

HORRIBLE SELF-MUTILATION IN THE METROPOLIS.—A few days since, Elizabeth Edwards, 22 years of age, a servant, living with Mrs. Dalrymple, No. 4, Colebrook Row, Islington, after doing her usual morning's work, cut off her left hand at the wrist with a carving knife, and threw it into the fire, having previously attempted to destroy her eyes with iron skewers. The bleeding being profuse from the two divided arteries, she thrust the stump into the fire, which had the effect of cauterising the vessels and stopping the hemorrhage, and thus saved her life; she then thrust her right hand into the fire, and burnt it to a cinder, when her mistress hearing an unusual noise in the kitchen, went to ascertain what was the matter, and found her with both hands in the fire. She pulled her from the fire and sent for Mr. Fairhead, a surgeon in the neighbourhood, who promptly attended, and found her a second time with her right hand burning by the side of the one she had cut off. He took her hands out, and laid her on the kitchen floor, and sent his man servant with her in a cab to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, where she now lies, and is likely to recover, but with the entire loss of her hands. The only reason she assigns for the rash act is, that she thought she was doing God service.

GORSE.—Thomas Matthews, Esq., of Park Hall, near Kidderminster, in a letter to Mr. Sunders, states that he took a field of ten acres for cultivating gorse, at a rent of ten shillings per acre; the soil was of a thin, light character, intermixed with very coarse gravel, resting upon red sand. The seed was sown in 1842, in drills, 12 inches apart, and at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre; it was cut the second year after sowing, and in December, 1845, the crop was weighed, and found to produce nine tons to the acre. Gorse arrives at maturity in four years, and should be cut every year; for this purpose a broad strong scythe is used; the cost per acre, with assistance in loading, being 16s. per acre. From January 1st to April 26th, 1846, Mr. Matthews had eight horses and 16 cows, consuming each two bushels per day, and 100 ewes, eating 12 bushels per day, making a daily consumption of 60 bushels—say 400 bushels weekly, 2½ tons, a heaped bushel weighing 14 lbs. The gorse, after being cut, is passed through three rollers of different velocities, at one operation, and the weekly expense of providing for the above animals is stated as follows:—Rent and taxes, 6s.; cutting, 8s.; carting, 4s.; man and boy attending the machine, three half days, 4s. 6d.; power, coal, (one ton,) 6s. 6d.; engine man three half days, 6s.; making a total of £1 18s., the cost per ton being 14s.; but as double the quantity may be done for the same cost, if carried on upon a larger scale, the cost per ton may be more accurately stated at 7s. per ton. The simple machinery required might easily be added to water corn mills, still further economising the cost of crushing. Mr. Matthews sometimes mixes equal parts of cut hay and straw, in the proportion of two-thirds gorse to one-third cut hay and straw. The horses work upon it with less corn than any other description of food. For barren cows it has constituted their entire food, and they thrive upon it as well as upon the best meadow hay. To milking cows, he gives two pounds of oil-cake daily, with the above mixture. The gorse imparts to milk and butter a sweet and agreeable flavour. He gives his ewes, 100 in number, 25 lbs. per day oil-cake, with the gorse, and they have done well; their lambs are better than any in the neighbourhood, and he did not lose one, although great mortality prevailed around him.—Notes on Lancashire Agriculture.

SLEEPING AFTER DINNER.—Dr. Combe, a high authority on all matters of hygiene, says:—Sleeping after dinner is a bad practice. On awakening from such indulgence there is, generally, some degree of feeble excitement, in consequence of the latter stages of digestion being hurried on, it is only useful in old people, and in some cases of disease.

POST OFFICE LINGO.—We observe the Post Office notices adopt the word pre-paid, which is both an adjectival compound, half Latin half English, and sheer surplussage. When the word "paid" is written on a letter, what more is to be expressed? Post-paid on a letter would be more to the purpose than pre-paid; but paid is enough for plain English. When you pay money down for an article, you don't pre-pay, you pay, and that is enough. Is not the word, disagreeable enough without any addition to it.—Examiner.

The famous volcanic mountain of Mannalao, in the Sandwich Islands, which was supposed to have been extinct for ages, has broken into activity, and vomits forth flames and cinders.

Some boys having tortured a cat into madness, by worrying it in a room with dogs, on making its escape it bit a goat and a child. The former, on exhibiting symptoms of hydrophobia, was at once destroyed, but it was four months afterwards that the child was seized with the same fatal disease, and died last week.

