

It is to last fifteen days, and to carry plenary indulgence of one hundred years to those who observe it.

**ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.**—The number of public acts passed in the present session, including those which received the royal assent on Monday is fifty one. Fewer acts will be passed this session than for several years. In 1849 the number passed was 111.

Sir Robert Peel has bequeathed the family mansion in Whitehall gardens and all appurtenances to his widow for life, as well as a yearly income of £6000, to afterwards revert to the present baronet.

The late Duke of Cambridge, last year, opened an additional wing at the Lock Hospital, which cost his royal highness £5000, and 80 females are now employed there in moral and industrial training.

The *John Bull* says that Sir John Cam Hebbhouse and Mr. Labouchere are to be raised to the peerage.

Lady Noel Byron has offered a house and twelve acres of land for a second Juvenile Offenders' Asylum, at Stretton, Warwickshire.

Mr. Smith O'Brien is to be removed from Maria Island to Port Arthur, where he is to be lodged in a stable, with a sentinel in front, and to be visited only by the visiting magistrate, the superintendent, officer, and sergeant of the guard.

**AN INDIAN CHIEF.**—By the Niagara Steamship an Indian chief of the Ojibway nation named Kah-ge-gah-sowkh, arrived in this town. He is on his way to the Peace Congress, at Frankfort, and will only make a short stay in Liverpool. His adopted name is George Conway. He is described by a contemporary, who has made his acquaintance, as a very intelligent man. His complexion is of course rather dark, and his hair long and black, and he is a tall, well-proportioned, handsome man, with the manners and graceful dignity of a perfect gentleman. It appears that he has published or written two volumes, one of his own life, entitled, "History of a Child of the Forest, and of his Nation," and the other a poetic sketch of "the bravery and prowess of the Ojibway nation," both works proclaim their author to be a man of close observation, of original thought, and sound judgement. On Wednesday Mr. Conway sat on the bench in the Police court, beside Mr. Rushton.—*European Times*.

**REPRESENTATION OF LONDON.**—**BARON ROTHSCHILD.** On Thursday afternoon a meeting of electors of the city of London, summoned by Baron Rothschild, M. P., was held at the London Tavern, for the purpose of conferring with his election committee as to the course proper to be taken by him in consequence of the Government having declared their intention not to proceed with the Parliamentary Oaths bill this session. The meeting was numerously attended. Mr. J. A. Smith, M. P., was called to the chair. The meeting having been addressed by Baron Rothschild, the Chairman, Lord D. Stuart, Mr. Anstey, Mr. Hawes, and other gentlemen, it was unanimously agreed, "That Baron Rothschild proceed to-morrow to the House of Commons to claim his seat." The baron pledged himself to abide by their decision, and the gentlemen present agreed to meet and escort their representative.

#### MORE CONVERTS TO CATHOLICITY.

The Rev. Edward Ballard, M. A., of Wadham College, Oxford, has been recently received into the Catholic Church by the Rev. R. G. M. Mullen, at Bernoullsey. Mr. George E. Ballard, of Worcester College, Oxford, was received into the Catholic Church by the Rev. F. Oakley, at St. John's Islington, on Sunday last. The Rev. Charles B. Garside, M. A., curate of Margaret-street chapel, London, and formerly scholar of Brasenose College, Oxford, was received into the church on the feast of St. Aloysius, by the Rev. Dr. P. Matha, at the Catholic chapel of All Souls, St. Leonards-on-Sea. Also at the same place, on the 6th inst., by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Wiseman, the Rev. Charles Cavendish, rector of Little Caster, and the Hon. Cap-

Charles Pakenham, of the Grenadier Guards.—*Tablet*.

#### IRELAND.

Mr. O. Higgins has been returned for Mayo, beating the Protectionist candidate, Mr. Butt, by 46. On the last day of the poll, not a single vote was taken from the opening of the booth in the morning until two in the afternoon.

A large and populous street in the town of Loughrea was recently covered with the ruins of fallen houses, all having been demolished and levelled to the ground under the process of eviction. Lord Portarlington has levelled thirty-houses in Roscrea, in which 300 paupers resided.

