

## A SUBTERRANEAN RESERVOIR.

A short time since, while the workmen at the Blue Ridge Tunnel, Va., were digging, a vast stream of water burst forth and flowed out of the tunnel. An eye-witness states that the head of the stream was at least ten feet high, and that it swept cars and barrows before it like chaff. The stream gradually subsided, and was low enough at three P. M. to allow us to make a hasty survey of its cause. It seems that there is in the middle of the mountain an immense cavern or pocket, in which water from the melting snow has been deposited for years, and that the time of the tunnel taps this cavern near its center. The cavern is of immense extent, and will save the State a good deal of money, since nature has opened a road through near three hundred feet of solid rock. This will expedite the completion of the tunnel greatly. Such subterranean reservoirs are the sources of the mountain springs, which supply our creeks and rivers with water during dry weather.

## A NEW AFRICAN GRAIN.

A grain called the "fundi," cultivated in some of the districts of the colony of Sierra Leone, has lately been described in *Chambers' Edinburgh Journal*, and brought to the notice of European agriculturists for the first time. It is a slender grass, with digitate spikes, and grows to a height of about eighteen inches. The ear consists of two conjugate spikes, the grain being arranged in the outer edge of either spike, and alternate; the grain is attached by a short peduncle to the husk from which it is easily separated. The grain is heart-shaped, and covered by a thin favo-colored membrane, and when freed from this membrane is whitish and semi-transparent. It is highly glutinous, and has a delicate flavor, between that of rice and kiln-dried corn. When ripe it is cut down, tied up in small sheaves, and placed in a dry situation; for, if allowed to remain on the ground, and to get wet, the grains become agglutinated to their coverings. The grain is trodden out, with the feet, and is then parched or dried in the sun to allow of the more easy removal of the outer membrane in the process of pounding, which is performed in wooden mortars. It is afterwards winnowed with a kind of cane fan over mats.

The Europeans and negroes connected with the colony generally stew it in a close saucepan, with fowl, fish, or mutton, a small piece of salt pork being added for the sake of flavor. This is said to make a very good dish. Sometimes it is made into a porridge, and eaten either hot or cold with milk. The grain appears to be quite as delicate as arrow root, while it possesses a more agreeable flavor than sago potato starch, and other similar preparations.

## A MANUFACTURER MADE A PEER.

England is fast progressing in Democracy and sound policy. The Manchester *Guardian* states that Mr. Strutt, a manufacturer, has been created a peer, under the title of Baron Kepler. This is the first mill-owner who has been created a peer, and it is a sign of the times in England, as it marks the surrender of feudalism to industry. It is something for those who claim to be the descendants of the mailed barons to receive into their number and order a man who has made a fortune with spindles and looms, and who still pursues the same calling.

The House of Peers is more democratic than many may suppose. Lord Lyndhurst is the son of a portrait painter, and Lord Campbell, Chief Justice of England, was once a poor man, and the reporter of a newspaper.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

As the elections for the Council now approach, we may as well put some of the Candidates out of their misery, by the announcement that no Member of the Assembly can be elected.

The Act to make the Council Elective contains the provision, Section six, that no member of one house shall be elected a member of the other.

It was supposed that a Member of the Assembly could by a mere resignation of his seat at any time before the election of Councilmen, cease to be a member and be eligible for election; but such is not the case.

The Act, 7th Victoria, chapter 65, which provides for the Members vacating their seats under other circumstances than the acceptance of offices of emolument, has this provision:—Section VII. "Provided always that the member so tendering his resignation shall be, and be held and considered as being to all intents and purposes, the representative of the place for which he is elected, until the return of the election of a member to serve in his room shall have been duly made."

As there is no provision for the issue of writs in vacation, except in cases of death or acceptance of office, 15th Victoria, cap. 86, and as moreover if there was, the time is now so short for elections, that the Assembly to take place before those for the Council, it is a fixed fact that no member of the Assembly can be a candidate for the Upper House.

Mr. DeWitt for DeSalaberry, Mr. Sanborn for Wellington, and Mr. Rankin and other aspirants members of the Assembly are therefore out of the field and have labored in vain.—*Monroe Advertiser*.

