A DEED OF THE DEEPEST DYE.—An elderly man named James Taylor, a tailor by trade, addressed the bench in doleful accents, and begged of the magistrate to give him advice under the circumstances. [The statement made excited the greatest merriment in Court, and even the gravity of the magistrate was occasionally relaxed] Mr Taylor's narrative was to the following effect: It appeared that, although just sixty years of age, he was by no means insensible to the seductive influence of a pair of black eyes which kindly glanced at him as he occasionally passed through Hanover-terace, Regent's Park, the possessor of them was a lady's maid, but motives of delicacy restrained him from mentioning her name. Encouraged by the kind looks of the fair Abigail, he sought her acquaintance, and got introduced to her, and was, as he thought, a "thriving wooer;" but a few weeks ago, on offering her his heart and hand, she refused him point blank; nor would she assign any cause for her refusal. On his complaining of her treatment to a female friend of his, that person informed him confidentially that she had heard his sweet-heart declare that she could never think of marrying a man with a grey head and whiskers. He could'nt conceal his mortification at this avowal, and spoke of it openly to several of his friends, one of whom hinted to him that he thought he could be able, if he (applicant) did as he directed, to overcome the fair one's objection. Taylor promised strict obedience, and his friend bought him a bottle of stuff to rub his whiskers and hair with, and adopted the following treatment: He first enveloped his head in cabbage leaves, and did'nt take them off for three successive days and nights, and then he took the leaves off his head, and to his delight, found he was as black as a crow. In a couple of days however, his hair turned a beautiful pea green, his cheeks and forehead broke out in an eruption; and the weather being exceedingly warm, streams of green liquid ran down his face, spoiled two shirts, his stock, a waiscoat and a pair of drawers. (Laughter.) Now, what he wanted to know from his worship was, would'nt he grant him a summons against this person who had caused him so much personal suffering? The magistrate good humoredly told him he could not; he had taken the "stuff," as he called it, of his own free will; and as to the injury of the property, if any remuneration could be obtained—which he very much doubted—the County court was the one to apply to. Mr Taylor left the court looking very blue indeed.—*London Paper.*

ATTEMPTED HIGHWAY ROBBERY NEAR TARRYTOWN, NEW YORK.—On Monday evening last, the coachman of Mr Swords, publisher of this city, took the carriage of his employer and proceeded with it from his country residence, near Tarrytown, towards the railroad depot. When he arrived opposite to Beekman's wood, two men suddenly rushed from an ambush near by, one of whom immediately struck one of the horses such a blow with a heavy wooden rail that the animal soon afterwards fell between the attacking party and the carriage. Both horses then took fright, separated themselves from the vehicle, and ran away. The second highwayman opened it, but finding no person inside, permitted the driver to make his escape. The coachman ran to the house of Mr Swords, and informed that gentleman of what had occurred.

Mr Swords immediately roused up his men, and summoned his neighbors to his aid, when a party of ten or a dozen persons was soon formed. They proceeded to the spot, and approaching the carriage cautiously from different points, they could see that the robbers were not disturbed, as one of them had his head protruding from one of the side windows, as if watching round. The vigilance party pounced on him, when he fell down in the carriage and pretended to be asleep. He was, however, arrested, and on being questioned, told many contradictory stories as to his residence, business, &c., &c. He was identified by Mr Swords' driver as the fellow who struck the horse with the rail; and it is supposed that his reason for permitting the coachman to go home sprung from the hope that the man and Mr Swords would only come back to look for the carriage, when the confederate roobers could fall on them and perhaps murder them. He is now, however, secured. Gangs of ugly looking loafers have commenced to infest the roads near Tarrytown, and travellers should keep a sharp look out for them.

ANECDOTE OF NAPOLEON.—Napoleon was accustomed to wear a coat of mail under his clothes, and which he rarely went without. On his departure once for Belgium, he thought it best to guard against those dangers with which he was threatened—having all Europe leagued against him—by every means in his power. He accordingly sent for a clever workman and asked him if he thought himself competant to make a coat of mail of such texture that no weapons whatever could penetrate. On the artificer answering in the affirmative, Bonaparte agreed to give him 18,000 francs, the sum asked. On the day fixed the man brought his work to the palace. Napoleon quickly examined, and ordered the workman to put it on himself. The man obeyed. Napoleon then took two pistols, saying, "we shall now see if this coat of mail is of the texture you promised me." He fired at the breast, the cuirass resisted. "Turn around." The man obeyed. The second ball struck his back and with the same result. The poor artificer, half dead with fright, thought these trials would be sufficient, but he was mistaken in his calculation. Bonaparte next armed himself with a long fowling piece, and made the same experiment on the shoulders, back, and breast of the trembling patient. Happily the cuirass resisted, and saved the inventor from so cruel a trial. "How much am I to pay you," said Napoleon, "after this noble exploit?" "Eighteen thousand francs," stammered out the frightened artificer. "No such thing, sir," said Napoleon, "I shall give you thirty-six thousand," and gave an order on his treasurer for that amount.

