





The Temperance Reform does not date as far back as 1785, but a correspondent vouches for the correctness of the following report of a sermon preached in that year, in the County of Middlesex, Massachusetts:

"Text: Isaiah v. 22: 'Woe unto them who are mighty to drink wine.'"  
"Doctrine: It is very hurtful to a man to drink strong drink to excess."  
"Proofs: 1st. The text. 2nd. Proverbs, xxiii. 29: 'Who hath we? who hath sorrows? who hath contentions? who hath babblings? who hath wounds without cause? who hath redness of eyes? They that tarry long at the wine.' And now I have proved that if a man drinks too much rum, his eyes will turn red and painful; and he will babble and talk vain things; and he will have contentions, and wound himself or get wounded when there is no cause for it; and when the rum has done its work, and he becomes sober, he will be sad and sorrowful."  
"Improvement: And now, my hearers, I mean this sermon for you; and you ought to hear it, and consider of it, and believe it, and not be mighty to drink wine and rum. For you will get up your teams, and you will go down to the mill, and you will stop at the tavern, and you will drink rum, and you will get drunk, and you will fall down, and you will rot over, and you will act more like beasts than like men. Though I must confess that it is good to take a drop now and then, and I must confess that if a man don't drink enough to feel it may as well drink none at all."

And a good deal better drink none at all as the doctrine of the present, and this sermon was preached seventy year ago, and, as the boy said, "Time isn't now as it used to be."

To KEEP FRESH MEAT IN SUMMER.—Put the meat into a stone jar, and cover it with soft milk. By changing the milk once or twice it will keep a week or more. Before cooking, wash the milk from the meat, and lay it in a little soda water a few minutes. It will make it very tender.

NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT.—Take one ounce of turpentine, half a pint of brandy and one gill of neatfoot oil, simmer over a fire till mixed, then bottle it for use.

# The Herald,

CARLETON-PLACE, MARCH 27, 1856

## PARLIAMENTARY.

There is no news of importance from the House this week. Contrary to expectation the Ministerial crisis is over for the present, without any change either in the government or its policy. Cabinet ministers are too busy seated to be disturbed by a common breeze. We had hoped that Mr. Drummond's motion to rescind the adverse vote in reference to the charge of Judge Duval, would have proved a rock upon which the ministerial ship would have foundered, but in this we are mistaken. In the face of the adverse vote and the expressed determination of ministers to resign if that vote was not rescinded, they are fondly persuading themselves that they possess the confidence of the country. We think they will wake up some morning to find that the country they are governing detests such contemptible trucking. The "Globe" handles our coalition government very roughly, and in our humble opinion they deserve every word of it. Our contemporary says, "No English minister would ever dream of submitting to such a degradation, no minister in Canada has ever done so. When Mr. Baldwin had only a small majority on the question of abolishing the Court of Chancery he retired, and when Mr. Hincks was defeated on the Brodeur case, he would not remain a single day longer in office. The Coalitionists are no-likes them. They will rant and declaim against the measures of their opponents; they will threaten to resign if they are not reversed, but when the time comes for the final step, thoughts of resignation are far from them. They will endure all the insults which their supporters can pour upon them. They may vote against them, speak against them, caucus against them, be permitted to dictate who shall and who shall not be members of the cabinet—anything rather than resignation. What would induce the Coalitionists to retire from office we find it impossible to imagine. Every policy may be opposed and thwarted at every turn, they may not have the power to carry the most simple motion, members of the opposition may succeed in whatever they attempt, yet ministers cling to their places and their salaries. What care they for public policy or the respect of the community? Are they not able to rattle the money box? Resign, they resign about a mere matter of abstract justice! How could any one be so absurd as to believe it. Yet they can prate about resignation, and appear to know if they do not feel the degradation of their position. When Mr. Macdonald said, on Tuesday, that he and his colleagues 'had come to the conclusion that if they could not command the majority of this House upon a question of vital importance as regards the judiciary of the land, they could not come down and occupy the humiliating position of attempting to carry on the Government of the country,' you would have thought from his manner that he knew how deep was the humiliation of such a position. Yet he joked and laughed when his colleague got up to state that ministers intended to keep that position. What cared he that he had uttered an untruth, when he said he was determined to resign if the resolution remained unrescinded? It was a capital dodge, only it did not succeed. Members were not frightened, and it was he and his colleagues that backed out and not the Opposition."

