

Dr. D'Aubigne, the popular historian of the Reformation, has published a letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury "On the ground of union and communion between the Church of England and Foreign Churches holding the essentials of Christian truth."

A Papal Bull has recently been sent to Malta, denouncing the entire Malta press, by means of which the Bishop of Malta menaces the Journalists, great and small, with excommunication, if they do not conform to the political and religious opinions which are sanctioned by the government of Naples and of Rome.

A Protestant Institute is about being established at Edinburgh.

A distinguished French priest, by the name of Massiot, has recently published a powerful document, in which he renounces Romanism, and avows all of Protestantism but the name. He is evidently ignorant as to what Protestant doctrines are, avowing them all with great fulness, whilst repudiating the name.

Over a Popish Altar at Worms, says Burnet, there is a picture one would think invented to ridicule transubstantiation. There is a windmill, and the Virgin Mary throws Christ into the hopper, and he comes out at the eye of the mill all in waters, which a priest takes up to give to the people.

Dr. Daubeny has recommended to the British Association for the Advancement of Science, a new nomenclature for chemists; under his improved system, however, one would have to learn such words as "diethylphenamine."

Captain Johnson read before the above Association a paper on the deflection of compasses, caused by telescope iron funnels in steamships; the concentric arrangement of the slides of the funnel, when shut up, caused a deflection quite unexpected, and disproportionate to that caused by the funnel when it is drawn up to its full height; the difference would make a vessel run from fifty to seventy miles out of her true course in twenty-four hours.

Dr. Guddenbuhl, the medical director of a Swiss Hospital for *Goutre* and *Cretinism*, has recently visited England, and in a letter addressed to Lord Ashley, has made some startling announcements of the existence of *Cretinism* in England. He says: "In England, the feeble irritable types are the most common; with softening of the bones, convulsive muscular action, and frequent neuralgic pains; with the addition, in certain localities, of bronchocle. Of 500 idiots lately discovered in the county of Lancaster, a considerable number are marked with the character of *Cretinism*. In the village of Settle, I detected some cases in which idiocy, a dwarfed growth, ossous malformation, and double rows of teeth, nearly identify them with many of the *Cretins* in the Alps. The village of Cheselbourn, Somersetshire, lies in a narrow valley, closed on three of its sides with hills from 400 to 500 feet high; and suffers from defective ventilation at a very mild temperature. Most of its 350 inhabitants are affected with *goutre*; and are marked by being very subject to deafness by their imperfect utterance, and low degree of intelligence,—which descends, in as many as twenty-four individuals, to absolute *Cretinism*. The majority of these unhappy beings are three (German) feet high—corpulent and bloated, with misshapen heads, turned lips, and noses flattened like the negro's."

Nicotine, a deadly poison, made from tobacco, has been tested in experiments by the chemists of Paris, brought, as it has been, into notice, by the trial of the Count de Bocarac. Two drops caused the speedy death of a hen, and the instantaneous death of a cock. Several drops mixed with ether, and given to a small dog, caused sudden contractions of the limbs, and copious salivation. A dose of vinegar caused him to revive momentarily, but he died soon after. Other experiments were made. Post-mortem examinations of the animals were to be held. This poison has the appearance of Madeira wine, and the smell of ammonia.

The Government of Prussia has brought an action against all the public functionaries who attended the Free-trade Congress.

Mr. Adolphe Roque has succeeded in adapting to the manufacture of paper the fibres of certain filaceous plants, which will supersede the necessity of the present costly, laborious, and wasteful rag process.

Lovers of music will be glad to learn, that a musical bed has been invented in France, which is so constructed that the pressure of the body causes the performance of one or more Operas, according to the length of the slumber. A dial is placed at the head of the bed, with a minute hand, to be set at the hour when the sleeper wishes to awake, when a grand finale is executed, from Verdi, with imitations of trombones and kettle-drums, sufficiently loud not only to awaken, but to inspire a lively disposition to get up!

Some additional antiquities have arrived from Nineveh at the British Museum, consisting chiefly of instruments and vessels of bronze and earthenware, supposed to have been used for domestic purposes by the ancient Assyrians.

The *Weekly Freeman* announces that a body of London capitalists have subscribed £50,000 as the first step towards the establishment of transatlantic communication between Galway and Halifax.

Cardinal Wiseman, whose flight we noticed last week, has since appeared before the Committee on the laws of Mortmain; but, although promised the protection of the House of Commons, refused to answer any questions which would require his admission of communications with the See of Rome.

A very valuable gold mine has, according to late news from Malta, been discovered at a point equidistant, or nearly so, between Tunis and Algiers. The French and the Bey of Tunis equally claim it, and some very sharp letters on the subject have passed.