On Wednesday, the 7th inst., the wife of a newsman, named W. Hancock, residing in Maiden-lane, Covent-garden, was taken with the pains of labour, and a pre-mature birth ensued. She being in imminent danger purpose of bathing her temples, but from that time she has not been seen or heard of. The wife still lies in the greatest possible danger, aggravated by the mysterious disappearance of her husband.

The Hampshire Advertiser of Saturday states that Mr. Andrews, the Mayor of Southampton, has just been offered the honour of knighthood.

A man named Jones has been fined in London for attempting to sell, as "prime Havannah cigars," cigars composed of hay, ingeniously covered with tobacco-coloured paper, and stained at each end so as to have the appearance of genuine cigars.

A small map of England has been published, having those counties marked black in which the proportion of females to males exceeds the average, which is 150 to 100. There are six or seven counties in which the ladies preponderate, to wit, Middlesex, Surrey, Northampton, Cornwall, Devonshire, and Wiltshire. In Yorkshire the proportion is 100 to 102.

Lord John Russell has granted £500 to Lieutenant Pin, R. N., from the Treasury, towards paying his expenses to Siberia in search of Sir John Franklin; and Captain Spencer Robbins, a Foreign Service Messenger, has been appointed by Viscount Palmerston to accompany the Lieutenant as far as St. Petersburg on his expedition.

BALMORAL, the Highland home of our beloved Sovereign for four years past is now "Royal property." We believe that Dr. Robertson, Commissioner for H. R. H. Prince Albert, and Edward White, Esq., solicitor, have come to a final agreement with the trustees of the Earl of Fife, by which the fee simple of the estate has become the property of her Majesty the Queen.—Aberdeen Journal.

The Archbishop of Paris, says the *voix de la Vérité*, has been visiting several of the associations of working men, and addressing the people in commendation of such institutions. Properly speaking, it says, he made no speech, but leaning against a scaffolding, surrounded by men in their working dresses, and their wives, the Archbishop seemed rather a friend and a father amongst his children.

STATISTICS OF DISSENT IN ENGLAND.—In his evidence before the committee appointed by the House of Commons last session to consider the law of Church-rates, Mr. E. Boines, of Leeds, gave the following estimate of the number of nonconformist places of worship in England and Wales:—Wesleyan, 4,450; Independent, 2,572; Baptist, 1,943; Primitive Methodists, 1,662; Romish, 597; Calvinistic Methodist, 778; Bible-Christians, 415; Society of Friends, 330; Wesleyan Methodist Association, 322; Methodist New Connection, 281; Unitarian, 250; Presbyterian of Scotland, 12; Free Presbyterian of Scotland, 77; United Presbyterian, 61; Lady Huntingdon's Connection, 30; New Jerusalem Jews, and minor sects, 550; total, 14,340.

POOR FERGUS O'CONNOR! He seems to be kicked about like a football by every one; and he appears to like it too. He laughs at all he gets, pockets the affront, takes a pinch of snuff, and goes where he receives another kick. Certainly he is a dignified specimen of a representative of the people. At one place he is informed he is unworthy to be admitted anywhere, and that he is out of the pale of Society; at another he is hissed and called all sorts of opprobrious names, unfit for ears polite; but he bears all with the equanimity of a philosopher, and the resignation of a much-injured individual, with a remarkably placid and undisturbed conscience. Ah! Fergus, Fergus—

Had you but served the true with half the zeal
You served the false, it would not in your age
Have cast you naked to your enemies.

But the unkindest cat of all received by the dilapidated demagogue was at Sheffield, the scene of former triumphs, where he was received with laughter and with jeers, although he had the brazen audacity to assert that he had spent £150,000! (oh, Jupiter!) and thirty years of his life in endeavouring to elevate the people. But the ghosts of Saig's End and of the betrayed Chartists of 1848 rise up in judgment against him. There he stood, this red headed victim of an ungrateful public!

"With heaven, his conscience, and these bars against
And he, no friend to back his suit withal, [him:]
But the plain devil and dissembling looks."

But not even Beelzebub and adamant impudence could save the disgraced agitator from laughter and contempt. Thus perish every vile deluder of the unreflecting mob!—London Correspondent of the Liverpool Standard.

The Duke of Northumberland has given orders for the construction of no less than a thousand new and comfortable dwellings for the labourers on his Grace's estates in Northumberland.