Sailing of the Ocean Steamships.

FROM EUROPE

Ships	Leaves	For	Date
C. of Manchest'r	Liverpool	Philadelphia	Aug 15
Hermann	Bremen	New York	Aug 15
Persia	Liverpool	New York	Aug 23
C. of Baltimore	Liverpool	Philadelphia	Aug 27
Canadian	Liverpool	Quebec	Aug 27
Fulton	Havre	New York	Aug 27
Arabia	Liverpool	Boston	Aug 30
Kangaroo	Liverpool	Philadelphia	Sep. 10
Indian	Liverpool	Quebec	Sep. 10
Anglo-Saxon	Liverpool	Quebec	Sep. 24
N. American	Liverpool	Quebec	Oct. 8
Canadian	Liverpool	Quebec	Oct. 22

FROM UNITED STATES AND CANADA

Africa	New York	Liverpool	Sep. 3
C. of Manchester	Philadelph.	Liverpool	Sep. 4
Niagara	Boston	Liverpool	Sep. 10
N. American	Quebec	Liverpool	Sep. 13
Persia	New York	Liverpool	Sep. 17
C. of Baltimore	Philadelph.	Liverpool	Sep. 18
Arabia	Boston	Liverpool	Sep. 24
Canadian	Quebec	Liverpool	Sep. 27
Kangaroo	Philadelph.	Liverpool	Oct. 2
Indian	Quebec	Liverpool	Oct. 11
Anglo-Saxon	Quebec	Liverpool	Oct. 25
N. American	Quebec	Liverpool	Nov. 8
Canadian	Quebec	Liverpool	Nov. 22

☞ Single copies of the *Chronicle and News* containing the news of the week may be had, in wrappers for mailing. Price 4d. each. Issued every Friday morning.

☞ Single copies of the *Daily News* may be had at the counter of the publishing office Price 2d.

The Daily News.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2.

The agitators for a dissolution of Parliament, who are, numerically and influentially, comparatively insignificant, begin to manifest impatience at the plegmatic indifference of the government to their affected patriotism and conceited bluster. It is the life and soul of such men as Brown and McKenzie to find fault with the government, no matter by whom administered, because it keeps themselves "before the public" in the attitude of advocates for their rights and as the only champions of pure legislation and good government. Without any old grievance or a new kink in politics to hum on, Geordie's organ would soon be out of tune, and his "occupation gone"; so it behoves him to keep the "ball rolling" until it perchance may roll him into a snug government seat, as Dictator-General to the disaffected coalitionists who have so meekly followed in his wake. It is the opinion of several respectable journalists, quite as patriotic as Mr Brown, and having just as much, if not more, at heart the welfare of the country that a dissolution is unnecessary, uncalled-for, and would lead to no particular beneficial results. The election of Legislative Councillors, soon to come on, is quite sufficient for the present to disturb the equanimity and puzzle the brains of the dear public. They will find it sufficiently difficult to choose from among the numerous claimants of their votes *fit* persons to wear the honors and discharge the duties as their representatives. The unsophisticated freeholders are entitled to the tenderest sympathy of the humane for the pulling and hauling, the wheedling and chiseling they will be subject to when the day of trial comes, beset as they will be, or even now are, by the disinterested patriots who have *set themselves up as the best men in the community*, and call upon the people to endorse their self-esteem.

Mr J. McMurrick, of Toronto, the gentleman who so disinterestedly exerted himself to assist Geordie in setting the ball of agitation rolling, at the anti-ministerial meeting held in July last, has addressed the electors of Saugeen. He has no less than three antagonists to contend against, one of them no less a personage than the man of leather and McAdam, whose cognomen of Beattie is prophetic of success. Mr Duggan, another opponent, has so long and so often striven for parliamentary honors, it would be a pity to disappoint his sanguine expectations of wearing the prefix Honorable to his already distinguished name. His prospects, it is said, are favorable.

