

Punch gives a new version of "the Bishop of London's charge."—"Enquire at the doors of St. Paul's Cathedral, and you will be told that the Bishop's charge is twopence."

The *Gateshead Observer* remarks that the appointment of Roman Catholic bishops is not a question of Englishmen versus Roman Catholics, but of (at the very most) the State Church versus Rome. "The Roman Catholics assert no power or privilege which belongs to the Dissenters—set not up the shadow of a pretence to exercise authority in rivalry with Protestant Nonconforming Churches. But, like the anathematizing Church of England, they believe themselves to be the only orthodox body of Christians, and, without regard to the Church of the Reformation, apportion the island into dioceses, and appoint, to each an overseer or episcopus, with spiritual dominion over his Roman Catholic flock."

The anti-Popish agitation seems greatly to have subsided, and the parish meetings are animated chiefly by those closely attached to the Established Church. The Dissenters have made no forcible demonstration. A slight interest has been imparted to the subject by Mr. Disraeli writing a letter to the Lord-Lieutenant of the county of Buckingham, in which he states that the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, and Majesty itself, treated the Irish Roman Catholic Bishops as nobles; seeking their counsel and courting their favor, and acknowledging the Romish Archbishop of Tuam as a peer and a prelate. Mr. C. Greville, on the part of the Government, writes in answer, that the recognition complained of was formally made, in 1845, by Sir Robert Peel's Government, and that the present Government merely followed the course decreed by the Conservative advisers of the Crown.—*Weekly News*.

The Parliament has been further prolonged until the 17th of December, and there is no probability of its meeting before the usual time.—*ib*.

THE LOSS OF THE TURKISH FLAG-SHIP.—In our later editions last week we announced the total destruction, at Constantinople, of the "Neire Chefkot," a Turkish ship of the line, of 90 guns. The catastrophe was occasioned by the explosion of its powder magazine. The Commander of the ship, Capt. Slade, writes to his brother who is in this country:—"In case any erroneous reports about my safety should be in the papers, in connection with the loss of the 'Neire Chefkot,' I write a line to say that I was not in her when she exploded; I was going to her. She was a beautiful ninety-gun ship—the flag ship. She was moored in the harbor, near the Arsenal; on either side of her lay a three-decker or a ninety-gun ship. At half-past nine yesterday morning, (the 23rd,) without any kind of warning, or anything having occurred to excite suspicion, the powder in her magazine ignited, no one knows how, and she blew up; nor were there more than a dozen barrels of powder on board. The explosion was just sufficient to separate her sides, and lift her decks. She opened forwards, broke in the middle, and sunk bodily. It was all over in three minutes. 500 men perished with her, including sixteen officers: 163 men have been saved, of whom 43 are badly wounded. Her band was playing when the explosion took place. We are all in deep affliction for the loss of our comrades." Another account of later date gives the loss of lives, as 900! The wreck is complete, and the whole port is covered with fragments of masts, bulwarks, and timber. The shock was felt all over the city of Constantinople. The first Ministers who arrived at the scene of desolation were Suleyman Pasha, Mehmet Pasha, and Mehmet Ali Pasha. The first was so affected at the occurrence, that he swooned several times. The Sultan immediately ordered a sum of £1,000 to be distributed among the widows, and that pensions should be settled on the nearest relatives of the deceased. There are many rumors as to the cause of the accident. One is that it was the determined act of a sailor who was punished for misdemeanor, and detained in the hold of the ship. It is generally understood, however, that it was owing to negligence, as several canisters of the powder conveyed to the magazines on shore were in a bad condition, and a quantity was spilled. It is likely the lower deck was not swept, and some mariner emptied the contents of his pipe on the floor.—*ib*.