We regret to observe that the question of a permanent seat of government, has been thrown on the shelf for the present. We had expected that the time had arrived when the question would be fairly grappled with. It is high time for the people to speak out, and let their representatives see, and feel, that they are getting disgusted with the expense and folly of perambulating parliaments.

THE BROCKVILLE AND OTTAWA RAILROAD.  
The Reader says we are glad to be so anxious that there is every probability this work being proceeded with early in Spring. Mr. Moore, the gentleman mentioned by some weeks since, has formally tendered the completion of the road. We have furnished with a statement of the terms offered by Mr. Moore, but as that gentleman given the Directors of the Company full liberty to accept or reject his offer, we do not feel at liberty to publish this statement at the present moment. This much, however, we may say. Mr. Moore is prepared to sink £15,000 into the undertaking by the first of August, and also lay down the amount now on this season for forty miles of Road.  
Another important feature in the arrangement, is that the municipalities will be called upon for a penny of the interest due on the bonds already issued, the directors arranged to meet the interest, without recourse to the Municipalities. As yet, the Directors have been unable to meet the wishes of creditors of Sykes, DeBerge & Co., however, express their desire to secure creditors of the old firm by every means in their power.  
Now, therefore that a prospect presents itself to have the Brockville and Ottawa road completed, we trust that all parties concerned will learn wisdom from what has passed, and unite to set their shoulders to the work, in order to urge the work forward. So far as we are concerned, we willingly sink all personal feeling, and will do what is in our favor of an enterprise of the greatest importance to the people of this and the neighboring district.  
We forgot to state, that should the road fall into the hands of Mr. Moore, (who is just left for England to complete his arrangements) the road to Perth and Carleton Place will be finished by the fall of 1857; to Ayr prior in 1858, and to Pembroke by November, 1859.

SUDDEN DEATH.—The Brockville Advertiser regrets much to record the sudden death of Sidney Jones, Esq., of the firm of Jones & Jones. On Monday morning, Mr. Jones was thrown from a sleigh, caused by its falling in crossing a hollow in the snow, on Main Street. On falling from the sleigh, he landed on his head. He was carried to the house of his brother, H. Jones, Esq., where he lived but a short time after the accident. His loss is sincerely regretted, and the suddenness of his death has cast a gloom over the whole town.  
Dr. J. G. Booth.—This much respected gentleman died on Thursday week, at his residence, Hygean Hall, Unionville. We understand he had been unwell for some time, death was not expected till shortly before he died. He was buried on Sabbath at 11 o'clock. His remains being followed to the grave by a very large concourse of friends. Deceased was a leading member of the reform party, his loss will be severely felt.  
We are indebted to T. B. Peterson, Esq., 102 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, an elegantly bound copy of "India: Pearl of the Pearl River." It is one of the greatest of Mrs. Norton's Fictions that they fully delineate life and manners, without tiring on vexed social, religious, or political issues. Her works are not only interesting but instructive, always containing a true lesson, taught in a pleasing but forcible manner.  
The April number of THE NATION MAGAZINE, is beautifully embellished with twenty-seven illustrations, and contains articles from the pens of the most eminent writers of the day. Although preserving strictly moral tone, it abounds in high flights of humor, and the publishers are endeavoring by every available means, to suit the taste of all classes of readers, by giving them not a moral, but a highly amusing and instructive periodical, as will be seen by examining the numbers which may be seen at our office.  
Major Jones's Courtship, detailed other scenes and adventures, is one of the drollest books of the season. It is brim full. We have received a copy from B. Peterson, Philadelphia. Price, fifty cents.  
Somebody has sent in a marriage notice publication, but as it is not authentic, the name of any person, we cannot insert it.  
A correspondent of the Quebec Morning Chronicle recommends that a description be made for the widow children of the murdered Robert Arizgon who are, he says, in destitute circumstances. And adds that "it would be more appropriate than a general subscription for their benefit."—Many, only in Quebec, but in Canada would gladly join in such an enterprise at once of horror of the crime and sympathy with the bereaved family." The subscription be commenced at once, and a judicious committee appointed to receive subscriptions in whom confidence can be placed and we have no doubt per Canada will do her duty.

