SABBATH READING.

Deeds of Kindness. Suppose the little cowslip Should hang its golden cup. And say, "I'm such a tiny flower I'd better not grow up, How many a weary traveler

Would miss its fragrant smell. How many a little child would grieve To lose it from the dell. Suppose the glistening dewdrop Upon the grass should say,

What can a little dewdrop do I'd better roll away;" The blade on which it rested, Before the day was done, Without a drop to moisten it, Would wither in the sun. Suppose the little breezes.

Upon a summer's day,
Should think themselves too small to coo
The traveler on his way, Who would not miss the smallest And softest one that blow,

And think they made a great If they were talking so. How many deeds of kindness A little child may do, Although it has so little strength,

And little wisdom, too. It wants a loving spirit Much more than strength, to prove How many things a child may do For others by his love.

---Remember.

Tis well to walk with a cheerful heart. Wherever our fortunes call. With a friendly glance and an open hand, And a gentle word to all.

Since life is a thorny and difficult path. Where toil is the portion of man. We all should endeavor, while passing along To make it as smooth as we can.

Taking Religion Easy.

A pastor, being asked respecting one of his prominent and well-to-do people, remarked that he was a man who meant to get to heaven without working any too hard for it. It was not a singular instance.

It is generally taken for granted that a minister of the Gospel is devoted to his work by so solemn a consecration that he Christians in general are under no corresponding obligation. If it is convenient will do them. They will go to church if it is not too hot or too cold, too wet or too dusty, or if they feel entirely comfortable, and apprehend no danger in going out. They seldom go to the prayer-meeting because they have so many engagements as to make it quite impossible. They take no part in Sabbath-school instruction because

they are not qualified—which is very likely -and do not think fit to gain the requisite qualifications, which they might easily do by study and prayer. They do not observe family worship because they have not time. It does not seem to occur to them that they are under any obligation to find time; of that no spparent sacrifice of wordly good is worth naming in comparison with the greatness of the spiritual interest which is so

readily and unthinkingly cast away. But we are instructed on the highest au thority, that both duty and interest are against such free and easy dealing. "Seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness," says our Saviour, "and all these things shall be added unto you." kingdom of God and his righteousness first; before all other interests, pleasure, or convenience. No time for this? What is time given for but this? Too uncomfortable just now? But what comfort can you the insidious bite of the hidden serpent hand cause thee to offend, if thy right eye poison. More men are moth-eaten than cause thee to offend, if ease or pleasure, if business and care make thee depart from that supreme and indispensable righteousness of God, it is profitable for thee to be Beecher. maimed, sick, or bankrupt, rather than to gain all and enjoy all that it is possible to desire of this world, and at last to be cast

It is easy to profess that our supreme in-It is easy to profess that our supreme interest is in heaven. It will be felt to be a hand of the path a pine tree, growing in very desirable and joyful thing, when we extraordinary circumstances. come to die, if we can feel that we have a reasonable assurance of the fact. But to make it a fact now and to mak manifest by actually subordinating all and it is on the top of one of these, a bare, worldly demands to those of our duty as naked block, that the pine tree stands. Christians, and all worldly solicitations to No dwarf, misshapen thing, like the the enjoyments which the Spirit ministers to them that believe, is not so easy. But just this is necessary to full sincerity. He from Christian principle, and in a Christian spirit, in the several stages and parts of life. It is he who does his duty to Christ and his cause, in all weathers and in every and his cause, in all weathers and in every parent means of living, could live at all mood of feeling, to the extent of his ability -who overcomes the world not only when but when it comes proposing merely to borrow the half of the Lord's day, or the hour of family or of smills o of family or of social worship .- Examiner.

Cheery Kitchens.

Very much is written and said about pleasant and tastefully furnished parlors, but the kitchen is left quite on the back-ground, feeling for the earth and food. Touching except as it is described in stories of the olden time, "with ponderous beams over-selves in it, to draw nourishment from its years." head, from which hung festoons of dried unseen but inexhaustible supplies, to feed pumpkins, apples, etc." It is too important a part of home to be neglected. The parlor must be cool and airy, and sunshiny; but the kitchen may be wherever there is but the kitchen may be wherever there is room for it, with a view, from curtainless windows, of barn-yard and wood-pile—no paint or carpet on the floor, no paper on the walls—furnished with chairs and tables, and also with the close frame and wash tubs, a line of dish towels over the stove, and a row of old hats, coats, and frocks for ornament. This is a picture of too many of our farmer's kitchens—of the place where we housekeepers expect to spend a considerable