HOW THEY BUILT HOUSES THREE CENTURIES AGO.—"It was natural that a man [the Protector Somerset] whose taste for show and magnificence was at least equal to his splendid fortunes, should be desirous of acquiring a residence suitable to his exalted station. It has been supposed that he was already in possession of some land on the site of his projected palace. In addition thereto, the recent dissolution of the great ecclesiastical establishments, and his own powerful influence in the state, enabled him, by unscrupulously plundering the fallen church, to secure for himself not only large grants of land, but also the necessary materials for erecting and beautifying his projected palace. In order to save the vast expense of hewing quarries, and conveying stone from a long distance, the tower and part of the church of St. John of Jerusalem were blown up, as were also the chancel-house, and the north cloister of St. Paul's Cathedral,—the remains of the dead, which were by this means sacrilegiously disturbed, being removed to Finsbury Fields. The church and churchyard also of St. Mary-Strand.—The episcopal residence of the Bishops of Worcester, Landaff, and Chester, in the Strand, were also razed to the ground, in order to enable the Protector to carry his designs into effect."—*London and its Celebrities, by J. Heneage Jesse*.

Torture has been applied in England rather more recently than we are apt to suppose, not, indeed, to extort confession, but to force criminals to plead, when endeavouring, by a refusal, to preserve their property to their surviving families:—"Of this terrible kind of torture, styled 'Peine forte et dure,'—the Press Yard in the Old Bailey is said to have been but too frequently the scene. At a later period, apparently from motives of humanity, a preliminary and milder form of torture was introduced,—namely, that of forcibly compressing the thumb with whiplcord, in order, if possible, to force the prisoner to plead, without having recourse to the more intolerable infliction of 'Peine forte et dure.' Incredible as it may appear, these barbarous expedients were actually had resort to as late as the reign of George the Second. In 1721, we find one Mary Andrews undergoing the agony of the compression, till three whiplcords had been severally broken, nor was it till a fourth had been applied that she consented to plead. A still more remarkable instance occurred the same year, in the case of Nathaniel Hawes. The application of the cord failing to produce any effect, he was subjected to the severer tortures, which he endured for seven minutes under a weight of two hundred and fifty pounds, when human nature could hold out no longer,

and he consented to plead. The latest occasion of the Old Bailey having been the scene of these horrors, appears to have been in 1734."—*ib*.

The *Stamford Mercury* has an extraordinary instance of assistance rendered to the clerical labours of a descendant of the apostles, by a dog. A stranger going into a church near Oundle was surprised, in the course of prayers, "at sounds which led him to think the minister was a ventriloquist, or that like Stephano, in Shakspeare's play of the 'Tempest,' he had fallen in with 'a most delicate monster with two voices.'" It appeared, however, that the minister was in the habit of allowing his dog to ascend the reading desk, and that, "as the quadruped sometimes became impatient, it joined in the prayers or the sermon, as the case might be."

STEERAGE OF BALLOONS.—Great attention has been excited in the scientific world of Paris by an experiment on Thursday in the Hippodrome, to effect the steerage of balloons. The trial is looked upon by eminent scientific men to have been remarkably successful. The model balloon is completely of the form of a fish, with fins and tail. The tail is composed of two small rudders, one of which causes the balloon to ascend, whilst the other turns it either to the right or left. The fins are represented by two moveable oars, short and wide, which are moved by a very simple piece of mechanism. The whole apparatus is covered with network, and with bands of whalebone. The correspondent of the *Daily News* says that the balloon went for a certain space in a direct line, "and even described a circle, though with some difficulty."

UNITED STATES.

(From a Washington Correspondent of the N. Y. Freeman's Journal.)

The following is the proclamation of Henry Addison, Mayor of Georgetown, for keeping Thanksgiving day. This is the same pious gentleman that took "Monk Leahy" under his official wings last summer, in his career of abuse and falsehoods against Catholics while in this region. There is so much of "Barkerism" oozing through the whole of this pious effusion of a "Bible religion" Christian, (query, what is that?) that I send it to you for universal circulation among your readers. Our Mayors in this section of country are par excellence a very religious class of men; so much so indeed, that there is no virtue commanded to be observed in the decalogue that they are not great admirers of. Whether they practice them or not it is not for me to say:—

GEORGETOWN, D. C., Nov. 18.