A boat, containing three persons was swamped near Scatterry, on Tuesday.—One of the unhappy persons was rescued by the crew of the ship Sarah, but the others were drowned. The poor fellows had been taking leave of some friends who were leaving by the Sarah for America.—*Limerick Reporter*.

**SALE OF THE O'CONNELL PROPERTY.**—The estates of Mr. John O'Connell are to be sold by the commissioners on the 8th of August. They comprise 13,124 acres, producing a gross rental of £2061 12s. 5½d. The greater portion of these lands are held by the present owner in fee simple, a small portion only being subject in nominal head rents.

A gentleman, who is journeying in Ireland on business, and who is commercially interested in forming an accurate judgment as to the probable yield of the crops, has written to the house with which he is connected, stating that the grain everywhere looks well, and that the potatoes, with very few trifling exceptions, wear a healthy and vigorous appearance.

The Royal Dublin Society intend to keep open the exhibition of manufactures for another fortnight, in expectation of being honoured with a visit from Her Majesty and Prince Albert. Her Majesty and Prince Albert will, it is said, remain but a few days in Dublin, and proceed to visit the Marquis of Ormond, at Kilkenny; the Duke of Devonshire, at Lismore Castle; and the lakes of Killarney.

#### INDIA.

The Overland Mail arrived in London on Tuesday. The dates are, Calcutta, June 13; and Bombay, June 25.

Sir Charles Napier takes his final leave of India in October. No authentic accounts as to the name of his successor have yet been promulgated. Sir W. Gomp is expected to take charge of the Bombay army in Nov.

#### THE GOVERNMENT AGAIN "IN A FIX."

##### A MAIL-IGIOUS ATTACK ON THE PUBLIC INTERESTS.

The governor and his obstructive friends are a most unhappy set of tacticians. Ever since the Assembly placed them in a predicament by stopping the supplies, their invention has been almost constantly put to the rack to devise expedients by which they might hope to get the "upper hand" of the Assembly; but every expedient, every artifice they have adopted, has turned out to be a most lamentable blunder. Left to their own resources, the opposition could not possibly do half as much to accelerate the downfall of the oligarchy, as the oligarchy themselves have done, and are doing. How true it is, that "those whom the gods destroy they first make mad."

The Governor's Speech at the closing of the Session in May recounted, in lackadaisical terms, the inconveniences that were likely to result from the stoppage of the supplies. No provision for public servants!—that was a melancholy affair; but the "public servants," though specially informed of the fact of there being no provision, have been patriotic enough not to relinquish their stations; and the

Government has since belied its own circulars by paying some of those public servants. No provision for jails, and for the administration of justice!—that was another woeful affair; but the Courts have been regularly opened, in due season, and the Crown Officers, for aught we know, have faithfully performed their duties; and as for the jails, the Sheriffs have found no inconvenience from disregarding the suggestion of the Government to let the prisoners go at liberty. These two branches of the public service have gone on smoothly as clock work.—No provision for roads and bridges! Oh, that would be the ruin of the country at once! the Lord knows how many gigs and waggons were to be broken—how many lives sacrificed, by means of uneven roads and insecure bridges; but we have been unable (direful mischance for the Government!) to discover in the chapter of accidents, a single "break down," to be attributed to the want of an appropriation: Providence has, in short, been singularly and provokingly unfavourable to the fulfilment of obstructive predictions, by keeping the roads in a better condition than they have been for many seasons past, when thousands of pounds were squandered upon them; but if they were bad, or were likely to be bad, it was the duty of the Government to apply the produce of the tenpenny Act to their repair, as it is particularly appropriated for that purpose in the Law, and for the use of bridges and ferries, instead of giving the money to the officials.—No provision for the Mails!—ah! that was the thing that would put the breasts of their constituents in a "fine phrensy" of indignation—and irretrievably destroy their popularity! The Mail carriers—(so the Governor wished), should immediately suspend their occupations; a member of Parliament in town should not be allowed the honour of communicating by letter with his constituents in the country; there was to be no two-penny interchange of sentiment, feeling or affection—a man should not have the luxury of dropping a billet doux to his sweetheart or his wife—a "confidential" to his friend, or an order to his shopkeeper or tradesman; there was no end to the calamities such an event would bring about: and it was fondly thought that if the stoppage of the mails did not bring the House of Assembly to its senses, the females would, by having a stop put to their communications with their beaux. But the obstructives were balked in this expedient. The Postmasters wanted their per centage: the carriers expected, and do expect, to get their pay when they apply for it. The Governor had, however, another resource left: the Post Master General in England might be hoaxed and humbugged; and we understand that Mr. Owen yesterday received a letter from his chief, which proves that the hoaxing has been successful. It appears that the Post Master General in England has been advised, that the revenue derived from postal communication is not adequate to the expenditure required for that service, and that the Post Master has authorized Mr. Owen to stop the Mails. Now, if such advice has been given, and there is no doubt it has, it is false; and if the authority be acted upon, which it has falsely elicited, Mr. Owen will only be doing himself present damage, cutting off