MEETING AT NAPANEE.—At a meeting of the electors of the County of Lenox, at Napanee, on the 23rd ultimo, Edmund Murney, Esq., M.P.P., was unanimously nominated as a fit person to represent the Trent Electoral Division in the Legislative Council. Richard Ham, Esq., Reeve of the County, presided as Chairman. As yet no opponent has presented himself, or been spoken of, to Mr Murney, who seems to have the confidence of the whole constituency.

THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.—Everybody must remember the general outcry against the impositions practised upon those who attended the Exhibition at Cobourg last year; how enormous charges were made by grasping landlords and boarding-house keepers for miserable fare and still more miserable accommodations. Many in consequence left the town before the exhibition closed, and all who remained did so because they could not help themselves. For the honor of Kingston and the credit of its inhabitants it is hoped such greediness of gain will not be manifested. Many who attend these Exhibitions, it should be remembered, leave their homes at great inconvenience, and with but moderate means to meet the incidental expenses of a long journey, and who, instead of being overcharged, ought to be treated hospitably and liberally by their entertainers. It is when people are placed at the mercy of others on such occasions that extortion and rudeness should be avoided, and the opposite principles inculcated and practised. Then mutual benefits may be reciprocated and good will established in place of disgust and abuse.

We trust all caterers for the public appetite will in proper season secure a sufficiency of food to supply the demands of the large accession to our population which is certain to ensue. And in anticipation of the increased consumption, it would not be amiss for all families in the city to lay in a good supply to carry them through the "great three days" in our annals.

The City Hall was crowded last night at the first representation given by Mr Henry on the Heavens. The stupendous planetarium and other extensive machinery used for the illustration of this subject struck us with amazement. As the second and last display takes place tonight we say, go and see this splendid Exhibition.

A correspondent of the London Daily News contradicts the scandal uttered by the London Times, and which we copied some weeks ago, wherein the Sultan of Turkey was described as imbecile, unstable, and the compliant tool of his ministers and favorites. The News correspondent says that the Sultan is a man of strong and inflexible will, and perseveres steadily in the path of reform, "the noblest and best heritage of his illustrious sire;" and such a character and principles are held to be incompatible with the idea of "back stairs" influence and dominion of those whom "it would be an insult to call a camarilla."

SIZE OF THE WEST.—It is said Illinois would make 40 such States as Rhode Island, and Minnesota 60. Missouri is larger than all new England. Ohio exceeds either Ireland or Scotland, or Portugal; and equals Belgium, Scotland and Switzerland, together. Missouri is more than half as large as Italy, and larger than Denmark, Holland, Belgium and Switzerland. Missouri and Illinois are larger than England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales. But Canada is larger than all of them put together.

It being necessary, a few days ago, to perform an operation on a favorite horse belonging to Rev. A. W. Burnham, of Lindge, N. H., chloroform was given with complete success. The horse lay down quietly in a sound sleep, and did not wake till fifteen minutes after the operation was performed, having suffered not a particle of pain.

Fanny Fern's husband, (Mr Parton,) whom an exchange characterized as the man "who does not believe in the devil," it is said emphatically denies the skepticism imputed to him saying that he never so expressed himself—*since his marriage.*

THE HICCOUPS.—The *Water Cure Journal* recommends the following practice as sure to cure the worst case of hiccoughs in less than two minutes: "Hold up high above your head two fingers of your hand, lean back in your seat, open your mouth and throat so as to give a free passage to your lungs; breathe very long and softly, and look very steadily at your fingers."

PRECOCIOUS YOUTH.—The Albany *Knickerbocker* says "there is a boy not over fourteen years of age, stopping at the principal hotels in Albany, who keeps a trotting horse and buggy; bets high with the best of them; smokes a dollar's worth of cigars a day, drinks juleps and cobblers innumerable, struts about with the fashionables, and orders his bottle of champaigne regularly at dinner."

It is stated in the Richmond Enquirer that the Central depot in that city is entirely filled up with wheat, and that there are now standing upon the tracks and sidelines three long trains waiting for room to be unloaded. On Saturday last four freight trains were received in Richmond over that road, bringing between fifteen and twenty thousand bushels of wheat. The millers cannot receive the wheat as fast as it is coming to market, and it has declined in price from 10c. to 15c. per bushel in consequence, and it is thought it will decline still more if the farmers continue to force it into the market.

