

or that the delay in calling the Houses is made to give the new Governor an opportunity of meeting them—is a capital excuse; but the reluctance which certain people have to parting with the emoluments of office, is a better excuse, because a truer one.

OPINIONS OF THE LONDON PRESS ON CARDINAL WISEMAN'S APPEAL.

Referring to Cardinal Wiseman's appeal to the People of England the *London Globe* has the following remarks, which would seem to bear testimony to the conclusiveness of the appeal. "He retracts no offence," says the *Journal* alluded to. "He retracts no offence—he gives up no claim—he is awed by no authority,"—a strong testimony to the unflinching and uncompromising tone which pervades its every part. The same journalist bears equally strong testimony to the high and gentlemanly tone of the entire document, and speaking of its style adds—"The position of his Eminence is that of an accomplished gentleman and a discreet casuist." And again—"We are bound to say that it contains no phrases or allusions which should not proceed from a loyal subject of Queen Victoria."

The *London Sun* describes the address as "a perfect specimen of Jesuitical casuistry;" whilst the *Daily News*, more candid though not less opposed, in a spirit of frank hostility recognises the force and power of the appeal, and declares that it is totally free of what it is pleased to call Jesuitry, though the *Sun* can trace the Jesuit in every line! The *Daily News* says:—"The appeal is manifestly the work of a slashing English reviewer—not of a 'Roman casuist.' We subjoin the articles from the *Daily News*, which indicate pretty decisively the sense entertained by the writer of the power of the opponent with whom he has to contend.

Nothing indeed can more clearly indicate the power and cogency of the *Manifesto*, than the conflicting opinions of its assailants.

"Rank Jesuitry," says once "Hard hits," "plain sense," and "slashing" style, savouring more "of the man of the world than the servant of the church," cries another; while a third can find no better mode of designating it than as "rignarole eloquence in a bad cause!"

The *Chronicle* (London) admits that the Cardinal has placed Lord John Russell in a difficulty, tho' he has not succeeded in defending his own position. Whilst the *Herald* and the *Post* recognize the ability, but deny the conclusions of the reasoning.

The *London Times* replies to the question "Is the division of England into Roman Catholic Bishoprics within the letter of the Law?" thus—"We have never been repressed by any one to any law of this country the latter of which has been infringed by the Pope or his emissaries. Our whole conduct has been inconsistent with such a belief. Had we thought that what has been done could be redressed by the jurisdiction of our ordinary tribunals, we should never have dreamt of invading the functions of a jury and rousing the indignation of the public against persons in the unfortunate position of State criminals; it is because we believe there is, at present, no bar, save that of the public opinion, at which these bold men can be arraigned, that we devote our columns to the exposure of their fallacies and the resistance of their aggressions. The Roman Catholics have not, that we are aware, violated the law, but they have evaded it: they have the letter on their side; the people who made the law have the spirit on theirs."

A THRILLING SCENE.

The following we cut from the *New York Family Courier*:

"An affair occurred at our exhibition on Tuesday last, of the most intensely exciting and terrific description, and which, but for the intrepidity, daring and presence of Van Amburg, would certainly have resulted in the horrible death of our old friend, Signor Hydralgo. The cir-

cumstances were as follows:—At about nine o'clock Hydralgo went into a cage in which had been placed our largest Panther, the Bengal Tiger, the African Lioness, the spotted Leopard, a Cougar, and the Hyena. The exhibition proceeded, and Hydralgo seemed to have the animals completely under his control, and the audience seemed to be both delighted and interested at the daring of the 'Tamer.' The performance had progressed very nearly to its close, when for some unaccountable cause, the Tiger became sulky and refused to leap. He struck him with a whip, which so enraged the furious beast, that breaking through all discipline, and with one bound and a yell of fury that terrified the audience he rushed upon Hydralgo, and brought him to the floor of the cage. He could do nothing—he had lost all control over the brute. Every thing was in confusion, women fainted, others screamed in terror, children cried, and the men seemed paralyzed. It would have been all up with poor H. had not Van Amburg, who was on the arena, rushed to the spot, in an instant he was in the cage, and in less time than it takes me to write it, he had the enraged animal under his feet, in perfect subjection, and released his friend from his perilous situation, fortunately more frightened than hurt. Van Amburg's presence of mind, his courage and intrepidity are deserving of all praise, which he received in three hearty cheers from the audience. For the time it lasted, about two or three minutes, it was the most exciting scene ever witnessed."