noses off his own party to spite their faces, and paving the way for his own inevitable removal from office, as the Post Department will shortly be under the controul of the local Government. We say it is false that the revenue of the Post office, is not equal to the expenditure, and we will prove it.

In 1849, according to the Journal of the House of Assembly for that year, the amount of the revenue received at the Post Office was, £1,102. 3. 11½; the expenditure for the same year, for salaries, inland Mails, Summer and Winter, and for Packets, was, £1067. 6. 0: being £37. 17. 11½ over the expenditure. Now the Deputy Post Master here, being instructed to disburse the charges upon his office from the funds in his receipt, cannot be at the slightest inconvenience from the non-interference of the House of Assembly, in respect to the transmission of the Mails, when it is evident that the receipts are equal, or more than equal, to the expenditure. If he be so unwise, which we scarcely think he will, as to gratify the malice of the Governor and the obstructives against the House of Assembly, by stopping the transmission of the Mails, why, then, we hope he will bear with equanimity the present loss he will sustain, in the absence of per centage, and prepare himself for "the good time coming," when the House of Assembly will be entrusted with the controul of his department, as well as every other branch of the public Service. In sooth, we hope the Mails may be stopped, for such a mad freak will bring the question at issue between the Governor and the Assembly to an issue, sooner than any thing else we could think of. We thank the Governor for the effort he has made in this instance to annihilate the obstructives, and to bring about Responsible Government.

It will be nuts for the *Islander* if the Mails are stopped. "Donkey dear" may imagine that, in that instance, he may not have the influence of *THE EXAMINER* to contend with in the rural Districts; but, we may intimate to him, that should Mr. Owen be tempted to "shut up shop," we shall run a private Mail, and now beg, as we are the first advertiser, "to solicit the patronage of our friends and the public generally."

**FIRE IN CHATHAM.**—About half past one o'clock on Wednesday, when the workmen were at dinner, an alarm of fire was given, and immediately after flames were perceived bursting out of the roof and windows of that portion of the Foundry which had been previously saved with great exertion, when the mill of Messrs. Gilmour, Rankin & Co. was destroyed a short time since. The destructive element spread with fearful rapidity, and in an incredibly short time, the entire building, together with the greater portion of its valuable contents, consisting of materials, tools, moulds, &c., was consumed.—*Gleaner*.

**CANADIAN AFFAIRS.**—The Post Office Bill has been passed by the Canadian Assembly. A motion by Colonel Prince, who introduced it in obedience to the views of some of his constituents' prohibiting all labour on the Sabbath, was rejected 43 to 11!

The following items in the expenditure out of the Public Chest of Canada, viz: "Education, Agriculture, Hospitals, and Geological Survey," amount to £62,479. The sum paid for the Civil Government of Canada is £22,000, of this £7,500 per annum is received by the Governor General. The remaining £14,500 is divided amongst 80 or 70 officials, two of whom