A MONSTER TORCH LIGHT PROCESSION.—There is to be a grand torch light procession in New York on the 9th of September by all the Democratic Clubs of New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Staten Island, Hoboken, &c.

There are at present in course of erection within the town of Whitby sixty-three new buildings.

A woman lately died in the London Hospital from the puncture of a needle in her thumb, while scrubbing. The inflammation extended speedily to her arm, and nothing could save her.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.—We understand that His Excellency, intends visiting Montreal in the early part of this month, for the purpose of inspecting the several Volunteer Corps.

WOMENS RIGHTS.—Punch says there is one good reason why ladies should be eligible as members of Parliament, they would afford such abundant facilities for pairing off.

Oh Judy!

FAST WOMEN.—A writer in the Eastern Township's Gazette, among other good things anent our fair sisters, says:—

The musical mania seems to have seized all the fair sex of our land, without regard to taste or talent. We see the fading woman of forty aspire for fame in her profession, as well as the blooming maiden of sixteen. Music, this a charming sound, harmonious to our ears, but not as it comes from the touch of some lovely beings who, utterly devoid of taste or capacity, persist in learning the delightful art, with the vain idea of standing side by side with the musical talent of the day, but will find in the end that the sphere in which they would shine the most is with their dear fathers and mothers, sisters and brothers, in the washing of dishes and mending of garments, which accomplishments we don't scruple to say make the best of wives.

The following *morceau choisie* from delectable *Punch*, whose cuts and thrusts at Church and state are usually pointed and well directed, shows how little he fears the fulmination of ecclesiastical censure.

THE OLD EPISCOPAL STORY.—A paragraph in the Times, headed "Wills," commences with the following specification:—

"The will of the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Glocester and Bristol was sworn under £140,000." The Bishop's will was very properly placed at the head of the list, which includes 14 others whereof the nearest in point of figures, so that of the Prelate falls short of it by £35,000. The Bishop is first of the opulent testators—the rest are no where comparatively. See what it is to have run a good race. Here is an example of departed worth for you. To have died worth not much less than £140,000, the bishop must have had a saving faith, whatever Cardinal Wiseman may say to the contrary.—What is more, he must have acted conscientiously up to it. Some bitter Dissenters will probably compare the wealth of the defunct prelate with apostolical poverty. The comparison will be not only odious, but old. It occurs to a common mind every time that a bishop's circumstances are mentioned. Why keep repeating it? It has no effect; it never will have any effect. The inconsistency at which it points is a truism. We all know that; since we all know that we all ignore that, and when we are told of that we very properly yawn. Bishops will go on to the end of the chapter, no matter what the chapter says, and it is quite right that they should go on, preaching self-denial and accumulating wealth, universally respected in good society. Don't talk of humbug. It has been said before over and over, and over and over again. It isn't humbug. The wills of St. Peter and Paul might have been safely sworn under £140,000; at least, if swearing was customary in the Primitive Church; and if a bishop of the British religion has accumulated £140,000, is not the fact in strict accordance with his (last will and) Testament?—[Punch.

WEEKLY LINE OF STEAMERS.—The following memorial and reply have been handed to us for publication:—

To His Excellency, Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor-in-Chief, in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

The Memorial of the Montreal Board of Trade,

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,—

That the advantages arising from the establishment of a direct communication by steam between this country and England, already apparent in the marked increase of exports from the St. Lawrence, in the partial restoration to our own channels of the import trade, which, of late years, has sought American routes, and in the earlier receipt of European intelligence, would be greatly augmented by the formation of a weekly line:

That while your Memorialists have great pleasure in bearing testimony to the highly satisfactory manner in which the service has been performed by the steamers of the present line, they are nevertheless, of the opinion, that in any contemplated enlargement of the service, vessels of greater tonnage and higher speed should be stipulated for, in order that a continued successful competition with rival routes may be secured:

That as it has formed part of the Imperial policy, ever since the navigation of the ocean by steam was shown to be practicable, to provide facilities for rapid and direct communication between the Mother Country and her Possessions abroad, it appears but reasonable to assume that the Imperial Government would, if applied to for that purpose by the Provincial Government, cheerfully consent to defray some share of the cost of maintaining direct communication by steam with this country; but if this assumption should prove to be unfounded, your Memorialists believe that the resources of the Province cannot be more wisely or advantageously employed than in granting such a measure of aid from the Provincial treasury as will secure the great object now respectfully urged on Your Excellency's attention.

