

time and strength over her cooking. Her table was always bountifully supplied and unusually varied. A little was thrown into the boiling vegetables and meats to increase their tenderness. The whole family were gaunt and yellow complexioned, unrelieved by a tinge of rose on cheek and scarcely upon lip. They had bad teeth, and were troubled with stomach difficulties. Much as I disapproved of such a common use of the article, I supposed it harmless, when just sufficient quantity and no more was used to sweeten the sour milk or cream, and thereby cause the desired effervescence, and considered its baneful effects by their acidity neutralized.

The English, I believe, use soda—though perhaps not as freely as we do. The first time I heard of Soda biscuits, the receipt was sent me as a very wholesome article of food, the soda being such a sweetener of the stomach, and the cream of tartar a purifier of the blood! A physician recommended me to feed my babe on fresh cow's milk, with the addition of a little soda to prevent acidity! Many make frequent use of it to prevent or cure acidity of the stomach.

Shall we away with it entirely? I have been convinced theoretically—but the "saleratus jar" stands on the pantry shelf—(husband says, not to be filled again.) "Accidents will happen in the best of families." Now and then the rising dough stands a little too long, and we fear the saccharine fermentation has passed, and the acetous will develop itself in the process of baking. A little saleratus is then very convenient. Or when stranger guests are present, a little insures the tenderness and puffiness of "muffins," or "pancakes," and "cup" or "sponge cake," when perhaps any failure even in the appearance of an article would do discredit to our culinary proficiency. As for bread however, there is seldom need of any alkali in its composition. Of biscuits, the best are light rolls, waffles and muffins, if people require, hot cakes may be brought to a proper degree of perfection with yeast. Then there are puddings, buns, rusks, loaf-cake and gingerbread are raised in the same way.

Will not some of our housewives who aim at perfection in this one particular and laudable sphere, give us some of their experience on this head? If we give up the use of alkalis entirely, our table arrangements must be somewhat simplified, and its variety abridged, and those who gather about it must make up their minds to train up their appetites accordingly.—E.L.SIS, Wankesha, Wis.—Country Gentleman.

GLEANINGS FROM LATE PAPERS.

THE TELEGRAPH FROM SEBASTOPOL TO LONDON.—A telegraphic dispatch, dated Balaklava, Wednesday evening, was received at the War Office at half-past twelve o'clock on Thursday. The delay in the transmission of the message arises from the fact that the electric wires between Cape Kaliacra (where the wire dips into the Black Sea) and Varna, a distance of twenty miles, are not yet completed, nor, we believe, is the wire carried into Balaklava from St. George's Monastery. When the telegraph is carried up to headquarters, whence one to the trenches is already laid down, the field officer in command during the night will, at the same moment, announce a sortie to Lord Raglan and to the Prime Minister in Downing-street.

THE £900,000 AID TO THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY VOTED.—We learn by special telegraph from Quebec, that Mr. Caley's proposition for adding £900,000 to the amount of the original guarantee to the Grand Trunk Railway, was carried this morning at two o'clock. The vote stood sixty-six against twenty-seven, making a majority of thirty-nine in favor of the proposition.—Toronto Leader, 4th.

ATTEMPT TO SOUND NIAGARA FALLS.—A few days since, the Buffalo Democracy gave an account of an attempt by John A. Roobling, engineer of the Railroad Suspension Bridge at Niagara, to measure the depth of the Niagara river as the suspension bridge below the falls. A forty-two pound weight suspended by a No. 10 wire, was parted from the wire by the force of the current, as soon as it entered the water. Mr. Roobling communicates to that paper the result of a second trial. He says by the editor: "After you left, another attempt was made with a similar iron of about 40 pounds weight, attached to a No. 11 wire—all freely suspended, so as not to impede the fall of the weight. It then let the weight fall from the bridge, a height of 200 feet. It struck the surface fair-