## PORT HOPE.

This rising town bears all the marks of that local ambition which is characteristic of Upper Canada. It is so situated as a port, between Kingston and Toronto, that it promises at no distant day, to become a place of no small importance. The Grand Trunk Railway, and the Port Hope and Lindsay line, which are in course of completion through it, will add immensely to its resources. The former company has already finished a magnificent viaduct across the whole front of the town, which is over half a mile in length. The supporters are of brick, with a stone foundation, and have been put up within the short space of four months, by the contractor, Mr. Betts, who has an efficient engineering corps located on the spot. Nothing remains now to be done, save to place iron girders on the top, to form a tram-way for the cars. The supporters are each about twenty feet in height, and altogether the viaduct, when completed, will afford a very pleasing sight upon the lake. The harbor works, also, are progressing rapidly, and are nearly completed. In the town, building is carried on extensively, and in a style which marks the embryo city, both as regards public and private edifices. The stores are, in general, both elegant and substantial, and there is a constant air of bustling activity in the streets. We are gratified to hear that the temperance interest is very strong amongst the inhabitants, and is adding to its disciples from all classes. Port Hope is beautifully situated in an undulating country, rich in grain, and now numbers, we should say, about 6,000 inhabitants.—*Globe*.

## DYEING HAIR.—The Chinese do not make external applications of coloring matter to the hair. They treat gray hair as a disease produced by the exhaustion of iron in the system, and restore the color by taking ferruginous doses.

AVULSION DEPRIVITY.—Two young girls were lately arrested at Hartford, in the land of steady habits, for stealing whalebone to manufacture hoop skirts for themselves.

## PRESCOTT MINERAL SPRING.

Understanding that there were springs within a mile of Prescott, I made a solution of minerals, in which iron appeared to predominate, and informed by several persons who had taken the waters of Mevina Springs and then the taste was very similar, we requested Evans to analyze the water, and he has complied with our request. For the purpose of increasing the medicinal properties of the water, would it not be advisable, the consent of the Railroad Company, to sink a shaft a few feet below the face, and avail ourselves of the gift nature seems to have offered for our annoyance?

To the Editors of the *Messenger-Gentlemen*—I have been requested to make an analysis of one of the Mineral Springs lately discovered near the Junction of Grand Trunk and Ottawa roads.

The spring nearest the junction roads, on analysis, contains a large quantity of sulphurated Hydrogen, Chloride of Sodium, Bionic Acid Gas, Potassium, and a trace of Magnesium.

From the ingredients contained in the spring, the water would be very useful in rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Hypochondria, T. of the intestines, Consumption, Viscerous Structions and Scrofulous affections also in various diseases, if applied in the form of warm bath.

Sulphurous Mineral waters are at once recognized by their peculiar fetid smell, and the parent when drawn from the spring, becoming turbid on being kept, from sulphur to the air.

I regret that I had not the means of making an exact analysis of the quantity of the above salts in a given quantity of water.

There is another spring on the Ottawa Railroad track in the same vicinity, contains iron in small proportions, consequently possessing tonic properties.

I am, gentlemen, Yours truly,

R. W. EVAN.

## WOLVES AND BEARS IN VELLESLY.

A pack of Wolves have been howling through Wellelsy and adjoining town since the opening of spring, killing a number of sheep and committing numerous depredations. Of late they are becoming very saucy, howling and roving about daylight, endangering at times the individuals. On the 26th inst., a pack of the 12th ult., about sunset, as Mr. B. Edwards and his hired man were working on a back field, a pack of these ravenous beasts came close up to them that they had time to escape to the house. Their howls were terrific, being heard for miles around, and greatly alarming some of the inhabitants.

For some days ago, a party of young men went out on a hunt, and after rambling about the bush for some time, they became what scattered; and as Mr. Standing was making his way through a thicket of brush, he was seized by a bear, and in such a manner that he could make no defence, both his arms being enclosed in the bear's grasp.

Shouting for assistance, when a man came marching off with his booty, but hearing the party coming up, he dropped his burden and camped, after having carried Mr. S. several rods without injuring him in the least.—*Advertiser*.