POLAND IN 1846.—Poland, the greatest place in Europe, encircled when in the zenith of its power, a territory of more than 13,000 square miles, inhabited by fifteen millions of souls. The natural and commercial wealth of the country lay in its rye and wheat, flax, wood, salt, honey and wax, fine horses and fat cattle. —Streams, abounding with fish, transported these treasures to the Baltic and Black Seas. The present Russo-Polish kingdom extends over 2,331 square miles, the population of which was, in 1843, 4,700,474 and 4,867,129 in 1846. Among these there were 4,308,594 Christians, (4,175,598 in 1843.) 303 Mahomedans, 557,895 Jews (524,481 in 1843) and 337 gipsies. The chief occupation of the inhabitants is agriculture; their principal branches of industry are cloth (in consequence of which sheep breeding has increased very much,) linen and iron wares. In the southern hills, towards Galicia, there are iron, lead, zinc, coal, and sulphur mines, and marble quarries. The trade of Poland is manifestly advantaged by its navigable streams, as well as by the Augustow Canal, which connects the Niemen, the Naren, and Weichsel. Three hundred miles (German) of rail roads intersect the whole country, the centre point of which is Warsaw, which, with Lublin, is the chief emporium of trade. The annual revenue is estimated at sixty millions, the expenditure at fifty millions, and the national debt, 200,000,000 Polish florins.—*Tribune*.

ALAS POOR IRELAND—One cannot read the following paragraph from the *Limerick Examiner* without feeling a glow of indignation at the cruelties exercised upon the peasantry by the wealthy landholders in some parts of Ireland:—

"A gentleman from this city, who travelled thro' Bodyke on yesterday, informs us that he beheld one of the most appalling sights he ever witnessed, at a place called Kneckbrack, about a mile at this side of Bodyke, where over sixty families, whose houses had been levelled three or four days previously, were erecting huts by the side of the road to protect themselves from the thunder storm and rain that was descending at the time. He beheld several young creatures crouched beneath a 'dresser' and other articles of household furniture, seeking for shelter. The property is said to belong to an absentee and officer in the army. It is added that at Clounmoun, beyond Doon Lake, and on the same property, forty houses have been levelled with the ground. Our informant, a respectable man, estimated the whole

number of the evicted at, or over, one hundred families, and at five to each—a moderate calculation—five hundred human beings have thus been cast upon the world to beg and starve.

BIOLOGY TRIUMPHANTLY USEFUL.—We have just heard of the first useful application of this science to surgery.—William Corrigan, farmer, of Valcartier, had a very large portion of the jaw-bone removed in a diseased state (*osteo sarcoma*) this morning under its influence, without feeling or evincing the slightest sense of pain, although otherwise in full possession of his mental faculties. This we are informed is one of the most painful operations of surgery. The biological operation originated with, and was effected by Dr. Marsden, and the surgical operation by Dr. James Douglas, in the presence of Drs. Fremont and Hall, and a number of persons.—*Quebec Mercury*.

MEDICAL DISCOVERY.—Our moustached friends will be glad to learn that the *London National and Military Gazette* has made the discovery that the wearing of moustaches is conducive to health. It affirms that the moustaches, acting as part of the breathing apparatus, absorbs the cold of the air before it enters the nostrils, and are consequently a preservative against consumption.—Hence it follows, according to the *Gazette*, that the regiments which wear moustaches are much less subject than others to diseases of the chest.—*Rochester Democrat*.

PRETTY JEWELRY.—We were lately shown several beautiful specimens of jewelry of California gold and California workmanship. They consisted of a Bracelet and two pins. The bracelet consisted of a centre and six leaves on each side. The centre was encircled with a line of native gold, and each leaf had a beautiful specimen of unwrought gold in its centre. The whole made one of the richest things we have seen in many a day. The bracelet was manufactured by Mr. W. Hathaway, on J. street, and is the property of Capt. Edward J. Feeny.—*Sacramento (California) Tribune*, Oct. 31.