On the breaking up of the ice on the Mississippi at St. Louis, on the 21st, no less than 23 steamers were crowded to pieces by the overwhelming mass of accumulated ice. A St. Louis correspondent says that city "has experienced reverses of fortune by fire, flood, pestilence, and marvellous as had it been after each reverse, we must consider this as one of the most disastrous that has befallen it."

Toronto Correspondence.  
Toronto, 18th March, 1856.  
Mr. Editor,  
The Seat of Government was the subject of discussion last night, and is virtually decided for this session. Although without a single exception, Members declared themselves against the perambulating system, which involves the Province to the amount of £120,000, every removal, yet a majority had not the courage to face the difficulties of the case, and come out boldly and declare themselves in favor of some particular place. The members residing in Toronto and all the west of it, care not a straw how much the Province suffers, if they can get the seat of Government, half the time, and the "picking" connected with it; and the same remark applies to the Members in Quebec and to the east of it. Here we are wandering about, as Mackenzie says, like the Israelites in the wilderness, the laughing-stock of the whole world, just to put money into the pockets of the people in two favored cities. It would be well for the people to note the names of members who voted on this question. They are as follows, on Mr. Cameron's motion to shirk the question:  
Messrs. Adams, Aitken, Bagg, Bowers, Brown, Cameron, Cassault, Cauchon, Cayley, Chabot, Chapuis, Hushlton, Christie, Clarke, Congor, Cook, Daly, D'Amore, Evarault, Ferguson, Foley, O'Leary, C. Fortier, Fournier, Fraser, Freeman, Gamble, Gould, Hartman, Jackson, Larwell, Le Boutillier, Lemieux, Lumsden, Macbeth, Atty. Gen. Macdonald, Mackenzie, Matheson, Meagher, Merritt, Joseph C. Morrison, Angus Morrison, Munro, Murray, Niles, O'Farrell, Polette, Pouliot, Price, Rhodes, Robinson, Roblin, Rolph, Sol. Gen. Ross, James Ross, Scatcherd, Sol. Gen. Smith, James Smith, Southwick, Spence, Stevenson, Tache, Wilmot and Wright.—63.

Nays:  
Messrs. Bell, Bourassa, Brodeur, Burton, Carter, Church, Cooke, Crawford, Charles Daoust, Jean B. Daoust, D'Arche, Delong, Desautels, DeWitt, Jean B. E. Dorion, A. A. Dorion, Dostaler, Atty. Gen. Drummond, Dufresne, Felton, Ferris, Ferrie, Thomas Fortier, Galt, Guerevont, Holton, Huot, Jobin, Labelle, Laberge, Laporte, Loranger, Lyon, John S. Macdonald, Rodric McDonald, McCann, Marchand, Masson, Mattie, Mongenais, Papiin, Patrick, Poulin, Proulx, Prevost, Atankin, Sarnob, Shaw, Sidney Smith, Somerville, Terrill, Thibaudaux, Turcotte, Valois, Whitney, Yielding and Young.—38.

The Bill to make the Legislative Council Elective, passed its second reading on Friday evening. I am sure you will be surprised to learn that a Bill so much in accordance with our liberal institutions, and which so much commends itself to an intelligent people, should have been opposed by Mr. Brown. But he was the only reformer who voted against it. Mr. Brown and five Tories were opposed to the principle of the Bill, and tried to Burke it altogether. Others tried to amend some of the details, but were willing to take the Bill as it was introduced, rather than let the Council remain as it is. But you will recollect that the Bill has been introduced and printed, exactly as it was amended by a Committee of the whole House last winter, at Quebec. There is no doubt but that it will pass the Legislative Council, and receive the Royal assent. You may, therefore, prepare for the Election of a Legislative Council. The two ridings of Lanark, and the south riding of Leeds, forms one electoral division, and the Counties of Carlton and Renfrew form another.