## THE BAZAAR.

For the *Carleton Place Herald*. Mr. Editor.—The Bazaar, under auspices of the ladies of the Litchfield, opened on the 26th and 27th days of August, at the Village of Portage du Fort, in Mr. Gordon's new house, Mill Street. It was opened the first day at one P. M., and closed at five P. M. Admission, seven pence half penny. You were furnished with a ticket, which insured ingress during the two days. The building was very tastefully decorated with evergreens. Tables were arranged around the west and north sides of the building, which served as counters, and the smaller articles were arranged, which were very numerous and varied. Behind the tables, hung upon lines, were coverlets of the most varied descriptions, some patch work, and some of the kind of which the great taste on behalf of the party engaged in the getting of them up. Among the numerous articles contributed, six crayon paintings, by Miss M. son, Litchfield, which were very valuable. At the east end were tables with the choicest viands of the Village produce, at which, parties could charge themselves for the very moderate sum of a quarter of a dollar. Last, but not least, came the Postal department, behind a screen, in the north-east corner of the edifice, where any number of letters were manufactured, and where the lucubrative department was not inferior to the four walls, for no sooner would the foot inside of the door, than a sweet female voice, "a letter in the Post for Mr. —," and three pence post paid, was the first thing that struck the eye in this place, it was very well patronized, by both sexes. At ten o'clock, the second day, all the articles not being deemed it advisable to dispose of the remainder by Public Auction. A by was sent round with a bill, and the result was, all the articles were disposed of before twelve o'clock, and to great advantage too. The proceeds are to be paid towards defraying the expenses of making a fence around the Litchfield grounds.

Litchfield, August 30th, 1856.

The Pierce Administration has ordered the Army Bill being carried by the House of Representatives with amendment designed to annul of various laws of Kansas.

EDUCATION IN TURKEY.—A committee has been appointed by the Turkish Government to inquire the best means to promote public instruction in general, and to devise a plan for the organization of the higher instruction in the spirit of the H. mayonnaise. In order to accomplish the object of the committee, the primary and secondary instruction is left in the hands of the respective municipalities, and the State promises to provide for the higher instruction of the Turkish and British Governments, that it is likely that the material line from Balkhara to Schastah, transferred for the purpose. The latter as well as politically, the intended to open up the East and enterprise.

There is nothing formidable about the consequences of it, and they serve to regulate and control. The life is long enough if it lead to the end, and the longest life is too short.

## TO THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF RENFREW COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The undersigned, to whom was assigned the responsible duty of awarding the Premiums for Standing Crops and Fencing offered by your Board, beg respectfully to Report—

That they carefully inspected the Crops and Fences of the several competitors. A list of the successful parties is herewith annexed.

That the crops of Fall Wheat, Peas and Potatoes are fully over average crops. Spring Wheat and Oats, however, are rather deficient. The want of rain has been most against Hay, as well as most of Spring Crops and Vegetables.

That in their tour, they saw many well conducted and orderly Farms. That of Mr. John McNab, Horton, was the best cultivated, most orderly, and cleanest. That of Mr. John Campbell, Adamston, the best and most extensive general crop. They would also make honorable mention of those of Messrs. James Fraser, John Gibbons, Peter Campbell, Gregor McIntyre. Many other Farms, however, were found in poor state of cultivation, being much encumbered with weeds, thistles, &c.

That they recommend a third premium to be given to Mr. John McNab, for Indian Corn; one to Mrs. O'Neill, for Garden Fruit and Currants, and one to John McIntyre and G. McCreo, for best laid Orchard.

That they would recommend for next year, that distinct Premiums be given for Wheat in new land, and that the number of Premiums should be increased, with a proportionate decrease in the amounts; and that Premiums should be awarded next year, for the Best Cultivated Farms, as also those of Best General Crops—all of which is respectfully submitted.

SAMPSON COOPER, MARK CARDIFF, ALEXANDER STEWART.

Renfrew, 26th July, 1856.

LIST OF PREMIUMS AWARDED FOR STANDING CROPS AND FENCES, 26th JULY, 1856.

BEST FALL WHEAT. 1st, John Gibbons, £2 0 0. 2nd, Gregor McIntyre, 1 0 0. 3rd, John Campbell, 1 0 0.