A WOMAN OF A THOUSAND.—A correspondent of the *New York Commercial* gives the following account of a very notable woman:

"If you would wish to see a sight 'worth seeing,' go and take your lunch at 'Goshin's, American and French Restaurant,' 17 Nassau street. You will there find behind the lunch table, waiting on the guests with modest dignity and cheerful assiduity, a fine looking, rosy cheeked, black haired female, a specimen of perfect health and cheerfulness, and younger in appearance than the vast majority of women at forty. This is the wife of the host—the mother of 24 children—the eldest of whom is 32, and the youngest 2 years old; thirteen of whom, with grand-children, are still living. She rises every morning at five, and does the marketing for this great establishment; and during several of the busiest hours of the day, sees that the guests are properly waited on and attended to. She confesses to 48 years, but without the confession she would not be deemed guilty of 40. Had she lived in the days of ancient Rome, she would have been entitled, and would have received the honors of the Republic, and certainly it cannot now be misplaced to bestow this brief notice on one who has contributed so many citizens to her country, and whose good conduct in her daily walk in life, and modest demeanor and cheerful efforts to aid the partner of her lot, present so useful an example of imitation."

NO JOKE!—We are commissioned by a young lady in this Township, to announce to the unwedded community, that she is ready to receive an eligible offer of a heart and hand! With every confidence we can assure our single readers, that the fair dame in question possesses all the qualifications which combine to render home happy. Intending Benedicts will do well to come forward and judge for themselves before popping the question elsewhere! Communications addressed to Clorinda, and forwarded, post paid, to this office will meet the most prompt attention and the utmost secrecy. Offerers

must give their real names and residences, and state their ages, circumstances and position in society. These conditions being complied with the most promising candidate will be put in the way of meeting with the fair incognita. Unusual as this announcement may appear, it is a bona fide one. In making it we simply comply with a request made by the lady in person.—[*Streetsville Review*.]

SOME DATA WANTED.—"How long will it take me to reach Jamaica?" asked a pedestrian on the Jamaica turnpike.—"Walk on, walk on," said the person interrogated. Thinking he was misunderstood, the traveller repeated the question, when the same answer was returned. Fancying that the man was crazy, the pedestrian moved on at an accelerated pace. "Look here," said the interrogated party, calling after the traveller, "it'll take you half an hour. I couldn't tell you till I saw how you walked what time you'd take!"

A WINDFALL.—On Saturday morning, one of the nurses in the marine department of the *New York Hospital*, am John Falls, informed Mr. Morgan, one of the superintendent of the institution, that he wished to resign his situation, in consequence of having just received the gratifying intelligence from Europe, that a suit in Chancery had recently been decided in London, whereby himself and three brothers have fallen heirs to the enormous sum of £80,000 sterling. This is truly a fortunate windfall, and the lucky individual will sail for England at twelve o'clock to-morrow.—*New York Herald*.

STRONG ARGUMENT AGAINST CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.—A man named King has just been pardoned from the Ohio State Prison, after having been confined there six years. The death bed confession of the real criminal proved King's innocence.—*Boston Transcript*.

PUSS IN THE CORNER.—A bale of cotton, recently sent from Liverpool to the Aberdeen railway, was found on being opened, to contain a live cat, which, from her emaciated appearance, was judged to have made passage across the Atlantic in that manner. She must have lived like a bear, by sucking her paws.

A new electric light is exhibiting at London at the Polytechnic. A strip of silver foil pasted on the ceiling, gives a light equal to two thousand candles.

The *Courier* had not arrived with the Mails up to the hour of our going to Press last evening. The Mail from this Island crossed to Cape Tormentine on Sunday last.

Cowardly Assault.

WHEREAS a servant of my Son's on Saturday last, at about six o'clock in the evening, was conveying Wheat from Mt. Stewart on a wood sleigh, some where between the 10 and 5 Mile Houses, on the St. Peter's road, was brutally assaulted by several cowardly ruffians, and the sleigh forcibly overturned, and the wheat spilled, notwithstanding his giving the road to the said ruffians. This is to give notice, that a Reward of Five Pounds will be paid by me to any person, or amongst any persons, who shall give sufficient evidence to convict any of the said parties.

WILLIAM SWABEY Senr.
Mount Edward, Jan. 1, 1851.

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DANIEL BRENNAN, President.
HENRY PALMER, Secy & Treasr.
Secretary's Office, Kent Street,
December 21, 1850.