Mayor Addison's Thanksgiving Proclamation.

I have the pleasure to transmit, for general information, the following official document, which will, undoubtedly, be acceptable to this community:—

Proclamation.—Mayor's Office, Georgetown, D. C., Nov. 16, 1850.—Be it known that the citizens of this town are respectfully requested to abstain from all secular occupations on Thursday, the 28th instant, and solemnly observe the same as a season of thanksgiving to God; and, surrounding His altars, join their hearts and voices in a solemn acknowledgment of His Eternal Majesty; thank Him for His goodness, adore Him for His wisdom, praise Him for His mercies, and humbly supplicate Him as our true hope and sure refuge for time and eternity; especially thank Him for the religion of the Bible, the saving power of Christianity, and the consoling hopes of a happy immortality; thank Him for food and raiment, for life and health, for religious freedom and civil liberty, and for the progress of science and the refinements of civilisation.

And furthermore, and more especially in view of the unavailing efforts of patriots and statesmen to heal the sectional dissensions and political strifes which threaten our bonds of union and national peace, that our holy Priests and Ministers of religion weep between the porch and the altar, and say spare thy people, O God, and give not thy heritage to reproach, that the enemy should rule over them and exult with the cry "where is their God?" that the Lord may be jealous of his land and pity his people, and give them the oil of wisdom and peace with the abundance of their garner.

HENRY ADDISON, Mayor."

Only think of weeping between the porch and the "ALTAR" in a Methodist meeting house! Why, it is enough to make one weep on reading such a transposition of common sense and terms, for nonsense and absurdity.

CENSUS OF THE CITY.—The population of the city of New York, in the year 1845, was 371,223. The returns for the present year are not yet completed, but if the increase in the wards which are yet to be heard from bears any proportion to that of those already received, no doubt but that we shall find that this city, within the last five years, has added to its population over one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants.—*N. Y. Freeman's Journal*.

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.

MORE NEW CATHOLIC WORKS.

FAMILIAR INSTRUCTIONS ON THE SACRAMENT OF MATRIMONY; addressed to Parents and Christian Youth. By Rev. M. VUARN. Translated from the French. Price 1s. 10jd. Life of St. Alphonsus Ligouri. Edited by Cardinal Wiseman. To which is added—A Novena in honour of the Sacred Heart of Jesus; by St. Ligouri, Price 1s. 3d. Life of St. Teresa. Price 1s., or 7s. 6d. the dozen. Isabella; or, The Heroine of Algiers. By Canon Schmidt. Price only 5d.

We are constantly receiving from the United States, all the new Catholic Works as they appear.

D. & J. SADLIER, 179 Notre Dame Street.

Montreal, Dec. 5, 1850.

THE POPULAR CYCLOPEDIA OF MODERN DOMESTIC MEDICINE. By Dr. IMRAY, Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, &c., &c.

The Subscribers having purchased a large number of the above work, are enabled to sell it for *Twelve Shillings and Sixpence*, being seven shillings and sixpence less than the New York price. It makes a large octavo volume of nearly 900 pages and is substantially bound in leather.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

"We conscientiously recommend this book as the best, and only one, that will supply in all respects, the want of a scientific treatise on popular medicine, which has long been felt by those to whom the work is addressed. To the Clergy, therefore, who feel it their duty to know in some degree the principles and practice of medicine, in order that they may administer relief, in slight cases, amongst their parishioners, and, in cases of emergency, before the arrival of proper medical assistance; to foreign Missionaries; to Settlers in the new Colonies; to Captains of Vessels; to Heads of Schools and Families; to each, and to all, we would strongly recommend this admirable work."—*Church of England Quarterly Review*.