After the vote of 95 to 5, last session, in favor of a measure to promote Temperance, it is not rather singular, that there should now be a majority against a Prohibitory Law? Small as the majority is, (only one) it prevents the question from being brought up again during the session, in the same shape. It is intended, however, by the friends of prohibition to introduce a Bill for Upper Canada alone, and there is a probability that it will pass the House of Assembly, altho' I think that will be the end of it, but it will have the effect of keeping the subject open, and it will at least affirm the principle, and make members come out in their true colors.  
The Judge Duval and Corrigan murder case, created quite an excitement for a few days here. After very nearly shaking the Ministry out of their seats, and almost causing a dissolution of Parliament, all have come to the conclusion, that the better way is, calmly and coolly, to inquire into the conduct of the Judge, and all concerned; and steps are to be taken for that purpose.  
Sir W. E. Logan, the Provincial Geologist, who did so much to place Canada in an honorable position, at the Paris Exhibition, has arrived in Town, and will resume his labors in Canada, this summer. He richly deserved the honor conferred on him by the Queen, and will bear it as modestly as most men would do. He is the same unostentatious good-natured, obliging person he was, before the handle was attached to his name.  
Yesterday was St. Patrick's day, and there was a great turn-out of Irishmen. The day passed off pretty quietly, but in the evening, a few heads were broken, just to show how Pat shows his love to his countrymen and his patron saint.

Yours truly,  
E.  
For the Carleton-Place Herald.  
"Would a Prohibitory Liquor Law answer the ends claimed for it by its advocates, and prove an effective barrier against Intemperance?"  
From an official document for the past year, signed by M. J. Hayes, Chief of Police for the city of Montreal, it appears that 5,906 arrests were made in that period, 2,296 of the offences therein enumerated, arose from Intemperance, and, 384, were confined for

Protection." Now the most obtuse intellect, will admit, that the liquor traffic was a participant, if not the direct instigator, of each of these 2,296 offences against the peace and order of society in that city. Its splendid saloons, sparkling with the allurements of vice, and low, filthy grogeries, reeking with the slime of moral degradation, vomited forth, the devotees of the bottle, in regular, though fearfully contrasting gradations. From the capacious neck-tie might form a continent for his brains; and from the latter, slowly staggered the bear'd eyed, sotted slaves of appetite left of reason, and ready for any irregularity. Such has been the result of the License Traffic, in the commercial capital of our country, where the most enterprising, and critical business men of that country's population have made their homes; and where, the strong arm of law, has placed its sentries at every corner; what then must be its effects where this Creator of Crime, has revealed uncontrolled by any restrictions?  
Is it not reasonable to suppose, that if the one thousand licensed and unlicensed grogeries of Montreal, had been closed, and the vending and manufacture of this sin stimulating beverage prohibited, its Calendar of Crime, would have presented a less appalling catalogue? Is it inconsistent with logic to urge that its 884 homeless vagrants, would have had a more self-reliant, if not more costly accommodation than its Station Houses and Houses of Refuge? Is it consistent with the dictates of humanity, the genius of Freedom, or the institutions of common morality, that the shrieks of inoffensive innocence, the blasphemous breath of blighted manhood, and the muttered ravings of degraded dotage, must daily echo in one wild wail to the throne of the Eternal, wrung forth from the victims of this law tolerated traffic? A Prohibitory Law—and only it, will ever suffice to stop the hand of the spoiler. We may legislate year by year, and session after session, till time grows grey, in vain and periculous efforts, to eradicate and prevent crime, while this crime creating influence exists. We may make laws against drunkenness, and enact restrictions to regulate this traffic, and both will prove as they have hitherto done ineffectual; because, we deal with effects, while the primal cause is untouched. We have at present a license law, which, while it permits the traffic yet brands it at the same time as dishonorable, dishonest, and dangerous; and yet witness its result in Montreal, where crime has increased with a ratio, almost unparalleled on the continent of America; and such, we faithfully believe, have been its effects in every city, of our Province where licensed grogeries have existed in the same proportion.

