

DEATH OF THE CHAPLAIN OF THE TOWER FROM ASIATIC CHOLERA.—On Monday morning, at twenty minutes to two, the Rev. Charles Boughton St. George, clerk, and chaplain to St. Peter's, in the Tower fortress, died from an attack of Asiatic cholera, under the following very distressing circumstances. It appears that the rev. gentleman seemed in his usual health on Sunday morning last, and preached as usual, to a large congregation. His voice, which at all times was perfectly clear and loud, suddenly fell towards the conclusion, and it became quite inaudible. After the sermon was over, he immediately went home to his parsonage house, which adjoins the church, and was immediately attacked with vomiting, purging, cramps, and all the other symptoms which are characteristic of an attack of Asiatic cholera. A surgeon was instantly called in, but the unfortunate gentleman gradually sank, and died at the above mentioned time. The deceased was universally respected by all the officers and soldiers in the Tower, and his loss will be felt for some considerable time.

IRISH BUTTER.—Commercial correspondence states that there has been a vast increase in the manufacture of butter this season; a fact explained by the general conversion of farms, surrendered to landlords by defaulting tenants, into pasturage. The *Cork Constitution* says, that in the past week, there was an increase of 4,733 firkins over the corresponding week of last year.

IMPORTANT, IF TRUE.—There are rumors in London that France and England are to interfere in the affairs of Hungary.

THE SEA SERPENT.—The Captain of a British Merchant ship reports recently he was becalmed near the spot where the *Dedalus* ship of war was when the supposed Sea Serpent was seen from her deck, about a year ago. He also witnessed the startling phenomenon, and found it to be a mass of floating sea weeds.—*Herald*.

DOMESTIC TELEGRAPH.—The extraordinary despatch of railways and electric telegraphs seems to have given an impetus to the national character in economising time in an infinite variety of ways never even dreamt of a few years ago. A scientific member of the Society of Friends has rendered the novel material of gutta percha tubing subservient to an important saving of time and footsteps in the domestic circle. In consequence of the peculiar power possessed by this tubing for the transmission of sound, he has applied it for the conveyance of messages from the parlor to the kitchen. Even a whisper at the parlor mouth-piece is distinctly heard, when the ear is applied at the other end. Instead, therefore, of the servant having to answer the bell, as formerly, and then descend to the kitchen to bring up what is wanted, the mistress calls attention by gently blowing into the tube, which sounds a whistle in the kitchen, and then makes known her wants to the servants, who is able at once to attend to them. By this means, the mistress not only secures the execution of her orders in half the usual time, but the servant is saved a double journey.—*Daily News*.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—OPPOSITION TO THE INTRODUCTION OF CONVICTS.—By the arrival of the "Childers" from the Cape of Good Hope, we are in possession of newspaper files to the 24th of May; and accounts have been received to the 28th. The excitement on the convict question has risen to a great height, and it pervades every printed or written account. On the 24th, "the largest meeting ever held in Southern Africa"—it numbered upwards of 5,000 persons, and included men who had travelled hundreds of miles to be present—was held on the Parade at Cape Town, under the presidency of the Hon. Mr. Ebben. The speaking was deeply earnest, but the conduct of the meeting was calm and decorous throughout. Among the nine resolutions passed, was one declaring that Lord Grey's course in transporting the convicts to the Cape is a direct violation of his pledge to the people and his instructions to the Governor; another, by which the colonists of all classes "solemnly pledge their faith to each other not to employ, admit into their establishments, work or associate with any convicted felon;" and others conjuring the Governor, by his duty to the Crown, and his word gone forth to the people who have given him so many proofs of their confidence and affection, to "suspend the publication of any Order in Council on the subject which he may receive, till her Majesty's final determination be known;" and meanwhile, to "detain the convicts on their arrival in some place of security"—the colonists undertaking to pay the demurrage of the ship and all expenses incurred by the Governor in such faithful discharge of his duty. The Governor had been ill, but was convalescent. It is stated that he had prevailed

on Rear-Admiral Reynolds to remain in Simon's Bay with his squadron until the result of the arrival of the convict ship should have manifested itself.

INDIA.—THE OVERLAND MAIL.—An extraordinary express, in anticipation of the overland mail, reached town on Tuesday, with dates from Bombay and Calcutta to the 2nd of June, and Madras to the 9th. The news is unimportant. In the Punjab all was quiet. At Peshawar, Colonel Dundas had been reduced from the rank of Brigadier-General to that of Major. It does not appear to be the intention of the authorities to insist upon the Mahalajah Duleep Singh's going within the British territories. This is pretty generally complained of by Anglo-Indian politicians, who allege that both he and the rebel Nadars ought to be kept under strict surveillance. The enlistment of Sikhs into the new corps which are to form the proposed contingent is not progressing well. The Sikhs refuse to take service, and the general opinion is against the formation of this contingent, and for an augmentation of the regular army. There is no decisive information as to the movements of the Rance Clunda. She is still in the Nepal territory, but whether she is to be thrown once more into confinement, or to be allowed to remain where she is, appears to be as yet uncertain. It is said that jewels of the aggregate value of ten lacs (£100,000), belonging to the Rance, have been confiscated by Government. The Governor-General and Lord Gough continued at Simlah, where the latter continued issuing orders as Commander-in-chief long after the assumption of the command by Sir C. Napier at the capital. The final determination of the Court of Directors to foster the introduction of railroads into India, and the prospects held out by their resolution, have created an universal feeling of satisfaction throughout the country.

DENMARK AND THE DUCHES.—The Ratification of the Armistice between Prussia and Denmark has taken place, though a strong party in the Danish Cabinet were for withholding it.—The regency of Schleswig, on the other hand, have refused to accept it for two reasons: first, because the preliminaries do not acknowledge the independence of Schleswig; and next, because the country is to be governed by foreigners during the armistice. Its rejection will not affect the general question of peace between Denmark and Germany. The Government of the Duches has resolved to withdraw its troops southward of the line between Hemsberg and Tondern, set forth in the third article of the convention. The moment this takes place, Denmark is bound to raise the blockade.

UNITED STATES.

FATHER MATHEW COMING WEST.—A letter from a personal friend of Father Mathew to a gentleman in Chicago, states that the Apostle of Temperance intends to visit the West, and will remain in this country at least one year. It is reported that Father Mathew intends to purchase a tract of land in the West, upon which he proposes to locate a number of families who have no means of obtaining land of their own, and who are now in a suffering condition in their native land.—*Detroit Free Press*.

MR. KELLOGG.—This gentleman arrived in this City on Tuesday evening from Halifax via Windsor, and gives a most gratifying account of the progress of Temperance in Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island and Newfoundland. In some sections where Mr. K. met with the greatest difficulty in obtaining a hearing, flourishing Abstinence Associations have been formed by some of the principal inhabitants. Mr. Kellogg purposed taking passage to Calais this morning on his return home, after an absence of about ten months—but we have not learned whether he has yet left.

EMIGRATION TO NEW YORK.—During the three months preceding the 4th inst., 99,911 immigrants arrived in New York from Europe, being nearly 1,070 per diem average.

BELLS RUNG BY FOG.—We believe there are several points on our Northern Coast and in other parts of the world, where what are termed Fog Bells, are now in operation for the purpose of giving alarm to vessels when approaching the shore. The apparatus which rings the bell is wound up and detained in a wound state by a lever extending from the machinery into the open air. To the end of this lever is affixed a large sponge, which absorbs the moisture from the fog, and by becoming heavy, settles down the lever, lets the machinery free, and thus rings the bells.—A cover is placed just above the sponge to prevent absorption of rain.—*N. Y. Sun*.