THE SEARCH FOR SIR J. FRANKLIN.—We are informed, in a quarter on which we rely, that "despatches have just arrived from St. Petersburg, from which, on high authority, it may be inferred that the Imperial Government will grant every assistance in their power towards carrying out the objects of Lieutenant Pim's hazardous scheme."—Athenaeum.

A TRADITION OF THE ENGLISH JEWS.—Amongst the many traditions current amongst the Jewish people at home and abroad respecting their ante-expulsion brethren, there is one of a curious character. It is to the following effect:—That the spot in the river Thames, where many of the poor exiles were drowned by the perfidy of a master mariner, is under the influence of a ceaseless rage, and however calm and serene the river is elsewhere, that place is furiously boisterous. It is moreover affirmed that this relentless agitation is situated under London Bridge. There are, even at the present day, some old-fashioned Hebrew families who implicitly credit the outrageous rage of the Thames. A small boat is now and then discovered by a Hebrew observer, filled with old and young credulous Jews, steering towards the supposed spot, in order to see and hear the noisy sympathy of the mighty waters.—Margoliouth's History of the Jews.

NEW MAN OR OLD WOMAN?
Hen, Quantum mutatus ab illo Newmano!
Olim qui Romæ victor, nunc servus ejus.
Mutatus homo, nomen decet mutare.
Newmanus fuit; diminutus, sit Anus.
Vide 1 Tim. iv. 7, "Aniles fabulas devita."

How changed alas! is Newman now
From what he used to be;
The victor of proud Rome he was,
His minion now is he.

The man is changed, and surely he
Should alter too his name
From what it was ere he obtained
His now inglorious fame.

Newmanus, which thus Latinized,
Stands for the old name Newman;
Decapitated it becomes
Anus, an old woman.

* Avoid all old women's fables. —John Bull.

Mr. Griffin, a chemist in Houndsditch, has accidentally killed himself by the use of ether. He was found dead in his bed in the morning, with a towel under his chin. It would seem that he had put ether on the towel and taken it into bed with him, intending to produce sleep by inhaling the vapour. He had pulled the bed-clothes over his head, and had thus been suffocated.

THE PARIS LOTTERIES.—Last Sunday week was a day of universal bustle and gaiety in Paris, the whole population being moved to their lowest depths by the grand affair of the *Lingols d'Or* lottery, drawn that morning in the circus of the Champs Elysees. All the preceding night, despite the cold and rain, had the enthusiastic groups kept watch, and waited in order to be near the doors, when they should be opened at half-past eight next morning. Thousands upon thousands thronged to the locality, whose hopes were to be fulfilled or disappointed, and fortunes to be won by the happy few. The newspapers actually had relays of couriers in waiting to carry the tidings as soon as the prizes were declared; detachments of soldiers were stationed to give *écart* and preserve order, whilst Mayors and other official dignitaries presided at the drawing. The first prize was one of 400,000 francs, and was won, some say by an engine-tender, but according to others by General Delarue. The second

prize was 200,000 francs, and this was won by a journeyman barber of Paris. A prize of 25,000 francs was won by a soldier of the guard at that moment posted at the door of the circus; and another of 10,000 was won by a journeyman carpenter, whose joy knew no bounds, and who cried out in the midst of the crowd, "It's mine, it's mine! Oh how happy it will make my mother!" The drawing terminated at three o'clock for the 200 tickets of 1,000 francs each.

The *Weser Zeitung* thus pictures a well-known character:—

"Daily, about noon, the loungers under the Linden, at Berlin, are startled by the extraordinary appearance of a tall, lanky woman, whose thin limbs are wrapped up in a long black robe or coarse cloth. An old crumpled bonnet covers her head, which, continually moving, turns restlessly in all directions. Her hollow cheeks are flushed with a morbid coppery glow; one of her eyes is immovable, for it is of glass, but her other eye shines with a feverish brilliancy, and a strange and almost awful smile hovers constantly about her thin lips. This woman moves with an unsteady quick step, and whenever her black mantilla is flung back by the violence of her movements a small rope of hair with a crucifix at the end is plainly seen to bind her waist. This black ungainly woman is the *quondam* authoress, Countess Ida Rahm Hahn, who has turned a Catholic, and is now preparing for a pilgrimage to Rome to crave the Pope's absolution for her literary trespasses." An intimate friend of the Countess, residing in London, however, writes to the *Times*, saying that he has received letters from her inconsistent with the credibility of the story.