ly, with the point down—must have sunk to some depth, but was no longer out of sight than about one second, when it made its appearance again on the surface about 100 feet down stream, and skipped along like a chip, until it was checked by the wire. We then commenced hauling in slowly, which made the iron bounce like a ball, when a cake of ice struck it, and ended the sport. I am satisfied that no metal has sufficient specific gravity to pierce that current—even with the momentum acquired by a fall of 225 feet.—The velocity of the iron when striking, must have been about equal to 124 feet per second—and consequently its momentum near 5000 lbs. Its surface opposed to the current was about 50 superficial inches. This will give an idea of the strength of that current, and at the same time hint at the Titan forces that have been at work to scoop out the bed of the Niagara river."

The Canadian estimates for the year 1855 are:—Anticipated revenue \$4,266,000; anticipated expenditure, \$4,252,500.

The Canadian Liquor Law contains one peculiar provision:—Any married woman can with or without the consent of her husband, prosecute any illegal vender of liquor." Thus another woman's right is conceded.

The Post Office money order system in Canada has been improved and extended. Sums of \$100 or less may now be sent forward at the rate of one-half per cent, upon the amount or sum forwarded.

W. O. Smith and S. K. Foster Esqrs., recently ran the election for Mayor of St. John, N. B. Upwards of 1800 votes were polled, viz., 972 for Smith, 836 for Foster. The new Mayor was sworn in on the 6th inst.

A large ship laden with Railroad iron arrived here on Tuesday evening last. Nova Scotia is happily prosecuting her Railways with every prospect of a successful issue, while the sister Provinces are unfortunately in the net of Jackson & Co.

Commodore McAuley and a party of his officers have been assailed by a rabble in Havana, with shouts of "Death to the Yankees." It is said that a war with the United States would be highly popular in Cuba.

The outbuildings attached to the old Government House at Toronto, are being pulled down, preparatory to fitting up the place as a residence for the Governor General.

MATRIMONY AND THE MAINE LAW.—The young ladies of the Illinois Institute, at Wheaton, Du Page county, recently passed the following resolution unanimously:—Resolved, "That we, young ladies of the Illinois Institute, pledge ourselves not to keep company with or join in the sacred bonds of matrimony, with any young gentleman who is not in favor of the Maine liquor law, or some other prohibitory law." It has generally been the custom for ladies to "wait till they're asked"—especially young ladies still at school.

By Telegraph to Halifax.

New York, May 19, 1855.

The Steamship Baltic arrived yesterday evening. Liverpool dates to 5th May. Consols quoted at 88½. The Bank rate of interest has been again reduced, and is now fixed at four per cent.

Flour and Grain market firm. Advance in Flour one shilling per barrel; Wheat, three pence per bushel; Corn, one shilling per quarter. Tea market dull.

The Allies were gaining ground. An attempt has been made to assassinate the Emperor Napoleon.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS.

Dates from the Crimea to 4th May. The Bombardment of Sebastopol had slackened. Allies getting short of ammunition. Some Russian outworks had been taken.

Impression in England is that active siege operations will be suspended for the present.

Hundred thousand Russians reported to be concentrating outside Sebastopol.

Meetings are holding in England relative to conducting the war.

HALIFAX, May 22.

The American Mail Steamer Baltic which arrived on Friday, brings London dates to the 5th and from the Crimea to the 4th inst. We give the Telegraphic Dispatches from New York, comprising the substance of the news she brings, which is far from satisfactory. We must, however, wait for our own English Mail, now hourly expected, to give us later and more particular intelligence of the present state of the War. The truth is, it takes a long war to make or bring out able generals; and a forty years peace, however much attention may have been given to drill and manoeuvre troops for parade or reviews, or even to bring them into action in the most efficient style, has been very adverse to produce a Napoleon or a Wellington. Neither the French or English have been engaged in wars of late, except occasionally, and upon a limited scale, in India and

Algiers, while the Russians have kept up a constant warfare in the Caucasus, Georgia and Persia, with the Hungarian War in aid of Austria, and one or two wars with Turkey. In addition to this, her whole character and Government is modelled upon strict military principles, and she has been compelled to keep from 80, to 100 thousand men constantly under arms, to keep under the warlike people of Poland. However strong may be our desire for peace, it seems evident enough now, that the love of it, has led to too great remissness as to the necessity of being prepared for war. The leaven of pure Christianity is not yet sufficiently diffused, to restrain the evil passions of ambition and lucre, at work in the heart of a Despot with sixty millions of souls at his command.—Christian Messenger.