Negotiating politicians, straddled on both parties, and struggling to ride to power and profit, assure us that temperance is a virtue, and that the liquor traffic should, and shall be hedged around with legal restrictions, sufficient to secure and enforce its propriety for the future; but to prohibit it, say these saleable sages would be, to interfere with well vested, and long established rights, which the constitution does not allow us to do—such are the ostensible arguments, used by the opponents of Prohibition; but another, more weighty—and better understood—is that they could no longer use its beneficial influence, to secure their own returns to places of emolument. More than one member of our legislature, was indebted for his seat in that company of embryo statesmen, less to the oily eloquence of his tongue, and the transcendent splendor of his abilities, than the powerful persuasiveness of the bottle; hence to such as he, the absolute necessity for a continuance of this infamous traffic! Prohibit it indeed; what "Fanaticism!" By no means! For undoubtedly, too many of the "free and independent" would become unreasonably sane, and distinguish between mushroom patriotism and common sense! "rested rights" too demand its protection and toleration. What rights! The right to rob my fellow being of reason, respectability, and usefulness, that I may be enriched. The right to make the poor man poorer, and his unoffending family more destitute, that an insolent few may live in indolent ease. The right to deposit \$30,000 in the provincial revenue of this country, and compel justice to expend \$26,274 as an offset. These truly are sacred rights! well deserving of careful consideration, and he who has the hardihood, to doubt their legality, should assuredly be deemed a "Fanatic!"  
(To be continued.)  
HENRY KEMPTVILLE.  
Ottawa Lodge, Nepean.

REQUIREMENTS IN THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—The Church of Scotland Quarterly for January opens with an article on the "Church of the Future," in which the necessity of great, almost radical changes in the Church of England, to adapt it to the wants of modern society, is strongly urged. A larger supply of ministers, and of less costly churches, a larger number of superior officers, greater facility in the removal of unfit ministers, and a revision of the services and doctrinal formulas of the Church, are among the points discussed.

LARGE RELIGIOUS BEQUESTS.—In the west of Scotland, Mr. John Fergusson of Cairnbrook near Irvine, lately died, leaving £1,250,000 to be employed, with the exception of a few thousands to his relatives and friends, and some other few to the local charities of Irvine, in promoting education and religion over the western counties—the Trustees and Managers being of the Free Church, United Presbyterian Church, Reformed Presbyterian Church, and Congregationalists. And he has regulated the disposal of this mighty sum, that simple, unostentatious gospel truth shall be diffused in connec-

tion with a solid education, not only among the present but future generations.  
IMPORTANT DECISION.—On Monday evening an important decision was given on the Liquor Law question. It was decided that Mr. Dorion's license measure should apply to Lower Canada alone, and that a prohibitory law should be separately introduced for Upper Canada. Now is the time for the friends of Temperance to bestir themselves. If they would secure the boon for which they have so long and ardently labored, let them circulate the petitions and bring an influence to bear upon the House which will secure the enactment of the law. There is no time to lose; every friend to the cause should be up and doing.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY IN PRUSSIA.—A late number of the London Times says that Sir Cutting Eardley and others waited on the King of Prussia some weeks ago at Cologne, as a deputation from the Paris Evangelical Alliance Conference. The King's answer, through His Excellency M. de Bernodorf, informs Sir Cutting that His Majesty has ordered a searching inquiry with respect to the acts of intolerance which has been notified to him by the deputation, as having been committed in his own dominions; and that he has moreover, instructed his representatives at the Courts of Electoral Hesse, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Saxe-Meiningen, and Schaumburg-Lippe, to call the attention of those Governments to the acts of persecution committed in those several States, as set forth also by the deputation, and to urge an inquiry and the adoption of measures for insuring religious liberty to Baptist Christians.

The American Government have resolved upon the immediate construction of ten sloops of war each of which will cost over half a million of dollars. A Bill has also been reported in the Senate, making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense.  
The barns, sheds and stables belonging to Mr. James Cryderman of Darlington, were consumed by fire on the 29th ultimo. The contents of the buildings, including Grain, Hay, &c., were destroyed.—Loss about \$2000. No insurance.  
By the latest accounts from Australia very rich deposits of tin had been discovered, and large shipments of the ore had been made to England. It is supposed by some persons that these tin discoveries will yet prove more valuable than those of Australian gold.