"The book is intelligibly and clearly written; and as a mere general view of the more important diseases to which miserable man is subject, and in which all miserable men ought to take a sharp interest, it has a value quite apart from anything more directly practical. Dr. Imray's book is worth ten thousand of those ordinary Family Medicine Instructors that it would be difficult not to detect, in some corner or other, of almost every country house."—*Examiner*.

"There are, in almost every page, some useful hints and advice, that cannot fail to be of great advantage to all who consult the volume; while the reader will find much to instruct him 'de morbo occurrente.'"—*Globe*.

"We consider Dr. Imray's Cyclopaedia to be a work of much merit and value, showing a large acquaintance with all the diseases which flesh is heir to. The articles on Consumption, Indigestion, and Diel, are worthy of the attention and remembrance of every person."—*Manchester Courier*.

"Dr. Imray's name is a guarantee for the value of his work. It is a large volume, embracing all the leading maladies incident to the human frame, and appears to us one of the most suitable works a family could have in their possession."—*Observer*.

"We feel happy in being able to speak most favorably of this work, as the only one we are acquainted with that will tend to instruct those to whom it is addressed, and remove the erroneous views under which the public labor on the nature and cure of their bodily sufferings. We most strongly recommend this 'Cyclopaedia of Popular Medicine' to all. We would wish it to find a place in every family; but most especially would we direct it to the attention of our Clergy residing in remote rural districts,—to them such a work must be an especial boon."—*Churchman*.

D. & J. SADLIER, 179, Notre Dame Street.

Montreal, Dec. 3, 1850.

NEW EDITION OF

THE ORPHAN OF MOSCOW; or, THE YOUNG GOVERNNESS. A Tale. Translated from the French by Mrs. J. SADLIER. The Work is printed on fine paper, and is illustrated with a fine steel engraving, and an illuminated Title-page. 18mo. of 400 pages, handsomely bound in muslin, price 2s. 6d., or \$4 the dozen. It may be had in morocco binding, gilt edges, suitable for a gift, for 5s.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

"This is a very interesting story, admirably translated, and teaching an unexceptionable moral lesson."—*Brownson's Review, January, 1850*.

"It has been seldom that we have felt greater pleasure in bringing before the public the notice of a new work, than we now feel in calling its attention to the 'Orphan of Moscow.' The story is simple and touching—full of pathos, and stirring within us our noblest feelings. It opens with an account of the taking of Moscow by the French, with the burning of that ancient city of the Czars, and the retreat of Napoleon. We commend strongly to all the perusal of the Orphan. We commend strongly it to the child and to the parent, for both will find instruction and amusement; and if there be any who cannot feel the pleasure which we have derived from it, we pity his mental blindness in not appreciating the beautiful, and the barrenness of his heart in not feeling the sublimity of its moral lessons."—*N. Y. Truth Teller*.

"In this graceful story, the gravest and highest Christian maxims are conveyed in the most attractive form of narrative. The book is very neatly printed and ornamentally bound, and is admirably fitted to be a gift to young people."—*Boston Pilot*.

D. & J. SADLIER, 179, Notre Dame Street.

Montreal, Dec. 5, 1850.

TO THE CATHOLICS OF CANADA!

THE CHEAPEST WORK ever printed is SADLIER'S NEW and CHEAP EDITION OF BUTLER'S LIVES OF THE FATHERS, MARTYRS, and other PRINCIPAL SAINTS.

The Work is well printed from large type, and is substantially bound, in 4 vols.: price, only £1. Clergymen, Religious Houses, Colleges, Public Libraries, or any person buying SIX COPIES at a time, will get them at FIFTEEN SHILLINGS a copy.

It is unnecessary to recommend this Work. Its merits are known to Catholics throughout the world. Some four years ago, we printed a fine illustrated edition, and sold about six thousand; but we find it does not meet the wants of the millions of Catholics, who are scattered far and wide through the United States and Canada. For that reason we determined upon printing this cheap edition, so as to place this invaluable Work within the reach of the poorest Family in the country.