WIII O

will not provide a pleasant one deserves to take his breakfast every morning opposite a

slovenly-looking wife.
I think, now, of one cheerful kitchen, a simple one to be sure; but the morning sun looks through woodbine and roses, and never goes behind the western hills without giving us a good night glance, and morning glories peep in and throw their dancing shadows on the shining floor. The distant view of hills and woodlands makes many a weary burden light by its silent teachings. We sing in such a kitchen just because we cannot help singing; and a sad heart has

And now, as we, shivering, wrap our shawls about us vainly endeavoring to convince ourselves that winter is not almost here, yet gladly bring our books and knitting-work around the big cooking-stoves for the evening, do, husbands and fathers, hear my humble plea in behalf of the "suffering sisterhood," and give us a cheery kitchen.—Country Gentleman.

Moth-Eaten.

In great dwellings there are many apartments. There are long and dusky halls. There are closets and storing-rooms that are not often visited. There are spare rooms, attics, and lumber rooms. While the faithful housekeeper watches in the livingrooms against dirt and insect foes, the insidious enemy has silently retreated to those emoter camps where broom and brush seldom come. There they rear their undis turbed families. They nest in corners.
They brood in old garments. They make cities of refuge of rolls of cloth. These children of the moth wake to raven and fatten on juiceless thread. Dust and sweepings are good enough for their ordinary food. out woolen is a high living, while feathers and fur are a banquet and a royal luxury to them. The old man dozes below, and dreams his battles over again, while the silent moth up stairs is cating his feathers, piercing his hat, and wasting the threads of his uniform. So, while men doze and dream, their honors fade away, and their glory is consumed. For when, on some anniversary day, the garments are brought cut with sharper tools than the sword and the is the needle, but sharper the invisible repair its cunning desolations.

And so it comes to pass, often, that enehinder him from doing his duties punctually. It is no excuse for him to say that he had something else to do; he has no right to But these soft-winged motes, that hover behave other things to do. His duties as a servant of Christ are his first duties, and servant of Christ are his first duties, and without wafts, that rear their broods other things. But it is assumed that by their teeth, that hide by the very provery masonry of their teeth-these are the for them to do their religious duties they many carpets are cut and seissored that still look fairly to the eye and reveal no mischief! How many apparelings of reserved rooms hang in all their folds with seeming soundness that need but to be shaken to

show all the mischief done. Could there, then have been selected figure more pertinent, more striking in its analogies, than this? Could anything more clearly show to us the power of sins of neglect; of sins of indolence and of unuse: that are the breeders of others that are : of silent mischiefs, or the unused faculties or rooms of the soul, that are not ventilated. and are not searched with the broom or the brush. Men do well to watch and fight against obvious and sounding sins. They are Cummings. numerous. They are on every hand. They are dangerous. They are armed and are desperate. They swarm the ways of life. Not one vice, not one crime, not one temp tation, and not one sin of which the Word of God warns us, is to be lightly esteemed. They are to be watched, and, in armor, we are to be proof against them.

But these are not our only dangers. Tens of thousands of men perish, not by the lion-like stroke of temptation, but by hope to take without this? If thy right not with roar and strength, but with subtle lion-eaten in life. And it behooves us, at times, to give heed to these dangers of vissible and insidious little enemies.—H. W.

Power of Prayer.

In descending by one of the passes of the Alps into the lovely valley of the Saarnen, make it a fact now, and to make the fact the crags which form its stupendous walls, alone leads a truly Christian life who acts trunk, and a top that shoots a green pyra still more, grow with such vigor as to defy the storms that sweep the pass, and the se-

A nearer approach explains the mystery. Finding soil enough on the summit, where and have cheered the drooping spirits lichens had grown and decayed, to sustain its early age, it had thrown out roots which. while the top stretched itself up to the light. housekeepers expect to spend a considerable portion of our time. No wonder methers look care-worn, farmers' wives and daughters complain of their field of labor. No wonder that soiled morning dreases are smooth hair could never feel at home in a dingy cheerless kitchen, and the man who

Lorens

MISCELLANEOUS.