BEST FIELD (ONE ACRE) FALL WHEAT. 1st, Archibald Paterson, 1 0 0. 2nd, John Campbell, 1 0 0. 3rd, Peter Campbell, 1 0 0.

BEST FIELD (ONE ACRE) SPRING WHEAT. 1st, Allan Stewart, 1 13 9. 2nd, Neil Livingston, 1 0 0. 3rd, James Fraser, 0 13 9.

BEST FIELD (FOUR ACRES) OATS. 1st, John Campbell, 1 0 0. 2nd, Gregor Cardiff, 1 0 0. 3rd, Duncan McIntyre, 0 10 0.

BEST FIELD (ONE ACRE) OATS. 1st, John McNab, 1 0 0. 2nd, James Fraser, 0 15 0. 3rd, Gregor McIntyre, 0 10 0.

BEST FIELD (ONE ACRE) BARLEY. 1st, Francis Edwards, 0 15 0. 2nd, John Campbell, 1 0 0. 3rd, John McNab, 0 15 0.

BEST FIELD (ONE ACRE) TWO ROWS BARLEY. 1st, John Campbell, 1 0 0. 2nd, John McNab, 0 15 0. 3rd, James Stewart, 0 10 0.

BEST FIELD (ONE ACRE) PEAS. 1st, John Campbell, 1 0 0. 2nd, James Fraser, 0 15 0. 3rd, John Stewart, 0 10 0.

BEST (ONE ACRE) INDIAN CORN. 1st, David Aitken, 1 0 0. 2nd, Peter Campbell, 0 13 9. 3rd, John McNab, 0 10 0.

BEST FIELD (ONE ACRE) POTATOES BY THE HOLE. 1st, David Aitken, 1 0 0. 2nd, James Fraser, 0 15 0. 3rd, John Stewart, 0 10 0.

BEST FIELD (ONE ACRE) BY THE PLOUGH. 1st, Peter Campbell, 1 0 0. 2nd, George Rochester, 0 15 0. 3rd, John McNab, 0 10 0.

BEST (1 ACRE) SWEDISH TURNIPS. 1st, John Fisher, 1 10 0. 2nd, John McNab, 1 0 0. 3rd, James Fraser, 0 10 0.

STONE FENCING. 1st, James Fraser, 0 10 0. 2nd, John Burwell, 0 7 6. 3rd, James Stewart, 0 5 0.

DISCRETIONARY FARMING. BEST CULTIVATED, CLEANEST, AND MOST ORDERLY FARM. 1st, John McNab, 1 5 0. 2nd, John Campbell, 1 0 0. 3rd, James Fraser, 0 10 0.

BEST FENCE OF GENERAL CROPS. 1st, John Campbell, 1 5 0. (Certified.)

GEORGE ROSS, Secretary.

Renfrew, 26th July, 1856.

## The Herald,

CARLETON-PLACE, SEPT. 11, 1856.

No DISSOLUTION.—Our advisers from Toronto lead us to the conclusion that it is the intention of the Government to turn a deaf ear to the popular demand for a dissolution of the Legislative Assembly. The Cabinet, we are informed, has met, and after a lengthy discussion of their respective points of difference, passed a vote of implicit confidence in each other. Ministers are determined to hold office until they are driven from it; and it is to be hoped, that the next meeting of the House will effect the desirable result. His Excellency will then have the fact demonstrated, which he appears so to comprehend, that his responsible advisers are held in supreme contempt by the people.

But whilst ministers are almost powerless to stem the flood of popular opinion which has set in against them, Mr. Vankoughnet is working wonders in Ottawa, in his efforts to secure his election for the Rideau Division. The people in Ottawa are bowing before him, whilst the Press of that city is striving, might and main, to induce the electors to support the Chairman of Agriculture. The motives which induce the Ottawa people to support Mr. Vankoughnet, is the fact that he is a minister, and has their eyes dazzled with spacious promises of money grants, &c., for that section of country.

Our contemporaries still speak of a dissolution or a reconstruction of the present Cabinet.

as, as alternatives which must be embraced; but time alone can solve the problem. Mr. Caley is represented as standing in background, and will still a chance of being thrown overboard. His financial schemes are pronounced failures, and it would surprise no one to hear that he had been requested to make room for another.