We also publish an illustrated and illuminated edition of the LIVES OF THE SAINTS, containing twenty-five fine steel engravings, and four illuminated titles, which is superior to any edition of the Work ever printed.

Remember, when purchasing either the cheap or the illustrated edition, to bear in mind, that SADLIER'S is the only edition containing a preface, by the late Dr. DOYLE, and the LIVES OF THE SAINTS canonized since the death of the author, being the only complete edition published.

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NEW CATHOLIC WORKS

JUST received at SADLIER'S CHEAP CASH BOOK STORE:—

Loretto, or, The Choice: a Story for the old and for the young. 18mo., bound in muslin, price 2s. 6d. This story was highly praised by Dr. Brownson in the July number of his *Review*.

Catechism of Perseverance: an Historical, Doctrinal, Moral and Liturgical exposition of the Catholic Religion. Translated from the French of Abbé Gaume. 18mo., 400 pages, price 1s. 10jd.

The Christian Instructed, or, Precepts for Living Christianly in the World. Translated from the Italian of Father Quadrupani. 18mo., price 1s. 3d.

Way of Salvation, by Ligouri. Price 1s. 10jd.

Reeve's History of the Church, (fresh supply,) 5s.

Rose of Tannebourg, by Canon Schmidt, 1s. 10jd.

Tales on the Sacraments, by the authoress of Geraldine. 3 vols. bound in one, price 2s. 6d.

St. Augustine's Confessions, 2s. 6d.

Life of St. Joseph, 1s. 3d.

Youth's Director, (an admirable book,) 1s. 6d.

A Short History of the First Beginning and Progress of the Protestant Religion, gathered out of the best Protestant writers, by way of question and answer, by the Right Rev. Dr. Challoner. 18mo., handsomely bound in muslin, price, singly, 1s., or 7s. 6d. the dozen.

This is an excellent work for general circulation.

The Subscribers have now on hand about 40,000 volumes of Books, in almost every department of Literature, which they offer for sale, wholesale and retail, lower than any Bookseller in Canada.

Just received, the Catechism for the Diocese of Montreal, price 2s. per dozen.

D. & J. SADLIER,

179 Notre Dame Street.

Montreal, 28th Nov., 1850.

BAZAAR

OF THE

SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully informed, that the ANNUAL BAZAAR, of this Society, will take place in the month of DECEMBER, under the direction of the following ladies:—

THE LADY OF HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR.

Mme. FURNISS,	Mme. DREUMOND,
" MASSON,	" BOURRET,
" DESBARATS,	" WILSON,
" DUMAS,	" COUILLARD,
" DONON,	" LEVESQUE,
Mme. DESCHAMBEAULT.	

The Committee hope, that already several ladies have prepared articles for the approaching Bazaar, and that from the present time, up to the period when the Bazaar shall take place, every one will employ her leisure time in little works of utility or ornament, and remit them to the hands of the Ladies who have kindly undertaken the superintendance of the Bazaar.

The severity of the season now rapidly approaching, and the great amount of destitution which prevails around us, are sure guarantees that all will, according to their abilities, contribute to this undertaking, which offers to the Society the only resource for the relief of the poor.

The place and day of the Bazaar, will be announced in a subsequent advertisement.

Montreal, 6th Nov., 1850.

City papers are respectfully requested to insert the above, gratis.

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.

ATTENTION!

Cheap Dry Goods & Groceries.

FRANCOIS BRAIS

WOULD respectfully inform his Friends and the Public, that he still continues to keep on hand a large and well-assorted STOCK of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, which he will dispose of at a moderate price, for Cash. He also continues his

EVENING AUCTION SALES,

Corner of St. PAUL & BONSECOURS STREETS, OPPOSITE THE BONSECOURS CHURCH.

23rd Aug., 1850.