

deputations attended from the Governments of the canton, of the city of Geneva, and in large numbers from the Consistoire and Vénérable Compagnie des Pasteurs of the National Church.

THE LASH.—THE use of the lash is now nearly extinct in the British army. The Parliamentary report shows, not only that corporal punishment has all but ceased to be applied, but that those regiments are the best conducted where the lash has fallen into entire disuse. Last year, out of one hundred and ten thousand soldiers, only fifty-eight were condemned to undergo the old, barbarous, and useless penalty—(which the law confines to a maximum of fifty lashes); this gives an average of one in two thousand. The most loosely disciplined regiments are those which have recently returned from India. The cavalry generally, and the "Gentlemen" (as they are legally called) of her Majesty's Household Brigade, appear to have been the most especially well-conducted. There are now but twenty-eight regiments in the service in which "whipping" has not been altogether abolished. One hundred and four regiments have the satisfaction of knowing that the lash has, as regards them, ceased for ever.—The offences in these regiments, at least in many of them, have become fewer since corporal punishment has been abolished.

The Sultan has disposed of the jewels of his mother the late widow of the Sultan Mahmoud, it is said for the sum of 27,000,000 of piastres, and many sacrifices have been made in the present emergencies by the upper classes. The sums deposited as pious legacies and foundations have been turned into the war treasury, to defray the enormous expenses of the army.

Mrs. Stowe, the authoress of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," bade a final farewell to this country on Wednesday at noon. She took her departure in the United States Mail steam-ship *Arctic*. She was accompanied to the steam tender by several Liverpool gentlemen, including John Cropper, Esq., the Rev. Dr. Raffles, and several of the resident clergy. The Mayor of Liverpool Samuel Holme, Esq., invited Mrs. Stowe to breakfast, but her time being limited she was obliged to decline the invitation.

UNITED STATES.

THE GRASSHOPPER SCOURGE IN NEW YORK.—We have recently traversed in various directions the County of Chautauque, which with a good part of the interior of our State, has suffered considerably from drought during June and July. Chautauque is a grazing county, and rapidly becoming an extensive producer of butter and cheese. Nine-tenths of the soil cleared or the primitive forest is already laid down in grass and dotted by fine herds of cattle. The hay-crop was fair, though shortened by heat and drought, but it was nearly secured before the grasshoppers began to devour all before them. They took hold of the wheat before it ripened, trimmed it of leaves, and lopped some of the heads, but there was probably some two thirds of a crop, nevertheless. The pasture and meadows they have since so thoroughly devoured that they show scarcely a speck of green, and many cattle are all but famishing for food. The dairy product will be greatly diminished in consequence. The oats were next attacked, and have been nearly annihilated. One friend who sowed forty bushels will not harvest twenty; even the straw is nearly shorn of leaves and often eaten through. The earliest sown were relatively tough and dry when the grasshoppers began to ravage in earnest, and for that reason have mainly escaped. Peas enjoyed a like immunity, while Beans are devoured almost to the root. We saw acres that would not yield a peck. Turnips will be nowhere. One friend has sowed an acre and a half twice, and not one plant was allowed to form the second leaf. Cabbages, and indeed garden vegetables generally, are likewise annihilated; and when we left on Tuesday the Indian Corn was being charged most ruthlessly. Acres together have been stripped of their tassels, then of their silk, and finally eaten through and through the growing ears, so that not a third of a crop can be expected.—Heavy and cold rains may stay the plague, but the crop is nearly ruined, and there will be a great deficiency of grain throughout the country, as there is already of food. Half the growing stock must be sold off from sheer inability to keep it, though the county is none too well supplied. Potatoes have been trimmed up somewhat, but they are not essentially injured.—Even the elders and other shrubs and weeds in the roads are stripped in the bark, and often below it.

Editorial Miscellany.