Mr. Spence, if we may judge from his organ, the "Dundas Warder," must feel that his fate hangs on a brittle thread. He evidently feels very doubtful of his own position; and knowing that he brings the ministry no strength, and that if he succeeds in retaining his place, it will only be by hard struggling; he is trying to kick up a fuss, and bespatter with abuse, through the ministerial press, all who presumed to doubt his stability, or disapprove of his policy.

Caution and Leniency have lately been bidding for applause; the former has been feasted at Quebec, and the latter at his own constituency. In the mean time, the people are holding public meetings, and condemning the Government, from one end of the Province to the other. The public demonstrations are on the increase in point of numbers and importance. The meeting at Port Hope was a most decisive one. The member for the County, although personally a very popular man, was soundly rebuffed by his friends, and the hitherto ministerial supporters, for his adherence to the Government. "Old Norford," the cradle of Reform, has sounded the knell loud enough to startle them out of their deafness; and we learn that in Elora, in Goderich, in Galt, in Pickering, in East Guilford and in Mr. Spence's County, the people are mustering. But the advisers of his Excellency appear quite unconscious of what is going on, and are holding on to office, with the tenacity of a death grip.

The following is the apportionment of Government School money, for the Counties of Lanark & Renfrew for 1856:—

COUNTY OF LANARK. School Pop. Apportionment.

Bathurst	786	£72 14 0
Belleville	826	76 8 0
Argente, North	360	33 6 0
Dalhousie & Levan	359	34 2 9
Darling	193	17 17 1
Drummond	568	52 10 9
Elmley, North	475	43 18 9
Lasark	641	59 5 8
Pedabens	974	90 11 2
Montague	611	56 10 4
Ramsay	1,053	97 6 2
Sherbrooke, North	70	6 9 6
South	233	21 11 1
	7,163	£662 11 5

COUNTY OF RENFREW. School Pop. Apportionment.

Adamston	345	£31 18 3
Bagot & Blythfield	246	22 15 2
Bromley	260	24 1 0
Brougham	180	16 13 0
Grattan	185	17 2 3
Horton	235	21 9 2
McNab	504	46 12 4
Pembroke and Stafford	268	24 15 10
Ross	300	27 15 0
Westmeath	245	22 13 0
Wilmforce	324	29 19 3
	2,976	£337 17 0

Total for the United Counties £937 17 0. Town of Perth. 46 5 0.

The total school population of Upper Canada is 307,953, while the amount apportioned was £23,585, over and above which there was £1,514 reserved for Separate Schools.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS.—The editor of the *Montreal Pilot* gives a description of an artificial leg, which he has seen; made upon a new principle, by J. Connell, of Kemptville. It is composed of the lightest, but at the same time, the toughest material, compatible with strength and durability. The process by which the various joints are governed is extremely simple, but at the same time works most admirably, and is not at all likely soon to get out of order.

Two inelastic cords, which perform the office of tendons and muscles, particularly that class known to be under the control of the will. It is adapted to all kinds of amputations, so that individual with only three inches of a stump can wear it, and can walk without any apparent unnatural effort, and with an easy motion. The perfecting of the principle by which this leg is worked, cost Mr. Connell years of labor, but we are sure the time spent will not have been lost, for when his principle, (for which he has a patent) becomes known, we feel sure that all those who are so unfortunate as to need an artificial leg, will use one of his in preference to any other. A fault in all other artificial legs, which we have seen, is that they have a great tendency to throw the person wearing it on his face, this is caused by the knee pin not being placed in the centre of gravity.

This is not the case of Mr. Connell's patent, it is impossible to detect on which it is worn, so perfect it is in every respect. Mr. Connell intends exhibiting one at the Industrial Exhibition to be held at Kingston this month. After which we believe he will leave our inspection at Mr. S. J. Lyman's who is his agent in Montreal. Persons who have used Mr. Connell's invention speak of it in terms of the highest praise. The price of one of them varies from \$80 to \$100.