CALIFORNIA.

The Steamship Illinois arrived at New York on the 13th inst., with about seven hundred passengers and \$1,116,000 in treasure. She brings dates to the 17th April.

On the 29th of April, the Golden Age struck on a sunken rock off the South-west end of the Island of Quibo. She commenced leaking badly, and it was deemed advisable for the safety of the passengers, mails and treasures to run the ship ashore, which was accordingly done. A smooth, sandy beach having been selected for the purpose, there was a strong probability of the ship being cut off.

Business in California was very dull, and money tight. Several mercantile houses had failed.

The miners were doing well, but owing to the scarcity of coin very little dust reached the market.

The Mint had not resumed operations. Rain had fallen steadily in the valleys for a week, and in the mountains snow, to a great depth, had fallen.

The unsatisfactory state of commercial pursuits was driving large numbers of clerks and mechanics to the mines.

The news from Kern River is as contradictory as ever, but the diggings are represented by no means so rich as at first represented.

The Know Nothings were successful in the city elections all over the State. At San Jose, however, they had been defeated by a general fusion.

The steamer Sunrise, and one of the steamers of the California Steam Navigation Company, were to have a race for \$5000. In the meantime the Sunrise had been hauled off from the river trade.

The Baltimore American says that the cost of living in that city is fully one hundred per cent. higher than it was ten years ago; and even at that calculation, it is said to be fully twenty-five per cent. less than in Philadelphia at the present time.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Saturday, May 26, 1855.

In expectation of the arrival of the Mail by the Steamer Lady Le Marchant which has just arrived, we have delayed issuing our paper to a later hour than usual, to lay before our readers the main items of news, which we have hastily extracted, and will be found on the 6th page.

The Amateur Concert in behalf of the poor, came off Tuesday evening, there was not so numerous an attendance as we had anticipated and could have wished to have seen. As we profess no knowledge of Music, we shall be excused from offering any criticism on the performance. We can only state that, those who are considered good judges, expressed themselves highly pleased with their evening's entertainment: one of the best proofs of the audience being greatly gratified, was made manifest in the plaudits increasing towards the end of the performance in both number and strength. Our opinion as to the good tendency of these social public gatherings on the morals and taste of the people has been often expressed, and they lose nothing of their charms, when we see the talent that gives them their greatest attraction coming forward in support of Patriotism and Charity. We had hoped that there would have been some public expression of thanks, for the exertions displayed by the Misses Duchemin, and the amateurs composing the Band. There was the wish, we believe, on all sides, but there was some want of understanding, as to how or by whom the vote of thanks and approbation, should have been proposed. It is not however, too late, and if a few gentlemen met together, a better expression of what we all know were the sentiments of the audience might be easily prepared, and which would be unanimously signed, and will willingly contribute our aid in the matter.

Thursday the 24th being the Queen's Birthday there was a Lovee at Government House in the morning, and a Ball in the Evening.

This last Royal Gazette contains the following Proclamation for a day of Public Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer:—

"I hereby, by and with the advice of Her Majesty's Executive Council, taking into consideration the just and necessary War in which our gracious Sovereign is engaged, and putting trust in Almighty God that he will graciously bless her Armies both by sea and land, have thought it fit to appoint and set apart Friday the Eighth day of June next, to be a day of Public Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer, to be observed throughout this Island, that so all Her Majesty's loyal subjects therein may humble themselves before Almighty God, in order to obtain pardon of their sins, and in the most devout and solemn manner pray for His blessing and assistance on Her Majesty's Armies, and for the speedy restoration of peace to her dominions."