THE LATE ASSIST. COM. GEN. RICHARD INGLIS.—Some time ago we noticed the "sudden" death of this old friend and well known individual. We have now received from a correspondent the subjoined extract from a Cape Town paper, from which we lament to see that his death is with too much reason suspected to have been the work of an assassin. Mr. Inglis was born in the Parish of Granville, N. S., of which place his father, the Rev. Archibald Paine Inglis was Rector, and where he died after an incumbency of about ten years. The subject of this notice passed his early boyhood in that parish, and he is still remembered there by such of his father's parishioners as yet survive:

SUPPOSED MURDER OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY GENERAL INGLIS AT THE CAPE.—On Sunday, the 24th of April, Mr. Inglis dined with Major Bisset; and on Monday morning early, two Commissariat Officers called at his quarters, and were terrified to find him weltering in his blood, from a dreadful wound at the back of the head. Mr. Inglis, who was perfectly sensible, refused to tell how he came by the wound, and on the arrival of two medical men, who were instantly sent for, he was equally silent. The wound presented the appearance of having been caused by a knife or an assegai, and had evidently been inflicted (there not being any spots of blood on his clothes, while a pool of blood was in the bed) while in bed. In spite of all that medical skill could effect, Mr. Inglis gradually sunk, and on Wednesday breathed his last. Several persons have been arrested, and brought before a Court of Enquiry; but up to this moment no clue to the murderer has been obtained. The funeral took place on Friday, the 29th, with the usual Military honours to the Officers of the department to which he belonged. All the Military Officers were at the funeral, but there was no firing over the grave. The deceased had been 26 years in the Commissariat department, and Sir Harry Smith, during the war, always spoke of him as a zealous good Officer. Several marks of blood were on the body. The deceased was a bachelor, and 56 years of age. He was just on the eve of his departure for Europe. The European servant of the deceased is still in custody—the others are liberated.—*Cape Paper.*

CITY ELECTIONS.—On Saturday last, Henry Pryor, Esqr. was elected Mayor, and Messrs. H. Hartshorne, P. Morrissey, W. Evans, W. J. Coleman, W. Sutherland, and H. G. Pugsley, Aldermen.

BERMUDA.—We regret to see that the ravages of the fever were unabated at the latest dates, upwards of 300 persons having fallen victims in a population of 2300. The last act of Col. Phillips' administration was to issue a proclamation for a General Fast on the 23d Sept. This bore date on the 18th, signed by himself and Col. Robe, who was to be his successor, but before the appointed day both were in their graves! When will our turn come? May the call to "be also ready" not be drowned by the din and excitement of the world!

¶ We call attention to some farther effusions of our poetical correspondent at Sholburne, possessing, like the first, more than ordinary merit. We are also happy to welcome another contribution from an esteemed Brother in the far east. We hope that others, in various quarters, will soon wake up from their long nap, and give us matters of local interest in connexion with their missions. Complaints are often made of the dearth of original matter, when the complainers do not themselves stir a finger to supply the deficiency. We never undertook, and never will undertake, to supply original matter for the whole Province. If each clergyman would stir himself even once a month to communicate some short items, much would be added to the interest of our pages, to say nothing of the numerous laymen, who are able thus to promote the edification of the Church.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3rd.—By *Electric Telegraph*.—Steamship *Baltic* arrived at 4 o'clock, A. M. Wheat has advanced 3d per bushel. Flour has advanced 1s. per bbl. Corn has slightly advanced. The Tea and Sugar markets are stiffer, with unaltered quotations. Eastern question unchanged.

ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 27.—**SAD ACCIDENT.**—On Friday last, Mrs. Corbett, wife of Mr. Ichabod Corbett, of this place, while taking a kettle from the fire, the flames came in contact with her clothes, and she was so badly burned that after extreme suffering, she died on Monday morning, and was buried this afternoon.—*Tel. to Yarmouth Herald.*

LARGE BEETS.—B. Zwicker, Esq. Mahone Bay, has sent a dozen Beets, of very superior quality, for exhibition at the Provincial Fair, the largest of which weighs 11½ lbs., and the whole average 10½ lbs.