Stupendous Hoax at Portland One of the most ludicrous things which the American telegraph has solemnly recorded is an affair of fishing smacks at Portland. After the abduction of the revenue cutter by the daring privateers of the Tacony the people were prepared for any similar desperate or impossible act. Accordingly the Portlanders have gone off into an alarm because soldiers saw two schooners below Fort Preble "acting as if they intended to make an attack." At this the garrison was beat to quarters, the alarm sounded, and the people of the surrounding villages were called, and word was sent up to the city that two more rebel privateers were in sight. Terrible all this; but sublimely ludierous what follows. "The vessels, however, were only two fishermen who were totally incapable of doing harm." The Portlanders would breathe easier after that; and if they did not laugh, all the rest of the world will shake its sides when it comes to hear of the

Portland, moreover, upon the same day gave wings of lightning to another piece of telegraphic literature. The operator circulated the statement of the privateer officers that the captain of one of their victim ships, the W. A. Shindler, caved in at the first sight of a "quaker" gun which was run out by the pirates as if they intended to fire. This courages worthy yelled out frantically, and cried "For God's sake don't fire-I surrender." The implication is no soone made than there comes an emendation from Philadelphia to the effect that it was the captain of the Kate Stewart and not the Shindler that surrendered so piteously to the wooden gun.

Murder in Sheffield.

A brutal murder was committed near Tamworth, in the Township of Sheffield, on Sunday evening last, the victim being the daughter of Mr. Richard York. We have not been able to learn the full particulars of the case, but from what we hear it appears that the young woman left her father's house on Sunday evening to visit her uncle. whole suit is perished away for ever. Sharp who lives not far distant, and was not again seen alive. A diligent search after the tooth of the moth; and no needle skill can missing girl resulted the next morning in finding the dead body not far from her fath er's house, covered over with brush. The mies individually weak are more dangerous head was badly crushed, and it was also dison that account. We can watch against covered that the unfortunate girls person had

Pretty Thought.

I was reading the other day that on the shores of the Adriatic Sea the wives of fishermen, whose hasbands have gone far off on the deep, are in the habit at eventide of going down to the sea shore, and singing, as female voices only can, the first stanza of a beautiful hymn; after they have sung it they listen, till they hear borne by th wind across the desert sea the second stanza. sung by their gallant husbands as they are tossed by the gale upon the waves, and both are happy. Perhaps if we could listen, we too might hear on this desert world of to rise where most people thought it rose, ours some sound, some whisper borne from and the establishment of the fact will terof sins of a soft and gentle presence, that in themselves are not very harmful, but on the shores of earth, perhaps we shall hear its echo breaking in music upon the sands of time, and cheering the hearts of them that are pilgrims and strangers, and traveler to get at it. look for a city that hath foundations.—Dr.

The Weather and the Crops.

ONTARIO. - The Whitby Chronicle says: -"A trip through this country as far as the Narrows enables us to speak from personal in- abundant everywhere, and roots of every of obscurity and doubt a question which had If the favorable weather continues it is to be hoped that the country will be blessed with what all pray for, and is so much need-

PETERSBORO. - The Examiner says :-We have had recently some very timely rains which have revived the spring crops wonderfully. The turnips sown about the 12th have had the benefit, and are now owing to the fly. An immense demand has wheat, oats, peas, &c., are looking well and

PERTH. - The Mitchell Advocate says: 'The oldest settlers in this neighborhood say they never remember seeing the crops look as well as they do at present. The promises an abundant yield. Wheat, oats, and other grain, lock most encouraging, many a poor husbandman who did not receive his seed from last year's crop. Should providence favor us with a continuation of fine weather for eix or seven weeks langer we will be in the middle of one of the finest harvests that we have seen for many

NORFOLK .- The Reformer says :- We have been informed that the midge has made its appearance in large quantities in some sections of this county.

Herodotus and Captain Speke.

The particulars of the discovery will soon

curiosities of this most surious subject that what has been discove ed is simply what might have been presured, or, as we may almost say, what had been predicted beforehand. As the Nile is seended a mountainous country is reached, and in these mountains the Nile clearly originated. That much was known always; and not much more, except that the mact point of the stream's origin can be known now. The story told by Herodoto is exceedingly simble and a subject that the state of religion, based upon these reports, refers with grief, to an evil which is diffusing curses and death everywhere. The narrative says:

"Need we say that it is the caree of intemperance which all these narratives declare after having been driven back, and the narrative of the state of religion, based upon these reports, refers with grief, to an evil which is diffusing curses and death everywhere. The narrative says:

