

employ unexceptionable means to secure his election. *Violence* is an outrage upon the liberty of his fellow subjects; *calumny* and *detraction* are reproved by morality; *corruption* dishonors him who sells his vote, as well as him who buys it; *intemperance* degrades man even to the level of the brute; *perjury* is, under all circumstances, a heinous crime.

Alas! O. D. B. B., is it not true that, in election times, men believe they are allowed to say and to do any thing, to secure the end they have in view! *Wo to that man by whom the scandal cometh*, says Jesus-Christ (Mat. XVIII. 7.) If the Lord holds in abomination the least scandal, what must we think of him who, to secure his election, spreads scandal from one end of a county to the other, by intemperance, calumny or detraction, violence, corruption and perjury? We hesitate not to say, O. D. B. B., that they are the most guilty who lead their fellow-men into temptation. They are guilty who sell their vote, but far greater criminals are they who buy it. They are guilty who get drunk; but are they not greater criminals who supply the intoxicating liquors? Perjurers offer a terrible insult to the divine Majesty; what must we think of the instigators to perjury? *Wo to him who, for a piece of silver, or something viler still, sells his conscience, and dares, in the face of heaven and earth, to swear against truth, and outrage religion, society, conscience, truth, justice and the majesty of God Himself!* A thousand times *wo to him who impels his fellow-man to this sacrilegious impiety, and uses the holy and terrible name of the Lord, as a vile instrument, to attain his ends!*

Ananias and Saphira, for a bare falsehood, were struck dead by the divine wrath: what then shall be the punishment of perjury!

Several instances, which are recorded in the history of nations, show us what God thinks of perjury. In 1845, a man, indicted for robbery, swore that he was not guilty: A few days later, he fell dead, struck by lightning, in the midst of his children who where spared. Elsewhere, a man is struck dead on the market place, whilst, to sell his goods dearer, he swears falsely.

In England, a woman swore she had paid for what she had bought; she fell dead instantly, and during the inquest, the magistrate found