patt M'Inerney, James Wall, James Halloran, James Quinlivan, and Patt Kinevane then proceeded to the Grand Jury room, where, after some discussion bail for the peasantry was fixed at various amounts. The cases of the rioters having been disposed of, the question then arose as to the Rev. Messrs. Bourke and Clune. Before the question was discussed Mr. O'Brien read at length the informations of the persons who have sworn against the Rev. gentlemen, and which were voluminous. A very long discussion then ensued, in the course of which the Rev. gentlemen refused to give bail unless they were compelled, when Sub-inspector Donovan said held a warrant for their arrest in his hand. He accordingly arrested them. Ultimately, however, Mr. O'Brien expressing his willingness to take bail in 100l. each and two sureties in 50l. each to answer to the charge of riot at the next Clare Assizes, Messrs. Michael Quinn and J. T. Devitt entered into bail for the Rev. W. Bourke, and Messrs. D. J. Wilson and Maurice Lenihan entered into bail for the Rev. Mr. Clune.

GOLD IN CONNAUGHT.—While the ports of England, Ireland, and Scotland are alive with thousands of Emigrants hastening to the gold diggings of Australia, now considered more productive than the California mines—while we hear of fresh discoveries of the precious metal in Jamaica and British America, we would be wanting in duty to our country did we hide from them the astounding intelligence that in Connaught, aye, in Mayo, gold has been found to exist. This very important discovery has been made through the persevering exertions of John Atkinson, Esq., M. D. and chemist, Castlebar. The gold now extracted, and in possession of Mr. Atkinson, has been found on part of the estate of the Marquis of

Sigo. Appearances of the existence of the same precious metal present themselves on part of the estates of the Earl of Lismore.—*Mayo Telegraph.*

INDIA.—We have intelligence from Bombay to July 24, and from Calcutta to the 16th.

The news from the seat of war in Burmah is unimportant. The *Bombay Times* of the 24th July says:—"We have, since the 5th instant received news from Rangoon to the 23d June, twelve days later than that dispatch by the last mail; but it is comparatively unimportant. The troops continued healthy. General Godwin has sent in a requisition for 12,000 men, in addition to the 6 or 8,393 now under him, wherewith to renew the war, and they have been directed to prepare themselves accordingly. The Governor-General proceeds immediately on a short visit to Burmah, on board the *Feroze steamer.*" It is further stated that so soon as the reinforcements join, powerful garrisons will be thrown into Martaban, Bassein, and Rangoon, and our rear generally will be strengthened. Pegu will become our advanced head quarters; the people are already avowedly anxious to exchange a Burmese for a British Government, and the country will be placed at our disposal without the trouble of a conquest.

The north-western frontier of India continued tranquil. Brigadier-General, Sir Colin Campbell has resigned his command at Peshawur, and returns to England; in consequence, it is alleged, of his having felt himself trammelled and interfered with by the civil power. He will, it is said, be succeeded by General Roberts.

AUSTRALIA.—Accounts have been received from Sydney to June 3. By the last advices from the *Turon*, it appears that the energy of the diggers has been again paralysed, the water having risen so as to cover the bed claims. The miners were consequently so disheartened that many of them were leaving for the neighbouring gold fields. Near the spot where Dr Kerr's hundred weight of gold was found, a water worn lump was taken out by two men weighing 157 ounces, and another had been obtained weighing 71 ounces. At the *Dirt Hole* and *Tambarouo Creek*, 141 worth of gold per man per week was not considered at all an uncommon circumstance. Water was still scarce at these diggings; the northern mines continued to improve. It appears that the gold in this district lies deep, and that the rich deposits have not hitherto been found, owing to the diggers not going low enough down. The week's escorts had brought in 3,364 ounces, valued at 11,999l. The price of gold had been firm at 64s 6d to 64 9d; the total gold exported to date was valued at 1,459,459l. The last escort from Mount Alexander, which arrived on the 25th May, brought in 31, ounces of gold. It left the Mount with 37,000 ounces, but, owing to the bad state of the roads, the conveyance broke down, and 6,000 ounces of gold had to be taken out to enable it to proceed. The *Nestor* has arrived with fifteen thousand pounds in gold for the bank of Australasia, and the *Euphrates* had come in from Plymouth with seventy-five thousand pounds in specie

Colonial.

Wednesday Morning a man named Dubroy, an employee of the Steam Propeller Pioneer, met with his death under the following circumstances: He, with two other men, Antoine Bonie, captain of the barge *Clereland*, and Pellardeau, had been drinking at several taverns during the night, and when about adjourning to their residences, Dubroy and Bonie quarrelled about some private matter, but through the mediation of Pellardeau, the difference seemed to be settled, and they again washed down their bitterness with liquor. Before, however, proceeding far homeward, Dubroy made some insulting remark, and prepared for fighting by divesting himself of his coat, while Bonie did like wise, and, as the evidence of Pellardeau showed, struck the former a blow (but whether with open hand or closed fist the witness could not say) which felled him to the ground, when he kicked him twice, at least, upon which, evidently fearing that life was extinct, he knelt down and worked his jaws, and discovering them stiff he proceeded to the Propeller *Pioneer*, and told the men that their pilot was lying drunk on the wharf. An inquest has since been held on the body, and a verdict acquitting the accused was returned, the doctors being of opinion that death must have been caused from some derangement of the system, other than violence which, from the examination, they thought there was not sufficient evidence of.—*Pilot.*

COMMAND OF THE TROOPS.—The command of the Troops vacant by the promotion of Major General Gore, to the Command-in-Chief of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, has been given to Lieutenant Colonel Plomer Young, Assistant Adjutant General. During a residence of many years in Kingston, Colonel Young has won for himself the best wishes of all, and no appointment could have been made which would have afforded more true gratification to the people of that city.