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"Need we say that it is the caree of intemperance which all these narratives declared the respective to the state of religion, based upon these reports. called the Mountains of the Moon; and it annihilating, die." seems that the final discovery, if such we may really term it, has been made by folnot long ago as likely to lead to the desired The Southernmost limit of the basin of the Nile is determined to be four dewords of Sir Roderick Murchison, is the great geographical fact now ascertained, and

without entering too nicely into the intrica -

was generally presumed. was natural that the ancient Egyptians very great, should take an interest in the source of a stream which was nothing less than a life to them. It was natural enough that the uhabitants of other countries should borrow many more, and when a question has really been raised and has not been answered for countrymen which has solved a question so anything turns upon it. We know, it seems by actual survey that the source of the Nile cannot be south of a certain line. We great lake, 300 miles long and 4,000 feet above the level of the sea, is the true res fore. There is not even the question of a new route involved, as there was in the North West Passage. The Nile is proved minate conjectures on the subject; but the true story is very like that of Herodotus after all. The source of the Nile is so far

We are gradually penetrating into the crets of African geography. If there is anything to be found we shall find it. It ncerus us to leave no accessible country unexplored, for the simple reason that until it is explored we cannot tell what it may do for us. Discovery terminates speculation, observation of the cheering prospects of even when it does nothing else, and spares abundant crops. The weather has been us the loss of time on conjecture and infermost seasonable in aiding farming operations, the recent rains proving very benefi-should prove to be as decisive as is presum cial. Fall wheat is heading out fairly, and ed, we shall have accomplished a feat which will in many places be ready for the sickle was too arduous for Egyptian kings in the quite early; a large yield is expected. plentitude of their power. Of such an ex-Spring wheat promises well; there is a ploit we may well be proud, and it will be large breadth sown. Oat fields look very a source of satisfaction as well as credit to luxuriant. The hay crop is both heavy and us that we have removed from the region description never looked better for season. been fixed in that position for more ages than we can count. Times.

up the country, and the country is so im-

practicable, that it is barely possibly for a

DROWNED .-- Yesterday (Sunday), two poys were drowned in the Don River, while bathing. About eleven o'clock, a young lad, named Edward Simpson, son of Mrs. Simpson, Louisa-street, left his mother's house to go to church. He seems, instead doing so, to have gone down to the Don, coming on finely. Those who sowed prior to that have had to sow them over again, noon, while two men were walking along the banks of the river, they found several arexisted for turnip seed this season. The fall wheat is finely headed out and promises a large yield. Clover will soon be ready for as no person was to be seen in the vicinity. the scythe, and will be a fair crop. Spring they at once came to the conclusion that the owner of the clothes had been drowned altogether we may look forward for fully an while bathing. The men brought the collice Station, City Hall. The wearing apparel was taken to the house of Mrs. Simp her son. Search was made for the body, but up to a late hour last night it had not been found. The same afternoon, a young sank before the eyes of his companions. A man who was passing along the banks, leaped into the river to his assistance, but without avail. A diligent search was made for the body up to a late hour, but no trace of it could be got. There was a large num-ber of persons assembled at the spot yesterday afternoon and evening.

Simpson, were drowned in the Don at To-

Hindrance to the Gospel.

The source of the Nile, it is believed, has been ascertained at last y the discoveries of Captain Speke and Car ain Grant, and the interest taken by the gyptians in the announcement is extraord vary. The viceroy considers that his reign has been rendered memorable by this success, and the whole population is in a state of excitement at the cause of Christ."

At the recent meeting of the Presbyterian Assembly, at Philadelphia, reports were At the recent meeting of the Presbyterian Assembly, at Philadelphia, reports were presented from eighty Presbyteries respect-

be made known to us; but it is one of the curiosities of this most surious subject that bounds, and the narrative of the state of re-

story told by Herodottal exceedingly sim-ple and natural. He days that, as to the sources of the Nile he never found any man —either Egyptian, or Lybian, or Greek—eall for a renewed onset of the sacramental who professed to know where they lay. The host against this accursed enemy of God stream, he states, had been tracked a long and man. And now it is for us as a Generway beyond the confines of Egypt, but it at Assembly, in this our message to the was a stream still, and the country above churches, to unite the lamentations, warnwas such a torrid desert that nobody knew ings and calls of a hundred Presbyteries inanything about it. In later times a pro- to a trumpet blast, summoning the whole made for hasty acts. He believed there fessed geographer placed the sources of the church to war against a foe often defeated, Nile, as he might very safely do, in what he often prostrated, but which will only by