The obstacle to Kossuth's release, it is said, lies in his refusal to comply with the two demands made by the Austrian Government. These are, 1st, that he deliver up, or cause to be delivered up, the crown of St. Stephen; and, 2ndly, give up all claims to the two millions of which he is accused of having robbed the exchequer. His acceptance of these terms would be the signal for his release, but hitherto he has remained inflexible.

Dr. Moir, the *Delta* of Blackwood's Magazine, died at Dumfries, Scotland, on the 6th July. His "Lament of Selim" appears in the number of Blackwood for July, and a melancholy interest attaches to it as being the last piece the lamented author ever wrote. Dr. Moir, as a critic as well as a poet, stood deservedly high.

Her Majesty has granted the dignity of a Baronet of the United Kingdom to the Right Hon. John Murgrove, Lord Mayor of London.

Three thousand persons, who paid five shillings, each, visited the Exhibition of the Royal Agricultural Society, in the Home-Park, Windsor, on the 15th ult.

The majority in favour of the new Constitution of Illinois 15,758, viz. 125,961 to 109,276. Whole vote 231,319, of which the majority is 6.7 per cent. The majority for the clause prohibiting the licence of the sale of liquors is 8,382, or 3.8 per cent. The clause is as follows:—"No license to traffic in intoxicating liquors shall hereafter be granted in this State; but the General Assembly may, by law, provide against evils resulting therefrom."

The citizens of Cincinnati propose to have a rejoicing over the triumph of the no-license clause of the constitution, by a public parade and dinner, on the first Wednesday in September.

The Montreal *Witness* states that the American Temperance Union has called a general conference meeting of the friends of Temperance, for the 29th of this month, August, at Saratoga Springs, to consider the subject of Temperance Legislation in all its bearings.

Two men died last month at Sherwood, Notts, in consequence of having drank brandy to excess. So the work of self-destruction goes on.

An animal, named William Bailey was lately charged, at Worship-street, London, with brutally ill-treating his wife. Having been thwarted by his wife in attempting to sell his furniture to raise money to procure drink, he let loose upon her a ferocious mastiff, who fastened his teeth in her breast, and severely injured it. The brute was committed to the House of Correction for two months.

The raising of the Tea plant in South Carolina is proved to be practicable.

The population of Sicily, once amounting to 4,000,000, has declined to 1,900,000, half of which is in a condition of extreme wretchedness, owing, it is said, to the prevailing political abuses.

The *Christian Guardian*, Toronto, will commence its next volume in October, with an enlarged sheet. We wish our excellent contemporary enlarged success.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held on Wednesday morning on the body of a private of the 72d Highlanders, named William McGee. Deceased was very much addicted to drink, and was put in a cell on Tuesday evening, in a state of intoxication, with another private; who on awakening next morning, found him dead.

His Honor the Administrator of the Government has been pleased to appoint J. N. Shannon Marshall, and Matthew Henry Richey, Esquires, to be Notaries and Tabellions Public.—*Royal Gazette*.

The Bishop of North Carolina.

The peace of this diocese, which has been disturbed by imputations of unsoundness against the Bishop, was happily restored at its Convention, on the 28th of May and following days. The spirit of the Convention was singularly subdued, in consequence of the sudden death of the Rev. J. B. Buxton, the Rector of the Church of St. John's, Fayetteville, in which the Convention had assembled. When the question respecting the charges against the Bishop had come on, all the anticipated proceedings were withdrawn, except the reading of so much of the report of the investigating committee as related to some points in the bishop's teaching, which was ordered to be printed, together with a communication received from the bishop, in which he frankly and unreservedly acknowledged that from a favourite project, once entertained of uniting the Anglican, American, Roman, and Greek Churches in one communion, and from the deranged state of his bodily health, influencing his judgment, he had been adduced to make concessions, and to enter upon a course which he now deeply regretted. At the close of the proceedings, the bishop attended himself to dissolve the Convention, and made a brief but soul-touching address, in which he thanked his Convention for giving him a check, as he believed, under the spirit of God—vindicated their motives from the first—and however somewhat rudely he might have felt at times that he had been assailed, yet he was convinced that those who had opposed him, were honest, sincere, and faithful men, true to the church, and only asked that credit for sincerity in his course should be given to himself. He added, that hereafter the church might rely on his increased devotion to her service, and said that he had long been desirous of a suitable opportunity of making this avowal. Long before the bishop had closed, the Convention was dissolved in tears. At the close, those who had manifested most opposition, went forward and took him by the hand, in sobs and tears; they were followed by the whole Convention. The bishop was completely overcome at this manifestation. In the evening of the same day, he preached to a crowded church. There was a general understanding among the clergy and laity, when asked about their past difficulties, to respond only, "All is settled. Now go to work, and strive for God and his Church."