Your Memorialists, therefore, pray that Your Excellency will be pleased to take such steps as will ensure the early establishment of a weekly line of steamers between the ports of the St. Lawrence and Great Britain.

And your Memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Seal.) (Signed,) L. H. HOLTON, President.

(Signed,) JOHN G. DINNING, Secretary.

Office of the Board of Trade, Montreal, Aug. 22 1856.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Toronto, 25th August, 1856.

SIR, I have the honor, by command of the Governor General, to acknowledge the receipt through you, of the Memorial of the Montreal Board of Trade, praying for aid in the establishment of a weekly line of steamers from Great Britain to Montreal, and to inform you that the subject will receive His Excellency's attention.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
E. PARENT,
Asst. Secretary.

John G. Dinning, Esq., Montreal.

Progress in Australia.

The London Daily News, in an article on Australia, mentions a characteristic anecdote respecting the rapid rise of a part of the world which now absorbs so much attention, and in which there is a great moral. "One day, in the year 1788,' a thoughtless 'Middy' was leaning over the bulwarks of his ship, then anchored off Spithead, carelessly gazing into the water. His captain, who had been pacing the deck, laid a gouty stoppel, tapped him on the shoulder, and pointing to some ship sailing past, said 'mark those vessels, young man; they carry in them the germs of a mighty empire.'" The vessels the captain pointed to were the small squadron in which was embarked the first batch of convicts sent to Botany Bay. As a commentary on the foregoing, it may be added that, including New Zealand, there are now six colonies in Australia, and Melbourne exports annually a hundred tons of gold into England. An Adelaide commercial circular, with which we have been favored, published by Messrs McDermott, Dutton & Co., contains the following remarkable paragraph respecting the colony of South Australia—and it is came to hand by the Royal Charter this week it affords a striking commentary on the Middy anecdote. According to this authority, the exports from Adelaide during the season amounted to £1,175,000. Relative to population the circular says—

Our population has increased since 1st January, this year, by about 2,346 souls, making total to date of 93,000. The large and continued success of the gold diggings in Victoria, however, exercises a very injurious effect on our Colony, by withdrawing able-bodied laborers and skilled workmen from us. Just now the departures from Adelaide for the Victoria Gold fields have become very numerous again, and there seems to be a sort of contagion in this feeling, which induces people to give up a certain moderate competence here, for the uncertain lure of the gold fields. Very great dissatisfaction has been created in the colonies by the misappropriation of our Emigrant Fund by the Commissioners in England, by sending out to this colony a large proportion of unsuitable emigrants. We find, also, that most of the able bodied emigrants who are brought out at the expense of the Emigration Fund proceed on to Melbourne as fast as they arrive. This abuse has now become so serious in its effects, that we look forward to an early cessation of employing the produce of our land sales in introducing emigrants from Europe, at least for a considerable time to come, and in lieu thereof to employ the money in the colony, by constructing great public works of enduring utility, which would have the certain effect of attracting to our shores a full proportion of labor without any expense to our funds for that purpose.

ASCENT OF MONT BLANC BY A LADY.—A letter from Chamounix, of the 1st insant, in the *Savoy Gazette* says:—"The great event of the day here is an ascent of Mont Blanc, commenced yesterday morning at eight o'clock, by a Mr Forman, an Englishman, and his daughter. They arrived safely at the Grand-Mulets at three in the afternoon, and by the light of lanterns left this morning at two to ascend the giant of the Alps. At ten o'clock the small party arrived on the crest of the highest mountain in Europe, and after a halt of an hour left on their return, and reached this place at seven in the evening. This ascent will be ranked of as one of the wonders of the valley, both on account of the little time employed (fifteen hours to ascend and seven to descend), and of the intrepidity shown by Miss Forman, of whom the guides speak in raptures. This young lady is the fourth female who has performed the feat. The progress of the tourists was eagerly watched during the whole day, and every window that commanded a view of the path was bristling with telescopes, like muskets from a loophole. The arrival at Chamounix was a perfect triumph; all the inhabitants and the resident foreigners went out to meet them, and the whole re-entered the palace headed by the band of the guides in full costume, and amidst a salute of cannon and the hearty shouts of the people. A serenade and a display of fireworks finished the *fête*."