INDIA.—The *Times* informs us that it has been resolved to recommend the creation of a fourth presidency, for the better administration of our Eastern dominions:—

"The new Government is to be styled the Government of Lahore, and, if we may judge by the specifications of a project which must still be rudimentary, it will greatly exceed the ancient territorial departments in magnitude and splendour. Its base is to be constituted by the spacious province of the Punjab, to which, on the east, it will annex the broad districts of Agra and Bengal up to the banks of the Sone, embracing the populous and important cities of Allahabad and Benares. To the south-west it will include our anomalous appanage of Scinde, and will thus extend itself from the Hindoo Koosh to the mouths of the Indus, and from the mountains of Beloochistan to the plains of the Ganges. Nor will its dignity be disproportioned to its dimensions, for the prescriptions of a century are at length to be demolished, and the supremacy of India is to be formally transferred from the residence of Clive and Hastings to the capital of the Sikhs. At the latter of these cities, or at Umballah, will be stationed a subordinate Administration, and a Lieutenant-Governor will superintend from the deserted palaces of Calcutta the immediate interests of Lower Bengal. The Supreme Government and Council of India, under the Governor-General in person, is to be permanently established at Simlah, from which agreeable retreat the affairs of our Eastern empire will be henceforth directed."

FORMAL DEPOSITION OF ST. PATRICK AS THE PATRON SAINT OF IRELAND.—Dr. Paul Cullen, who styles himself, despite the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill, "Primate of all Ireland," has just published a pastoral, in which he announces that the Synod of Thurles, with a marvellous forgetfulness of the time-honoured claims of Saint Patrick, have agreed that the blessed Virgin is in future to be the patron saint of Ireland.

NEW OUTLET FOR THE POPULATION OF IRELAND.—We have heard of a new outlet for the overcrowded population of Ireland, which must solve their existing difficulty for all loyal Irish subjects of the Pope. The Spanish Government have, we are informed, conceded a grant of 250 square miles of country on the banks of the Guadalquivir, in the provinces of Adalusia and Estremadura, "containing more than 160,000 acres of land, of the richest quality," to be colonised by Irish settlers, under the following conditions:—Exemption from taxation for 25 years. Admission of their furniture, clothing, and agricultural implements free of duty. Privilege of felling timber for building in the royal forests. Power to appoint their own municipal authorities." The district in question having been depopulated by the expulsion of the Moors has never since been fully occupied; and here all devout Romanists might enjoy the most complete spiritual slavery their hearts could desire. In that Goshen, and under the auspices of the most Catholic Queen, all men might worship the Pope, and believe in the motive powers of painted eyes, none seeking to enlighten or to laugh at them, much less to make them afraid. We see not what is to prevent a grand exodus of all Irish Popedom, with Primate Cullen and Archbishop M'Hale at the head, and Messrs. Keogh and Reynolds at the tail.—Dublin Evening Post.

United States.

CURIOSITIES OF RELIGIOUS ADVERTISING.

(From the New York Churchman.)
MR EDITOR:—The singular methods resorted to by dissenting preachers to gain attention and draw a congregation have often been adverted to. I have before me some specimens of the kind, all taken from a single paper, and in close juxtaposition, which are of so singular a character that I think it may do good to have them inserted in your columns. The advertising preachers with epithets and many laudations is bad enough; but when the evil proceeds to the shocking extent evidenced in some of the extracts, I think the truly Christian mind must be deeply pained, and the voice of the Protester be loudly raised in opposition to such doings. I give the advertisements just as they stand, except the names of the preacher and of the building.

SEARCH.
THE SERMON PREACHED BY REV. — in the Baptist Church last Sabbath evening, on the Coming of Kossuth, used as illustrative of the second coming of Christ, will, by special request, be repeated in the same place TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.
ON LORD'S DAY EVENING NEXT, (D. V.) the Pastor of — CHURCH, Spring Prince and streets, will preach a Sermon on Rom. ix. 18, sometimes quoted, "If I am to be saved, I shall be, and if to be damned, I shall be, and what shall I do?"
KOSSUTH!—The Rev. — will deliver a discourse in the — Baptist Church, on the 14th inst., on the theme, "KOSSUTH, God's man for the times." Services at 3 P. M.
THE GREAT BANQUET.—The meek and lowly followers of Jesus are informed that there is a feast of

fat things and wines on the lees prepared for them in Mount Zion. Preaching by the Prophet TO-MORROW MORNING, AFTERNOON, and EVENING, at No. 163 Bowery. Seats Free.