The fact that the drinking customs society universally lead to intemperance, owing the route traced out by Dr. Beke and thus, become a stumbling block to the progress of the Gospel, is a weighty reason why Christian men, and especially ministers should become total abstainers, and give grees south of the Equator." That, in the their aid in extending the Temperance reform. The Ministerial Temperance Societies in Great Britain are constantly gaining accessions; and the Church of England cies of the problem, we think we may add Temperance Association is rapidly growing that the discovery does but confirm what in numbers and influence. Might not a Ministers' Total Abstinence Association be, with advantage, formed in Canada? ect has probably come by inheritance. It influence upon the community would be

The New Federal Commander. General Meade is a brother of Captain Meade, of North Carolina, was born in this story from Egypt as they borrowed Spain in 1815, of American parents, was educated at and is a graduate of West Point, entered the army as a brevet second thousands of years, the inquiry assumes a lieutenant of the 2nd artillery in 1835, and character of importance. A problem propounded in the earliest ages of man may 1836; re-entered the service in the topothe present generation, and we are entitled gaged through the Mexican war. He was to take a pride in the achievement of our brevetted first lieutenant during the war, and subsequently promoted to a Captainey. very insoluble. But we do not see that anything turns upon it. We know it seems went out with Gen. McCall's division from Pennsylvania as brigade commander. In May, 1862, he was commissioned major in have also reason to suppose that a certain the Engineers, regular army, which rank

in that branch of the service he still holds. After General Burnside had been placed above the level of the sea, is the true reservoir of this mysterious river. But when these facts are accepted, they do not, as far as we can discern, conduct us to any further conclusions, or affect in any practical way the knowledge which we possessed bewhen appointed to the command of the army of the Potomac. He had a commission in the volunteer service as major general, having been confirmed as such in Jan uary, 1863; the commission being antedated to November, 29, 1862.

Daring Feat.

The Captain of the Taconey, not Florida we apprehend, as stated in the despatch must be a man of extreme boldness. reported of him that a few days ago he entered Portland with some of his men in schooner which he had previously captured cut the United States revenue cruiser Cush ing from her anchorage, took her to sea, and when pursued, blew her into atoms. Such a feat as this must be recorded, to use the hackneyed phrase of the telegraphic operators, "as the most brilliant and daring of the war." It deserves to rank with the splendid cavalry raids of Stuart or Jenkins. Were Bombastioso Wilkes to turn his at-

they turned back. Movements indicate a be observed in having all the materials used general advance of the enemy's forces, which may result in a pitched battle. We regret to learn that among the killed in Bates' brigade was Major Claybrook, and that Gen. Siddell lost some valuable officers. The Rebel, in an excellent editorial on the situation, says that at no time in the past two years has the horizon of the Confederate States unrises in and the Confederate Confederate States unrises in and the Confederate Confe ate States uprisen in such splendor as now when from Vicksburg, Virginia and Middle son, and she at once identified it as that of her son. Search was made for the body.

Tennessee, days of peace seem to burst in harmonious lustre from the long night. To drive Gen. Grant out of Mississippi; invest the Yankee Capital from Maryland; invade lad, son of Mr. Robert Hunter, Nelson-st., went, accompanied by several other boys, to the Don River to bathe. After going into the water, he went beyond his depth, and mation of these legitimate objects, and says that the property of the cause of his depth, and that as we advance into the north the troubled spirit of democracy must be told that our object is peace, and that when our independence is recognized we will lay down

Lawyers have a ludicrous way of identi fying themselves with their elients by speak-ing in the plural number: "Gentlemen of the jury," said a luminary of the western circuit, "at the moment the policeman saw Indiana will this year amount to 950,000 us in trap, I prove that we were looked up in the station house, in a state of intoxica-

Arrival of the S. S. "Hecla." New York, June 29. The steamship Hecla, from Liverpool on the 17th, has passed Sandy Hook. The Ætna arrived out on the 16th, and

the Hensa on the morning of the 17th The political news is of no moment.

Mr. Bright had been speaking on Amerian Affairs in Parliament.

The House of Commons rejected the anal vote for Billot by 30 Majority: The steamer Pera has arrived from Al exandria, Egypt. She brings £12,087 in specie, and Captains Speke and Grant, of the Nile expedition, as passengers.