CURIOUS EXPERIMENT.—In September last, an experiment was made at Eilengrove, near Maryport, to test the truth of the marvellous stories occasionally current of toads being liberated alive from solid and air-tight blocks of stone.—A toad was secured in a small flower-pot, which was then placed inverted on a slate, and the whole buried 18 inches in the soil, a large stone being placed on the pot to prevent its being disturbed. After nine months' deprivation of air and food, it was found to be in existence.

EMIGRATION AND INFORMATION.—The Ottawa papers enquire why the Minister of Agriculture does not take steps to encourage emigration to the Ottawa. The position of the Emigration Department is anomalous at present, and steps are being taken to place it on a more perfect and efficient footing. The Minister long since took such steps as he had authority for to promote emigration to this place. A large and sudden emigration at this season of the year would not only not be desirable but absolutely unwise, as involving new-comers in trials and exposure to a cold climate unnecessarily. The Canadian Press would confer great benefits on Canada if they would obtain and publish, for transmission to the friends of their subscribers at home, authentic information of the wants and advantages of Canada. Steps are being taken in this quarter to convey such information from time to time, until the proper period for coming here shall draw near, and a large and valuable class of emigrants are preparing to come and cast their lot among us. The Minister of Agriculture is indefatigable, and is giving his best energies to the duties of his new and arduous position. At a cost, far less than that of a single advertisement of the "Free Grants," he has transmitted to *every newspaper in Great Britain* a Canadian paper containing it, and also to every Emigration agency in the old country. The advertisement has been translated into German, and a Norwegian translation is in progress!—*Toronto Times.*

SIR CHARLES NAPIER'S RECEPTION BY THE EMPEROR.—Correspondence from St. Petersburg speaks of Sir Charles Napier's visit to that capital. He had been well received by the Emperor, and had visited Cronstadt. Sir Charles was to "assist" at a grand Russian naval review off the Red Mountain, near Cronstadt. A letter in Le Nord, from St. Petersburg, says:—"Sir Charles Napier intends leaving St. Petersburg shortly, but in the meantime he is the object of a curiosity which proves rather annoying to him sometimes. The other day the old seaman went to Paviousk, to hear Strauss' music and see the company, but he must soon have perceived that in proposing to himself to enjoy the rural scene in tranquillity he had reckoned without his hosts. No sooner had he arrived than he found himself surrounded by a crowd of gazers, who never left him for an instant; if he began to walk, or walked the crowd; if he sat down in any room of the garden where he fancied he could be alone, the nook became in a moment the most thronged part, and groups gathered thick at the house. Sir Charles tried frequently to escape by changing his locality, but he did not succeed. Dodged from alley to alley by the curiosity, so flattering to his vanity, but so annoying to him in his search, he fairly fled from the garden, and did not breathe freely again till he found himself a short time after in the train which rapidly bore him away to St. Petersburg. Even celebrity has its drawbacks, and Sir Charles Napier has experimentally convinced himself of the fact."

GREAT THUNDER-STORM.—On the evening of the 16th inst., at about 7 o'clock, the dwelling house of Horatio Bell, of Stafford Mountain, was struck with lightning. The house was very materially injured; the lightning having separated in escaping from the cellar—passing out in four different directions—making a complete wreck of everything in its path; and, wonderful as it may seem, 10 persons were in the house and none were killed. The lightning killed a log, not a yard from the feet of a nephew of Mr Bell. Imagination can do but little justice to the scene. Had the heavens been filled with artillery, and all discharged at once, the shock sustained could not have been more dreadful.—*Eastern Townships Gazette.*

We had in this vicinity quite a severe thunder storm on Thursday night. The lightning cut all sorts of pranks with the wires in the telegraph office in this village. It ran down the wires, burnt, or rather blacked over, the window casing and other wood work, burst two relay magnets, and did other injury. Things were, however, repaired during the day.—*Rome Sentinel.*

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE LACHINE RAILROAD.—On Wednesday evening, while the train of cars was in motion, and near the Station House at Lachine, a passenger in the third class, an Indian of Caughnawaga, jumped from the cars and fell under the wheel which passed over one of his legs. He was immediately picked up and sent by special train to the Montreal General Hospital, but the accident proved fatal. He died early next morning. He was very much intoxicated at the time he leaped from the cars.