INCENDIARISM AT BRANTFORD.—We regret to learn that two barns adjacent to this town, together with a horse, were destroyed by fire on the morning of the 24th. The barns contained the produce of 25 acres of hay and over 35 acres of peas and oats, also a large quantity of farming implements, harness, &c. Two large wheat stacks which stood within a few rods of the fire, were only saved by extraordinary exertions. The property destroyed belonged to Mr. Edward Young of Brantford; and there is too much reason to believe that his loss has been occasioned by the act of an incendiary.—*Brantford Courier.*

FISHERIES.

A public meeting has been held at Halifax, to petition her Majesty against any concession of the rights of her subjects in that colony in regard to the fisheries, at which an Address was adopted to the Lieut. Governor and one to Her Majesty, which concludes with the following:

"Your memorialists deprecate all negotiations,—all compromises on the subject. The Americans will not—probably they cannot grant an equivalent for the privileges they seek; and the only security for the colonies is the entire abandonment of the present negotiations.

Your memorialists most earnestly entreat your Majesty, that the existing fishery restrictions may be preserved in their letter, and that your Majesty's power may be put forth to prevent their violation.

The Annual Show of the County of Oxford Agricultural Society was held 3rd inst., on the enclosed grounds behind the Court House. The day was fair and pleasant. The Stock of horses exhibited was not very large, but a decided improvement in their breed was observable. There was a good display of sheep, vastly improved in carcase and wool, and above all, the most decided improvement was seen in the pens crowded with a splendid assortment of hogs of all ages. There were several good milk cows on the ground, and also several very large yearling heifers. Among the articles of domestic manufacture we observed some good specimens. The produce of the dairy was conspicuous, and the sight presented on entering the building erected on the grounds was truly gratifying—the splendid samples of wheat, potatoes, turnips, carrots, &c., the choice assortment of apples, pears, tomatoes, together with a considerable quantity of Horticultural productions, all clearly proved that the county of Oxford was not behind in improvement.—*British America.*

On the afternoon of Tuesday last our Nimrods were thrown into an unusual state of excitement, by the intelligence that a large bear had been seen about a mile and a half from the town, near the residence of Mr. McLaren, in Westminster. A large party accordingly, started in pursuit, and a regular *battue* took place. Bruin however was not to be caught, and, after leading his pursuers through the thick woods surrounding the cover in which he had taken refuge, at length he escaped into a dense swamp near the village of Westminster; and as day light was fast leaving, the chase had to be given up. We learn that the bear was seen in the same neighbourhood the following day.—*London Times.*

NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR.

A meeting was held on Wednesday night, at the Mechanics' Institute. Mr. Alderman Thompson in the chair.

Mr. Whitman having explained to the meeting the object of the proposed Exhibition it was,

Resolved,—That this meeting acknowledges the importance and necessity of a representation of the Province of Canada at the "Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations," to be opened at New York, on the 2nd day of May, 1853. That on the occasion of the New York Exhibition a full representation of the woods, minerals, furs, and other raw materials, forming so great a proportion of the undeveloped wealth of this Province, together with specimens of our agricultural and manufacturing productions, would have a most beneficial effect in directing the attentions and capital of the American market to the further demand of those articles for their own consumption, and would tend to strengthen the commercial interests and social good feeling of Canada and the United States, and accordingly;—That this meeting fully respond to the invitation contained in an official letter addressed by the President of the "Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations," at New York, to His Worsnip the Mayor, that the interests of Toronto be represented at such approaching Exhibition, in New York.

A local Committee in furtherance of this object was then named.

FALL ASSIZES:

The Fall Assizes for the different Counties will be holden as follows:—

MIDLAND CIRCUIT,
The Hon. The Chief Justice.
Picton Tuesday, 5th October.
Belleville Monday, 11th "
Kingston Tuesday, 19th "

EASTERN CIRCUIT,
The Hon. The Chief Justice Common Pleas.
Bytown Tuesday, 5th October.
L'Orignal Monday, 18th "
Cornwall Monday, 25th "

WESTERN CIRCUIT,
The Hon. Mr. Justice McLean.
London Monday, 4th October.
Chatham Thursday, 14th "
Sandwich Tuesday, 19th "

HOME CIRCUIT,
The Hon. Mr. Justice Draper.
Cobourg Monday, 4th October.
Niagara Monday, 18th "

OXFORD CIRCUIT,
The Hon. Mr. Justice Sullivan.
Woodstock Monday, 4th October.
Guelph Monday, 11th "
Hamilton Thursday, 14th "

TORONTO—The Hon. Mr. Justice Burns.
Toronto Monday, 11th October.

An old copper mine of extraordinary richness has recently been discovered on what is called the Hill Vein in the Lake Superior