The traffic on the Great Western Railway during the week ending March 7th amounted to \$41,621.  
Large numbers of filibusters have left New Orleans within the past two weeks to join Col. Walker in Nicaragua.  
It is said that the Paris Conference will be carried on as though Nicholas still lived. The Allies not having been officially informed of the death of Nicholas and the accession of Alexander are supposed diplomatically, to be ignorant of the change. And should a treaty of peace be signed one of the first acts of the Russian government will be on resuming diplomatic intercourse with England, France, and Turkey, to inform those governments, that the Emperor Nicholas, the Czar of Russia, is no more, and that his august son Alexander, reigns in his stead, over all the Russias.

During the year 1855 there have been four vessels loaded with pearl shells at the islands in the Bay of Panama, amounting to 650 tons.  
We learn from a report of the Ottawa Mechanics Institute, that that institution is in a flourishing condition. It was incorporated in 1853, and already numbers 282 members. Its library contains 1,004 volumes; its museum is valuable and extensive; and its Reading Room is supplied with a great variety of the best newspapers and magazines.  
Mr. Reuben Traveller, of Ottawa, was, a few days ago, presented with a pair of gold spectacles, by the members of the legal profession in that city, as a token of the esteem in which they held him. The following is the address delivered on the occasion and the reply:—  
To MR. TRAVELLER.—  
In presenting to you this testimonial of the respect and good will of the members of the Legal Profession and of the Officers of the Courts of this Country, it is only necessary to say that it is intended as a slight acknowledgment of your lengthy and efficient services as CHIEF of the Courts, which office you have held for the past sixteen years. It is gratifying that your increasing years bring you an increase of wisdom, and no decrease of those active physical qualities so necessary for the discharge of your duties, and for which you have been hitherto so remarkable. It is the wish of the donors that you may go on and prosper.  
Ottawa, March 10, 1856.  
REPLY.  
I beg the gentlemen of the Bar of Ottawa, and the Officers of the Courts of this Country, to receive my hearty thanks for the very handsome present made to me of a pair of Gold Spectacles, enclosed in a Silver case. It is a pleasing reminiscence of duties performed in a twice-twofold apprenticeship in the office of Chief of the Superior Courts, which period to me has already been fruitful of practical court-ship. This substantial token of your esteem shall be carefully preserved, and it cannot but be an incentive to those who come after me to merit the approbation of those who are best able to appreciate their usefulness.  
With much respect I beg leave to subscribe myself,  
Your most obt. and humble servant,  
R. TRAVELLER.

THE BARBADOES 'GLOBE' OF THE 24th January announces the arrival of the new Governor Mr. Hincks Rear Admiral Fanshawe, and the new commander of the forces. Mr. Hincks was received by the Hon. Frances Goding and Edward Pecker Esq., of the committee of the Legislature. His Excellency was received with loud huzzas by a concourse of persons that gathered around, and proceeded at once to the Government House.  
Bible Items.—The Gospel of Matthew is about to be issued in Koordish. An edition of four thousand copies of the Psalms in Bulgarian revised by the Rev. Dr. Riggs, is already sold. The Bulgarians are a nation of 4,500,000 population, belonging to the Creek Church, and are in their moral and religious characteristics, the Armenians of European Turkey. As many as one hundred and ten New Testaments in the Mohammedan character and language, have been sold to Mussulmen in Constantinople in one month. A handsomely-bound copy of the whole Bible in Turkish has been presented by the agents of the Bible Societies in the Grand Vicer, who accepted it with expressions of pleasure and promised a written acknowledgment.

THE CROSS AND THE CHAIN.—The Syracuse Chronicle says that a gentleman of that city, who lately returned from the South, saw on a Sunday, a coachman at church chained to the wheel of the carriage the chain being around the poor fellow's neck and then fastened to the carriage, so as to prevent his escape. His master was inside partaking of the sacrament!

(To the Editor of the Index.)  
Allow me, through the medium of your valuable paper, to inform our Temperance friends and the public, that Newburgh, Loyal Orange Lodge 528, has adopted the following pledge, and engraved the same in its By-Laws; which pledge all persons wishing to become members of our order in this place will have to sign. It has been signed by the present members at our regular monthly meeting.  
We whose names are hereto annexed, agree to the following PLEDGE.  
That I will neither make, buy, sell, or use, as a beverage, any Spirituous or Malt Liquors, Wine or Cider; and that I will to the utmost of my ability, use all lawful means in my power, both publicly and privately, to abolish the use and manufacture of the same in this Province by discountenancing it in all suitable ways.  
By order,  
DOUGLAS HOOPER,  
Secretary.