RECENT APPOINTMENTS.

The Honorable James Craswell to be a Visiting Justice of the Jail of Prince County, in the place of Thomas Hunt, Esquire, resigned.

Alexander McLenn, Esquire, to be Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws and Collector of Excise for Pinette, in terms of an Act intituled "An Act relating to the offices of Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws for Charlottetown, and Collector of Excise and Registrar and his Assistant, and Surveyor of Shipping."

Mr. William Paul to be Surveyor of Lumber at Charlottetown, in terms of the Act 12 Vic., cap 19.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of the Honorable John M. Holl as a Member of the Legislative Council.

The Rev. George Harper will (D. V.) preach in St. James' Church, on Sunday first, at the usual hours, and in the Scotch Church, Georgetown, on Sunday the 2d June, at eleven o'clock.

The Rev. John Knox will preach (D. V.) at Brunson's Chapel on Lord's day next, the 27th of May, at 11 o'clock in the morning, and at 4 in the afternoon.

The Rev. John Knox will preach (D. V.) in the South Lake Chapel East Point, on Lord's day the 2d of June, at 11 o'clock in the morning and at 4 in the afternoon.

Married.

At Charlottetown, on Thursday, the 24th inst., by the Rev. W. Snodgrass, Mr. W. Douglas, Charlottetown, to Miss Catherine Darrach, West River.

Died.

At St. John, N. B. on Saturday, the 14th inst., in the 55th year of his age, Edward W. Greenwood Esq., a native of Halifax, and much respected in that community, where he has long been a resident. Mr. Greenwood resided on this Island some years since.

Port of Charlottetown.

ARRIVED.
May 20 Brig. Industry, Oliver, Liverpool and Pictou; goods. Lively Lam, Robinson, Pictou; coal. Plough Boy, do. do. Dove, do. do. John Creelman, do.
21st, Martha Ann, Campbell, Richibucto; bal. Industry, Bathurst; shingles. Unicorn, Gallant Shediac; deal. Mayflower, Cantelo, Peggwash; bal. Charlotte, LeBlanc, St. John N. B.; limestone.
22d, Schr. Champion, Canoe; passengers, &c.
23d, Lady Le Marchant, Shediac Rosebud, Pictou.
25th, Rosebud, Pictou. Lady Le Marchant, Pictou. Schr. Helena, Pictou; bal., to G. Lowden.

SAILED.

May 19th, Lady Le Marchant, Shediac.
22d, Rosebud, Pictou; passengers. Annandale, Georgetown; goods. Hope, do. do. John Pictou; hay, &c. Dove, Robinson, do. do. Schr. Stranger, Richibucto; bal.
23d, Unicorn, Gallant, Shediac. Lively Lam, Pictou.
24th, Mayflower, Pardie, Pictou; hay. Lady Le Marchant, do. Rosebud, do.
25th, Lady Le Marchant, do. Kalafat, Boston; oats. Schr. Helena, Bedeque, to load.
26th, Barque Sir Alexander, Shediac, to load.

Charlottetown Markets, May 23.

Table with 4 columns: Commodity, Price, Commodity, Price. Items include Beef, Pork, Ham, Mutton, Veal, Butter, Lard, Tallow, Wool, Flour, Pearl Barley, Clover Seed, Oatmeal, Turkeys, Fowls, Eggs, Barley bush, Oats, Potatoes, Turnips, Timothy Seed, Homespun yd., Hay, Straw.

School Books.

A SUPPLY of Lennie's Grammar, Gray's Arithmetic and Carpenter's Spelling, just received and for sale by HASZARD & OWEN. May 26th, 1855.

A CARD.

MR. J. WEATHERS hereby requests all indebted to him to call at Mr. Philip Baker's at Bedeque, up to the 7th June next and pay the same. Mr. W. reserves the right to proceed otherwise, against such as he may feel disposed. May 24th, 1855. li