Potish affairs remain unchanged.

The Persia from New York arrived at

The American Government was assured that there was sufficient grounds to justify blockade was efficient and entitled to recognition, and every allowance ought to be was every desire on the part of the American Government to prevent injustice being

tions said an international conferrence had een held in Paris in regard to the telegraph to America via Brazil and the West Indies England took no part in it.

It was rumored in England that Vicks burgh had been relieved and that Grant sur-

Napoleon had written a letter to Gen. Forey regarding Puebla, and disclaims any idea of foreing a Government on Mexico against the will of the people and reasserts the principals which animate the French. Polish affairs unshanged MARKETS.

Liverpool, June 17 .- Breadstuffs market quite and steady. Wheat firmer and advanced one 1d per cental. Provisions dull. Produce steady. Ashes quiet, but steady. Sugar easier.
London, June 17.—Consols closed at 92

to \$21. Breadstuffs firm. Tea steady. Flour quite and firm. Wheat firm and quite. Corn quiet; Mixed Western, 26s.

Preserving Eggs.

its object, and fowls cannon be persuaded to

lay eggs all the year round, it is advisable for those who are fend of eggs to preserve them in scasons when they are plenty. However close and compact the shell of a egy may appear to be, it is nevertheless full of minute holes and pores invisible to the naked eye. The effect of these holes is apparent in the decrease of the moisture of the parent in the decrease of the moisture of the egg, and the subsequent change in the contents occasioned by contact with the nir. "As full as an egg is of meat" is an old saying, but in all stale eggs there is a vacancy proportioned to the less they have sustained by evaporation. If the end of a fresh egg be applied to the tongue it feels cold, but in an addled egg it feels warm, because the albumen of the egg being in contact with the shell absorbs heat from the tongue more rapidly than the air-bubble in the fresh egg. If the porce of the egg-shell be kept closed, the contents must be preserved intact, as no change can occur, and the object is to close this atmospheric con-nection in the cheapest and simplest manner. Any kind of varnish will answer the purpose in one sense, but will defeat it in another; as eggs, being particularly affect-ed by strong scents, would lose their delecate flavor by the odour of the coating. A better plan would be to employ beef suct or mutton tallow, provided the egg can be kept in a cool place. The eggs should be dipped in the fat and afterward wiped off as an excess of grease over that required to fill the pores, would become rancid. After this the egg should be set perpendicularly, with the small and uppermost, and placed in a box filled with bran and tightiy covered up. tention to something of this sort instead or overhauling British vessels and insulting British captains, he would be doing more good to his country, and gaining more honor for himself.

Manchester, Tenn., June 29.

The Chattanooga Rebel gives the following account of the fight on Wednesday from a passenger who came down on the moon a passenger who came down on the noon a passenger who came to the shell. Charcoal finely will adhere to the shell. Charcoal finely pulverized is a good substitute for bran, as it is a deodorizer and will absorb any disagration and will absorb any disag tention to something of this sort instead of If the egg is laid on its side, the york train yesterday. We learn that on Wednesday seven brigades of the army of Gen. doubtless answer as well as vitriol. Eggs Rosecrans attacked the brigades of Gen. acquire an unpleasant odor by coming in Bates and Siddell, holding Hanover and contact with strong-smelling substances such Liberty gap. Our men forced the enemy as mahogany, saw-dust, lime-water, and until their ammunition was exhausted, when | musty straw; and the greatest care should

hundred Catholic priests are now cab-drivers

PATIENCE IN MILKING .- A writer says

The Sherbrooke Leader of a recent date says :--- We have heard that gold in considerable quantities has been discovered on the farm of Captain Rawson, Lennezville. One man during a day, extracted six dollars worth, with only rude appliances to as-

The Rev. Mr. Irwin of Toronto, has been appointed Rector of Lannoxville College, in the room and stead of the Rev. Dr. Williams.

British and Foreign Miscellany. The council of the County of Kent, by resolution, at the June Session, offer a premium of \$400 on the first 2,000 bbls. of salt manufactured in the county. That is certainly a generous encouragement of the enterprise started a short time since in that

At an inquest held in London in the case of a woman who had been burned to death brough wearing crino ine, the coroner remarked on the folly and danger of woman indulging in this absurd and ridiculous fashion. It has been proved that in fifteen years 48,000 deaths had occurred through fire, and the female portion greatly preponderated. Eight deaths a day by fire was truly lamentable.