More Papal Bishops.

On Sunday evening, June 23, the Pope filled up several Bishoprics in England, in accordance with his decree of the 29th of September last, establishing the Roman hierarchy in Great Britain. The fortunate holders of the great prizes in the Papal lottery are—1. Dr. Grant, of the English College, Rome—own correspondent to Doctor Wiseman—who is now Bishop of Southwark; 2. Dr. Erington, who is advanced to a pretended see of Plymouth; 3. Mr. Turner, promoted to Salford; 4. Mr. J. Browne, of Selgwith-Park, who goes to Shrewsbury; and, 5. Mr. Burgess, named to Clifton, superseding Dr. Henderson, promoted to Nottingham, for his best efforts and his love of truth in the affair of Miss Talbot. All these gentlemen enjoy the first fruits of Papal aggression, and what the saintly Archbishop of Westminster terms "working out the will of heaven"—*Church and State Gazette*.

Papers not ordered for discontinuance before the third or fourth number of this volume has been sent, cannot be stopped before three months; they will be sent up to that time, and charged accordingly.

No subscribers will be received for *The Wesleyan* for a time less than six months; and when no positive orders for discontinuance at the end of that time are given, the paper will be continued to be sent as usual.

We hope our Agents and other friends are looking about for new paying subscribers.

Persons at a distance enclosing the advance, post paid, can have *The Wesleyan* sent to their address.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Rev. W. McCarty, and Rev. W. G. Tuttle.

Summary of News.

BY THE R. M. STEAMER.

The R. M. Steamer *Europa* arrived at this port about 8 o'clock on Monday evening last. The trips of the Cunard liners from Liverpool to Halifax, during the summer, have been remarkable for expedition. The following are the principle items of news:

Her Majesty continues in excellent health, and the movements of the court extremely popular.

Her Majesty is now residing at Osborne House, Isle of Wight; and will not visit Scotland until after the 26th of August, Prince Albert's birth day.

The Earl of Derby is seriously ill.

Lord Stanley has gone to India.

The Ecclesiastical Titles Bill has passed the Lords—227 to 38.

Great excitement has taken place in the Commons, in consequence of the attempt of Mr. Solomon, the Jew elect for Greenwich, to take his seat without subscribing the usual oaths.

The marriage of Miss Talbot and Lord Edw. Howard has been solemnised.

It is confidently calculated that parliament will be prorogued about the 12th or 14th of August.

The Earl of Arundel and Surrey has accepted Chiltern Hundreds, and vacated the borough of Arundel.

A case of Asiatic cholera has recently proved fatal in Bethnal-green, London, after thirty-six hours duration.

Mr. Roebuck figures for £500 amongst the estimates for 1851, as agent in England for the Lower Canada Assembly.

Lord Arundel and Surrey is to be invited to stand as a candidate for the city of Limerick, in the place of Mr. John O'Connell, who is about to retire.

The number of visitors to the Crystal Palace was larger than it had previously been upon any Monday, amounting to not less than 70,640, making the total number of visitors since the opening of the exhibition 2,420,825.

Dr. Lingard, the celebrated historian of England, died at his residence, Hornby, a few minutes before twelve o'clock on Thursday night. He was aged eighty-one years.

A number of gentlemen, with Lord Ashburton at their head, have formed themselves into an Association for the purpose of inducing the Governments to which they belong, to establish a uniform and low rate of postage on letters from all parts of the world.

The Grand Duke Constantine, of Russia, is expected in a few days on a visit to her Majesty.

Harvest prospects are generally favourable throughout the United Kingdom.

In France the Revision of the Constitution is the all absorbing topic. A sanitary meeting is about to be convened at Paris, to consider the quarantine laws, and it is expected all the European powers will be represented by competent medical officers.

There is nothing remarkable from Rome—except that assassinations are becoming of more frequent occurrence.

Portugal is in a state of great disquietude, and arrests have taken place among the military.

The relations between the Porte and the Pacha of Egypt are becoming more uneasy through the desire of the former to bring the latter into greater subjection. Mr. Stephenson has concluded a contract to construct a Rail Road from Alexandria to Suez, and the work will be commenced forthwith.

Count Bocarac has paid the penalty of his crimes by the forfeiture of his life.

The Austrian government has prohibited the use, in public and other schools, of any books written by protestants.

In France a plan has been brought forward to prolong the President's powers for six or seven months, and thus to avoid the almost simultaneous cessation of the Legislative and Executive powers, by which the country will be left for a time without a Government.