THE PLOUGHING MATCH.—Much more than ordinary interest was taken in the Annual Ploughing Match of the Halifax and Dartmouth Agricultural Societies, which came off on Monday last, at Willow Park, the residence of John King, Esquire. The day was fine, the ground in capital condition, and the competitors in high feather. The Match being under the immediate patronage of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, many of the elite of the city visited the ground during the day. The attendance of the middle and working classes was unusually large, and the conduct of all in the highest degree creditable to the community.

The Ploughing Match being in connection with the Agricultural Exhibition which takes place on the 5th inst., was open to all comers. Eighteen Ploughs were entered, but only fourteen started. The Match commenced a few minutes before 12 o'clock and was kept up with spirit until 5 o'clock, when the Judges took the field. At 6 o'clock His Excellency the Lieut. Governor distributed the prizes to the successful competitors as follows:

Prize.	Amount.	Name.	Residence.
1st	£4 0 0	Thomas Hunter,	Windsor.
2	3 10 0	John Kline,	Halifax.
3	3 0 0	James Redding,	Windsor.
4	2 10 0	A. Farquharson,	Dartmouth.
5	2 0 0	William Mitchell,	Halifax.
6	1 10 0	Alex. Khun,	Dartmouth.
7	1 0 0	George Bell,	do.
8	0 15 0	Michael Whelan,	Morton.
9	0 10 0	John Gascon,	Dartmouth.

5s. each was given to the unsuccessful Ploughmen.

Altogether the work done was highly creditable to our Ploughmen, and would not have reflected discredit upon older countries of much higher pretensions. The Judges of the Plough were:—Messrs. L. Hill, and Kinsman, Windsor; Messrs. Bliss and Moffat, Cumberland; Mr. R. McDonald, Halifax.—*Chron. 1th.*

¶ All persons desirous of being admitted to Holy Orders at Christmas next, are requested to give immediate notice of their intention to the Venerable Archdeacon WILLIS.

MR. W. CHAMBERS.—Among the passengers by the *America*, we observe the name of Mr. W. Chambers, one of Scotland's most popular publishers and essayists. Mr. Chambers is a native of Peebles, and was born about the year 1800. The Brothers William and Robert Chambers have attained their conspicuous position entirely by the most exemplary industry and self-reliance. William is a printer. It is related of him that when in want of large type he used occasionally to cut letters in wood, and on one occasion he actually bound a whole impression of a small work he had printed on his own account. He was early the author of a work called the *Book of Scotland*. The Brothers next compiled the *Gazetteer of Scotland*, published in 1832. In that year they commenced the famous *Edinburgh Journal*. It obtained at one time a circulation of 92,000. They subsequently published the *Cyclopædia of English Literature*—The *People's Edition of Standard English Works*—The *Educational Course*—*Chambers' Miscellany*—and *Papers for the People*. Their Establishment at Edinburgh employs about two hundred hands.

Mr. Chambers, we understand, preceeds in a few days to New Brunswick, on his way to the United States and Canada.—*Rec.*

COLONIAL CHURCH AND SCHOOL SOCIETY.—A public meeting will be held (D. V.) in the School Room of the above Society, St. Andrew's Hall, 150 Gottening street, on Monday evening next, the 10th Oct. at half-past 7 o'clock, when the Training and Practising Schools will be formally opened, and the design of the Institution explained. Several Gentlemen have promised to address the meeting.

¶ To CORRESPONDENTS.—A candid and judicious friend (who has occasionally given us his strictures when he thought them necessary) writes an encouraging word, which is the more pleasant as contrasted with the grumbings of a few. He is a Clergyman of long standing and in an extensive Parish:

"Our paper (for so I call the Church Times,) will I hope be sustained as it ought to be. It is certainly growing in favour with the people at large, and I think if only the Clergy who ought to be its protectors and advocates (notandum!) would bestir themselves a little in its behalf, you would be enabled to make it still more acceptable by increasing the size and otherwise improving it."

¶ The Proprietor of this paper intending to proceed via Windsor, as far as Digby or Weymouth during the next week, will call for the Subscriptions due or in arrears along the route.