Mr. Seymour Briscoe, a cadet at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, has received microscope, value £30, forwarded by order of her Majesty as an acknowledgement of the amusement afforded Prince Arthur by witnessing a series athletic sports at the institution about a month since, when Mr. Briscoe carried off the first prize.

In consequence of the prevalence of smallpox, the authorities in London are rigidly enforcing the Vaccination Act.

Gen. Sir John Hanbury, colonel of the 99th regiment of Foot, died on the 7th inst. after a protracted illness, in the eighty-first

The Northern Whig says that the Her moine, one of the steamers piying between Belfast and Bangor, has been sold to an agent of the Confederate Government.

Louis Napoleon has finished two volumes of his life of Cæsar. Two more are under way. It is said he means to break up and divide the Academy if the members do not admit him in consideration of this work.

Within the past few days a Board of Guardians in the midland counties have received an application for relief from a man who, a short time ago, was himself the chairman of a similar board for some years. The change of fortune has not been the result of improvidence, nor of any act he could ocntrol.

There is a weed called the sida ratusa, which grows wild in unfrequented screets and vacant paces in Brisbane, Eastern Australia, and was looked upon there as a pest. This weed has been found to yield a valuable fibre, and £30 a ton for 3,000 tons have been offered for it for shipment to

It is asserted that after the recent battle Poles was defeated, General Brunner, a Russianized German of Courland ordered the wounded men to be wrapped in straw strewn with gunpowder, and then to be set on fire! The horrible orders of this barbarian were executed, not a soldier being found in the Russian army with sufficient courage to projest against such an atrocity.

The Duke of Newcastle has appointed the Rev. Dr. Trower, formerly Bishop of Glasgow, to the vacant See of Gibraltar. Dr. Trower is of the University of Oxford, where he took a second class in classics and a first class in mathematics, and was elected Fellow of Oriel.

THE DANDY AND THE BARKEEPER .- At a hotel the other evening, a young and fully monstached dandy from a certain city, was seated at the tea table, at rather a late hour, when the bar-keeper came in and took a soat directly opposite. The dandy dropped his knife and tork, tipped back his chair, and gazed at the bar-keeper, and ex-

"Fellah, do the servants sup with the gentlemen in this house?'

"No sir," was the reply. "Are you not the bar-keeper? "Yes sir."

"Well, a bar-keeper is 'help' as much as the scrub girl.' "True," replied the man of toddy-sticks, "but I did not enter the hall until I looked in and saw there was not a centieman at the

Eggs a-half to do my hair." "Fortunately" observed one of her friends, "you are not obliged to stay at home whilst she is doing it.

> A most daring exploit has just been attempted at Portland, Maine. The Confederate privateer "Florida" having captured a schooner called the "Archer," placed a crew on board. The "Archer" then sailed into Portland harbor, her mission being altogether unsuspected. Finding the Federal revenue cutter, the "Caleb Cushing," there, they seized her and set sail. An alarm having been raised, two vessels lightly armed and manned by the people of the town and militia, started in pursuit, and the rebels sceing it impossible to retain their

Billy Wilson's Zouaves, it is said, all that a cow was cured of holding up her mink by patiently milking her until she ceased to hold it, and by continuing the practice, she has become an easy, regular, and good has become an easy, regular, and good hundred and fifty men less than it had when

A silver mine is said to have been discovered on the margin of "John Brown's Tract," the great wilderness of Western New York. The specimens obtained were from quartz rock, and were crystaline in structure, and of a bright metallic lustre.

The celebrated surgeon, Dr. Abernethy, used occasionally to pass a joke on the medical profession. Happening to get a fall when walking in the Strand, he felt sprain-Speaking of rhuburb, cooks who know its extreme acidity, will approxime the rule of the good woman in Pittsfield; "Throw in sugar as long as your conscience will let you, then shut your eyes and throw in a hackney and the present as the shut your eyes and throw in a letter with the way of two since what Loc was going to "but be so kind as to call a hackney and the shut your eyes and throw in a letter writer says that sake do not," replied Abernethy:

"A Washington letter writer says that some person asked the President a day or two since what Loc was going to "but be so kind as to call a hackney and the same who can answer the same who can answer

dairy, which preserves their milk a number of days in a very hot climate. It is called a dromedary.

Why was a British General most at home in a thinly inhabited country, abounding with forests and wild scenary? Because he was a Wolfe.