STILL IMPROVING.—The shells of the cocoa nut, in a reduced state, are now combined with gutta percha, by which the latter article is rendered more durable, and the cost of the same is considerably lessened—the shells not being considered of much value, and are easily obtained. The gutta percha thus prepared, is rendered more elastic, and will sustain a greater degree of heat. The shells are first broken into small pieces, dried, and then crushed between powerful rollers after which they are ground, and are ready for use. The finest quality is used for covering and insulating electric wires, and in the manufacture of tubes, the second quality for making bands for machinery, soles for boots and shoes, &c., and the third for covering floors and walls, lining ships and other purposes.

A PRACTICAL LESSON.—"Shon, mine son," said a worthy German father to his hopeful heir of ten years, whom he had overheard using profane language—"Shon, mine son, come here, and I will tell you a fiddle stories. Now mine son, shall it be drue stories, or a makesbelieve?"

"O, a true story, of course," answered John.

"Ferry well den. Tere was yonce a gool, nice old shentleman (shoost like me), andt he had a naughty fiddle boy (shoost like you). Andt von day he heard him swearing, like a young fillain as he vas. So he vent to the winkle (corner), and dook out a cowhides, shoost as I am toing now, and he took ter fiddle blackguard by de collar (dis way, you see), and vollaped him shoost so! Andt den, mine tear son, he bull his ears dis vay, and smack his face datway, and smack his face dis vey, and dell him to go mitout his supper, shoost as you vill do dis evening."

A child of four months old, of respectable French Canadian parents met with a singular death on Monday night. It fell from its mother's arms during her sleep, and the string of its cap catching upon the post of a cot at the side of the bed, it was suspended and strangled. When the mother woke in the morning, she missed the child, and looking for it found it hanging dead.—*Commercial Advertiser Montreal.*

RECIPE IN RHYME FOR PICKLING ONIONS.

When Onions abound,
Take the small, white and round,
And peel off the outer brown skin;
Then with wifery art
Make some water boil smart
In a little stew pan made of tin.
When the water boils fast,
Your Onions in cast,
Till they cover the surface quite nice;
And when they appear
On the outside quite clear,
Then pick them out with a slice.
On a cloth that is clean
And fit to be seen,
Lay them neatly and nicely by rule;
Put another cloth over
By way of a cover,
And so let them be 'till they cool.
Meanwhile scald a set,
And repeat this till you get
As many as you wish, or near;
If the outer skin shrivel
('Tis a vexacious evil,)
Peel it off 'till the Onions looks clear.
Put them then in a jar,
And pour on vinegar
Just hot, but not boiling, upon them;
Cover close 'till they're cold,
And they'll taste, I am told,
As though a Cook-major had done them.
Do all this, remember,
In the month of September.

We understand that several small accidents have occurred on the Railway between this station and Kingston Mills, through the clumsiness or want of caution of the new employees. It is reported that one of the engineers had one foot badly hurt the other day by incautiously stepping on the rail. No doubt our surgeons will soon get their share of practice in amputating and mending broken legs and smashed bodies.

CANADIAN MAIL FOR ENGLAND.—While we have a Canadian Mail Steamship Line, of which we Canadians are justly proud, how is it that nobody out of the precints of the Post Office, knows anything about the despatch of a fortnight mail by these splendid steamers, with postage rates one third less than those of the Cunard and Collins Lines? "We pause for a reply."

THE CIVIL WAR IN KANSAS.

St. Louis, August 30.

Intelligence from Kansas has been received here, stating that the Missourians are concentrating at New Santa Fe, ten miles South of Westport, on the dividing line of Missouri and Kansas. Companies were arriving daily from the different counties. General Lane's troops were fortifying about seven miles from the new Santa Fe Camp on the Wakarusa. The main body was at Lawrence, and it was variously estimated to number from one to two thousand men.

General Atchison was said to be in command of the Missourians, with Col. Doniphan as second, and Capt. Reid as adjutant. It was reported that the free state men had taken Tecumseh, with a loss to the pro slavery party of thirty men—also that General Pomeroy was killed in the engagement.

INTELLIGENCE OF GEN. WALKER.—The U. S. mail steamer Cahawba, J. D. Bunoch commanding, from San Juan del Notre, arrived Saturday morning.

The purser's report of affairs in Nicaragua is more favorable to General Walker, than has reached us through other channels. He claims that the execution of Sanzas, and dismissal of the English vice consul have produced a good effect.

There is no sickness at present among the troops, Granada has not been so healthy for a long time. Granada has not been so healthy for a long time. Padre Vigil was enthusiastically received on his return home and gave so flattering an account of his reception and treatment in the United States that some of the natives wish to visit the republic.