The "Globe" of Thursday last, states that there has been trouble in the Lunatic Asylum at Toronto, and that Dr. Workman, the Superintendent, had resigned. It is reported that some difference between the Superintendent and Mr. McKirdy the Accountant of the establishment, has been the cause.  
WILD CAT SHOT.—A son of Mr. Kelly, living a few miles in rear of Johnstown, in Edwardsburgh, shot a wild cat on Saturday the 1st instant. The animal had been "tired" by the dog, when the young man saluted it with a charge of buck-shot. It was brought into town, and offered for sale. The beast was about two feet in height, and three feet in length.—Prescott Telegraph.

McGunn's Mills, located at Collins Bay, several miles above Kingston, on the Bath road were destroyed by fire on the evening of the 9th ultimo. 5000 bushels of wheat were lost. Loss upwards of £2000, and no insurance.  
The New York Sun says, that the cost of electing the Speaker of the United States Congress, including members' and Senators' wages, the salaries of clerks, managers, &c. amounts to at least half a million of dollars.  
MURDEROUS AFFRAY AT ELLICE.—On Sunday last a number of persons were assembled at Sebach's Tavern, amusing themselves by performing tricks of various kinds. A dispute arose between Wm. Sebach, a brother of the landlord, and a pedlar named Isaac Macdonald, which ultimately led to a fight, during which Macdonald stabbed Sebach three times, inflicting severe though not mortal wounds. Macdonald was subsequently arrested, and now lies in Stratford Jail.—Stratford Examiner.

Mr. Brown, of the United States Senate, has introduced a bill for the building of a railroad and telegraph line to the Pacific. The bill grants about 40,000,000 acres of land, for which the company are to pay fifty cents an acre before obtaining the title, and are required to deposit \$500,000 as security that the work shall be faithfully performed.  
A correspondent of the Evening Post writing from Italy, says that the popular idea of the scarcity of food in Europe is unfounded, and adds: "Having traversed a considerable part of Western and Southern Europe in the last four months, I have observed everywhere the abundance, variety, and moderate prices of good food and the general uniformity of prices."  
ROBBERY.—On Saturday last a sum of £2 15s, was stolen from the house of Mr. Walter Weir, corner of Albert and Elizabeth Streets, during his absence at the market. The house door was fastened, so that the thief must have obtained entrance by the window. A fortnight since a pig of the value of £2 was stolen from the same premises.—Toronto Globe.

KILLED BY A LOCOMOTIVE.—The unknown man whose death we noticed in yesterday's paper proves to be a person named William Boyd, who had been in the employ of Mr. Kinraid, builder, for a week or two past. The unfortunate man left the residence of Mr. K. on Wednesday evening, with the intention of going to Elara, where his family consisted of a wife and six children reside, and it is supposed that becoming confused owing to the darkness of the night he had got upon the track and met with the fearful death which we have already recorded. Mr. Kinraid from whom we received the above particulars identified the deceased from the clothes he wore at the time of the accident, and telegraphed the melancholy tidings to his relatives yesterday. The deceased was a sober industrious man.—Hamilton Spectator.

SLEEPING ARRANGEMENTS.—At Pekin there is a phalanstery called the House of Hen Feathers; were the poor are lodged for one-fifth of a farthing per night. It is simply a vast hall thickly strewn with feathers. Men women and children all lie down together in the beauty of communism an immense coverlet is then let down over the party, with holes through which the sleepers put their heads, so as not to be suffocated. At daylight the phalansterian canopy is hoisted up after a signal on the tam-tam, to invite hotel-holders to draw back their heads or swing.