MONTREAL LITERARY MAGAZINE.—We have just received the first number of a new periodical published in Montreal. It is edited by Mr. John Rendle, and printed by Mr. John Wilson, at the low price of 7s. 6d. per annum. It is elegantly printed, on good paper, and presents a very creditable appearance. We have no doubt, it will receive that support from the public, which it deserves. We shall be happy to receive subscriptions from those who may desire to patronize this magazine.

A LONG WALK.—At Newark, N. J., one Mickey Free lately walked one hundred and six hours without sitting or sleeping, on a plank forty feet long and four feet wide. He risked his health for the paltry sum of \$300.

A young Englishman lately recovered \$15,000 in a suit brought for breach of a marriage promise.

## SUMMARY.

THE number of emigrants arrived at the Port of Quebec from the opening of navigation up to 22nd August, was 17,987. During the corresponding period of last year, the number was 16,492.

We learn by telegraph from New Orleans, that the yellow fever is raging with great violence at Vera Cruz, and that the Indians in the northern Mexican States have been committing fearful ravages about the country.

The Cunard Steamer *Persia*, on her last homeward voyage made an extraordinary quick passage of 9 days, 23 hours and 30 minutes, being by nine hours the fastest hitherto accomplished, and quite eclipsing her previous unexampled performances.

A Seed Fair was held at Galt last week at which 1600 bushels of seed wheat were sold at 7s. 6d. per bushel. Purchasers were present from Lockport, Buffalo and Oswego, in the States, and from Toronto, Niagara, Goderich, and other towns in the province. The most favored varieties were the Red Chaff and Soule's White Wheat.

The United States Congress have again adjourned until length passed the Army Bill as originally reported. The Free State men nobly stood their ground, but after the Government had drummed up all its supporters, it was found they were in a minority of two, and so the Bill passed both Houses, and was signed by the President.

The inhabitants of Hamilton, at a public meeting held on Friday last, ratified the By-Laws for the purchase of £100,000 worth of Railway Stock: £75,000 in the Hamilton and Port Dover Railway, and £25,000 in the Galt and Guelph line. It is thought that the Hamilton and Port Dover Railway will be amalgamated with the great Southern line.

Entries for the approaching Provincial Exhibition at Kingston must be made on printed forms, and returned to the Secretary, at the office of the Board of Agriculture, on or before the 6th September. Blank forms may be obtained at the office of the Board, from the Secretaries of all Agricultural Societies, and from the Secretaries of the Local Committee at Kingston.

The West India mail contains disastrous accounts from Madeira. In Funchal, alone, there had been five thousand cases of cholera, 1,500 deaths, out of a population of 28,000. There was a deficiency in medicine and doctors, and the dead remained unburied. Fires were kept burning to mitigate the pestilence arising from the putrefying bodies.

The Montreal *Witness* learns with pleasure, that the large Forwarding House of Henderson and Holcomb will not despatch Boats on Saturday evenings; and have further directed the captains of their Boats to stay over the Sabbath at the first port they reach after midnight of Saturdays. Would that all business men paid the same regard to the public observance of the Sabbath, and gave those in their employ the same opportunity to enjoy the weekly rest. Such regard for the Sabbath, deserves the encouragement of all good men.

The yellow fever is exciting great alarm at Port Hamilton and Yellow Hook, on Long Island. The first death occurred on the 26th of July, since which time 58 persons died in that vicinity. The disease has been very malignant, and scarcely an adult has recovered who was attacked by it. At the Quarantine, the disease has most entirely died out; only two cases are at present in Marine Hospital, and all excitement has subsided. There are 120 vessels now doing quarantine.

The Montreal *Witness* says, the sixteenth report of the Upper Canada Bible Society presents several pleasing facts—first, the diligent and laborious efforts of the travelling agents, Rev. Lachlan Taylor and Mr. Johnson have been attended with good success. Mr. Taylor collected no less than £1,100. Then four counterparts whose united period of labor amounted to twenty-eight months, labored with good results. They visited nearly 6,700 families, circulated 4,900 copies of the Scriptures, and collected £309. The total income of the Society from Canadian sources for the past year, was £4,430. The expenditure amounted to £4,569. The issues of the year were 32,383 copies. There are 185 branch societies whose growing liberality is evinced by the increase in their free contributions.