August 29th, lat 35 42, lon 74 11, passed barque Maria Hersey, of Portland, steering NE.

Left at anchor in San Juan, H. B. M. screw frigate Arrogant, of 50 guns; screw gun boats Pioneer, Victor, and Intrepid, of 3 guns each; and off the harbor line-of-battle ship Orion, 90 guns, and screw frigate Imperieuse, of 50 guns.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

August 30—2 P. M.

Flour, &c.—The transactions in flour are only to a limited extent, and prices of common and medium grades have declined fully ten cents a bbl.

There is scarce any export demand, and the trade inquiry is confined to supplying immediate wants.

Grain. The Wheat market is firm, with a fair demand for export and home consumption; sales 28,000 bushels at $1,62½ a 1,65 for white Southern, 1,53 for fair do; $1,55 for red Illinois and Indiana.

Corn is in good request for export and home consumption, and there is also a fair speculative inquiry. Sales 50,000 bushels mixed Western at 81 a 83c. for common to prime, closing buoyant. Oats firm and in fair demand at 48 a 50c. for state and Western.

Imports.

Aug. 30.

Str New Era, Montreal—4 cases goods W Harty & Co; 1 case, W Wilson; 4 cases, Sellars & Hickey; 1 case and 2 bales, J Hickey.

Str Cataract, Lewiston—3 bbls potatoes and 2 bbls apples, Mrs Butler.

Str Passport, Ogdensburgh—1 bx, Horsey & Brother; 4 bxs machinery, 1 iron wheel, James M Creighton.

Aug. 31.

Str Banshee, Montreal—1 case goods, W Wilson; 1 bale and 1 case goods, Sellars & Hickey; 1 case and 1 bale goods, 1 bale bagging, James Hickey.

Sept. 1.

Str. New York, Ogdensburg—4 bales Oakum, G N Auld.

schr Teresa, Chicago—14021 bush wheat, Holcomb & Henderson.

Sloop Rough and Ready, Clayton.—28 cords firewood, John Roderick.

Str Colonist, Chicago—637 bbls flour, Holcomb & Henderson.

Str Napier, Cape Vincent—9 bags coffee, J Carruthers & Co: 1 tierce of rice 2 bbls madder, 5 kegs saleratus, 4 bxs cream of tartar, 9 bxs logwood, W Martin; 2 cases goods, McNee & Waddell: 3 cases shoes, A Smith; 1 case shoes, T Thompson; 2 beams warp, A W Robbin; 1 case goods, J Hickey; 9 cases shoes J Dillon; 4 bars iron, Ontario Foundry Co; 1 pkg, H Cameron; 1 bx, A Thrasher; 1 pkg T W Robinson; 1 pkg H Haight; 1 bbl, A Starr; 1 whistle, J Doyle; 20 bags meal, T McKeever.

Special Notices.

INSURANCE.—Mr Amboise W. Thompson, No 10 Wall Street, has been appointed agent in this city of the Farmers and Mechanics Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Philadelphia. This Company is one of the most respectable in Philadelphia, and has the Hon. Thomas B. Florence for its President. It has complied with the law of this State in regard to companies belonging to other States, and has provided an accruing trust Fund of $100,000 with Messrs Duncan, Sherman & Co. Messrs. Bushing & Co. publish a card of thanks in the Philadelphia North American for the prompt manner in which this Company settled its losses on their establishment, thus enabling them to resume business without delay.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

S ROWLANDS is agent for the above-named Company in Kingston. Office No. 4, Wilson's Buildings, Wellington Street.

LIFE INSURANCE.—The British Commercial Life Insurance Company of London, established in 1820, capital and assets over one million sterling, affords the highest security to persons desirous of insuring their lives. Bankers, Glyn, Halifax, Mills & Co. Proposals for Assurance on the above-named Company received and all information given by S. Rowlands, No. 4 Wilson's Buildings.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills a certain remedy for Erysipelas.—Thomas Hilton, of Toronto, was a most severe and hopeless sufferer from this powerful and irritable disorder for upwards of four years, which rendered him absolutely pitiable, large purple blotches came all over his body, and made him a complete object of horror to himself, as well as to all his friends. He consulted many medical men, in the hope of being benefitted, but without success. Determined not to be baffled, and in spite of what the faculty had told him, he determined as a last resource, to commence using Holloway's Ointment and Pills; these two remedies, used conjointly, for a short space of time, effected a perfect cure, and he now enjoys the most robust health, after years of intense suffering.