THE UNITED STATES' NAVY.—The following is a synopsis of the annual report of the United States Secretary of the Navy. The report is written with ability, and will be read with interest:—"The active service of the Navy embraces six squadrons. The home squadron, under command of Commodore Parker, consists of five vessels, and he has been stationed mainly along the coasts of the Caribbean sea and the Gulf of Mexico, cruising also among the West India islands; the Mediterranean squadron, Com. Morgan commanding, consists of four vessels; the African squadron, lately under the command of Com. Gregory, now of Com. Lavalette, comprises five brigs and sloops; the squadron on the coast of Brazil, Com. McKeever, includes the flag-ship "Congress" and three others; the Pacific squadron, Com. McCauley, includes eleven seaworthy vessels and store-ships; and the squadron for the East Indies, Com. Aulick commanding, comprehends the steam-frigate "Susquehanna" and three sloops-of-war. If the returns are correct, thirty-three vessels are employed in squadron service. Complimentary reference is made to the Grinnell expedition under the command of Lieutenant De Haven, and it is mentioned that Mr. Grinnell has generously offered the vessels for a second expedition, if Congress is disposed to make the necessary provisions therefor. Ninety officers have been employed on the coast survey during the year, and the Secretary renews his recommendation that the supervision of the work be transferred to his Department. With respect to the legislation which abolished flogging in the navy, without appointing any substitute for it, the Secretary appears to entertain a strong opinion. He says that it has been found detrimental in various ways, which are pointed out. The subject is discussed at considerable length, and is recommended to the consideration of Congress. The scientific researches prosecuted under the direction of the Navy Department are represented as having been productive of some exceedingly valuable results. The naval observatory has been in vigorous operation; the hydrographical office not less so; Lieut. Maury has extended his wind and current charts to the Pacific and Indian oceans; and the astronomical expedition to Chili has been conducted very successfully by Lieut. Gilliss. Next year Lieut. Davis will commence the publication of the nautical almanac."

Colonial.

MEMBERS RETURNED.

Canada West. Hamilton Sir A. N. Macnab. Kingston J. A. Macdonald. Toronto W. H. Boulton. G. P. Ridout. Brockville Crawford. Carleton Edward Malloch. Frontenac Henry Smith. Oxford Francis Hincks. Stormont William Mattice. Leeds W. B. Richards. Norfolk John Rolph. Dundas Mr. Rose. Cornwall Dr. McDonald. Bytown Mr. McLaughlin. Durham J. Smith. Essex Col. Prince. Glengary J. S. Macdonald. Grenville Mr. Patrick. Haldimand McKenzie. Halton Mr. White. Hastings E. Murney. Huron M. Cameron. Kent George Brown. Lanark Mr. Shaw. Lenox and Addington Mr. Seymour. Lincoln W. H. Merritt. London T. Dixon. Middlesex C. Wilson. Niagara Hincks. Northumberland Burnham. Peterborough Langton. Prince Edward Stephenson. Prescott Johnson. Russell Lyon. Simcoe W. B. Robinson. Stormont Mattice. Waterloo A. J. Ferguson. Welland Mr. Street. Wentworth Mr. Christie. York, First Riding J. W. Gamble. York, 2nd Riding Wright. York, 4th Riding Hartman.

Canada East.

Quebec Mr. Stuart. " Mr. Dubord. " (County) J. P. O. Chauveau. Montreal William Badgley. " Mr. Young. " County M. Valois. Nicolet M. Fortier. Ottawa Mr. Egan. Champlain M. Marchildon. Drummond Mr. McDougall. Three Rivers Mr. Polette. St. Maurice Mr. Turcotte. Vercheres Mr. Cartier. Montmorency Mr. Cauchon. Portneuf M. Tessier. St. Hyacinthe M. Sicotte. Terrebonne A. N. Morin. Kamouraski M. Chapois. L'Islet Dr. Fournier. Rimouski M. Tache. Dorchester M. Lemieux. Stanstead Mr. Terrill. Beauharnois M. Leblanc. Bellechasse Chabot. Berthier Jobin. Chambly Lacoste. Huntingdon Yarin. Leinster Viger. Lotbiniere Laurin. Megantic Clapham. Missisquoi Page. Richlieu Gouin. Rouville Poulin. Sherbrooke County Sanborn. Sherbrooke Town Shortt. Shefford Drummond. Two Mountains. Vaudreuil Mongenais. Yamaska Dumoulin.