A Washington correspondent of the *New York Herald* says, it has been ascertained positively that the Hon. Howard Chandler Christy, has been appointed Minister to the United States in Mr. Crampton's place; and that his departure from England will be immediate, upon the receipt of the American despatches confirming the conditions of settlement on the Central American dispute, as proffered by the United States Minister in England. He further states, that a very interesting correspondence has passed, so it is said, between several members of Parliament and Mr. Dallas. A letter of congratulation, bearing the signatures of sixty or more members of Parliament, on the satisfactory settlement of the Central American dispute, was received by the United States Minister in England. He further states, that a very interesting correspondence has passed, so it is said, between several members of Parliament and Mr. Dallas. A letter of congratulation, bearing the signatures of sixty or more members of Parliament, on the satisfactory settlement of the Central American dispute, was received by the United States Minister in England.

THE ROCHSTER UNION notices a singular escape on the Central Railroad, near Rochester, N. Y. A small boy, son of Mr. Richardson, was struck by the locomotive, and thrown a distance of 85 feet by actual measurement. The fireman said he first saw the child in the air some fifteen feet from the ground, and supposed it was a dog. Though at first invisible, the child was nearly recovered.

It is stated on the authority of the *Massachusetts* that the Minister of Finance that at the present time the Government is in a very embarrassed financial position.

The advocates of a revision of the present standard edition of the Bible, in England, have formed themselves into an association called the Anglo-Biblical Institute. They urge the importance of the undertaking, on the ground that the original languages of the holy Scriptures are better understood now than they were in the reign of James I., and much light has been thrown on the idioms and grammatical peculiarities of the original, by the skill and researches of late scholars. Also because very few ancient copies of the original texts than known, or brought into use; whereas of the Hebrew and Greek versions of the Ancient Scriptures thousands of manuscripts have since been brought to light which have cleared up numerous passages, formerly obscure or obscure. The real objects which the promoters of the Bible revision movement wish to accomplish, is doubtless to make the Scriptures accord with their own sectarian views on certain points.

Dr. Peck, an English traveler, recently exhibited to a learned society, in England, a singular specimen of a flower which he obtained in Egypt, from a mummy, and for which no place in botany has yet been assigned. The Doctor had it nine years, and has exhibited it a thousand times, by dipping it into water a few minutes, when it gradually expands or blossoms. It is, when open about one inch in diameter. Its age is unknown. It was presented to the Doctor for his medical services in Egypt, by an Arab, who asserted that he took it from the breast of an Egyptian mummy, a female high priest, and that it was covered with curiosity, it has the appearance of a small dry poppy, but when expanded by soaking in water, it resembles a beautifully radiated star flower like the chrysanthemum.

The King of Prussia has authorized the call of a meeting of the Evangelical Alliance, to be held in Berlin some time during the next year. An invitation is to be given to all bodies of Evangelical Christians throughout the world to send delegates. The Berlin Committee of this association for the spread of religious toleration, and Christian brotherly love, is a branch of the great Evangelical Alliance, which has its headquarters at Paris and London. The Berlin branch, however, enjoys this advantage over the others, that while in France the Evangelical Protestants are a sect that the Emperor cannot be otherwise than opposed to, and in England form a party in and out of Church, that the Queen, as a head of the Church, cannot be expected to countenance, the principles of the Evangelical Alliance are precisely those who find in the King of Prussia, the most earnest and zealous champion.

A Correspondent, says the "Colonist," writes to us from Maple Township of Vaughan, to say that on the evening of Sunday the 24th, he observed, in the eastern, south-eastern horizon, a brilliant comet, he described it as being larger than the brightest star he has ever seen; and that it had one or more tails. He says he knows nothing about Astronomy, but as he believes he is the first to have noticed it in Canada, he desires to direct the attention of astronomers thereto, in order that they may examine it scientifically, and give the result of their researches to the public.

ANOTHER LAND LOTTERY.—The publisher of the *Maple Leaf*, at Sandwich, advertises a scheme for the disposal of Real Estate in Sandwich and elsewhere, by Lottery, to the amount of ten thousand pounds. A bill was introduced in the late session of Parliament for the suppression of Lotteries, which received the Royal assent. The editor of the paper, and owner of the property, is a lawyer, and ought to