MARRIED.  
On the 4th inst., by the Rev. W. J. Macdonald, at the house of the Bride's father, Henry Uman, of Williamsburgh, to Lavina Isabella Broeffle of Mountain.  
THE BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION WILL meet in Perth on Monday Schoolhouse, on Monday the 7th day of April next, at the hour of 10 o'clock, forenoon; for the purpose of granting Teachers' Certificates.  
And the Legal Section of the Board will meet for the same purpose, in the Schoolhouse, Village of Lanark, on Saturday the 5th day of April, at the hour of 10 o'clock, forenoon.  
J. A. MURDOCH,  
Secretary.  
Bathurst, March 17, 1856.  
BAKERY TO RENT,  
IN  
CARLETON-PLACE.  
THE Subscriber wishes to Rent his Bakery Establishment, for one or more years. It is well equipped with apparatus for making Confectionary and Baking. Possession given immediately.  
ABSALOM McCAFFRY,  
Carleton-Place, March 25th, 1856.  
JAMES McDIARMID, Licensed Auctioneer,  
Beckwith, March 24th, 1856.

THEOLOGICAL OF HUMBOLDT ORIGIN.—The reformer, Zwingle, emerged from a shepherd's hut among the Alps. Melancthon was a Leather was the child of a poor miser. Dr. John Foster was the child of Irish cotters. John Adams was a weaver. Andrew Fuller was a farm-servant. Dr. Morrison, translator of the Bible into Chinese, was a last maker. Dr. Milne was a herd boy.  
NESTORIAN MISSION.—The Nestorian Mission is now much hindered in this work by the intolerance of the Persian Government. Some of the missionaries even fear that they will be driven away for a time. They hope somewhat from the interposition of the English Embassy; but as the representative of England just now can barely maintain his hold of Tehran, the prospect is dark.

A MODEST PROPOSAL.—A prisoner in the Fleet sent to his creditor, to let him know that he had a proposal to make which he believed would be for their mutual benefit. Accordingly, the creditor called on him to hear it. "I have been thinking," said he, "that it is a very idle thing for me to lay here and put you to the expense of seven groats a week. My being so chargeable to you has given me great uneasiness, for God knows what it may cost you in the end. Therefore, what I would propose is this: you shall let me out of prison, and instead of seven groats a week, the other ten pence shall go towards the discharge of the debt."

UNPOPULAR TRUTHS.—It is a trying duty to speak plainly of wrong which good men perpetrate. It is very easy to carry out against crimes which the laws punish, and which popular opinion has branded with infamy. It is especially demanded of the Christian, is a faithful heart an honest, generous testimony against enormities which are sanctioned by numbers and fashion and wealth, and especially by great and honored names, and which thus sustained, lift up their heads to Heaven and may rebuke with menace and indignation.

A WOMAN SWIMMING THE MISSISSIPPI.—Lloyd's forthcoming Steamboat Directory gives a thrilling instance for the necessity of women knowing how to swim. When the ill-fated Ben-Sherrod was in flames on the Mississippi, a young girl, the wife of a passenger, threw herself into the water and was drowning around the boat the wife of Captain Castleman jumped into the river with her infant in her arms and swam ashore a distance of half a mile, being the only woman saved out of sixteen. She had learned to swim when a girl.—Bangor Wig.

GROUND AND UNGROUNDED FEED.—Those experienced and skillful farmers, the Lebanon (N. H.) Shakers, state that more than thirty years' practice leads them to estimate ground corn at one-third higher than unground, as food for cattle, and especially for fattening pork. The same experience also induces them to put a higher value upon cooked than upon raw meal; and for fattening animals, swine particularly, they consider three of cooked equal to four bushels of raw meal. Until within the last three or four years, they have fattened annually for thirty years, 40,000 to 50,000 pounds of pork exclusive of lard and offal fat; and their constant habit has been to cook the meal.

LITTLE GIRLS.—There is something inexpressibly sweet about little girls. Lovely, innocent, ingenuous, unworldly, full of kindness to brothers, babies and everything. They are sweet little flowers diamond dew drops in the breath of morn. What a pity they should ever become women, girls, and heartless coquette!

KILL THEM IN THE BOO.—The Boston Journal makes the following timely suggestions:—"Now is the time to rid young trees, and such branches of older ones as can be conveniently reached, of eggs of the canker worm. They are found in patches of all sizes, up to as many as one or two hundred in a patch. They are attached to the stem and twigs, particularly in the boughs; and can readily be detected by the eye, aided by the strong light from the snow beneath. They may be scaled off with the fingers and destroyed. If thrown on the ground they are apt to hatch, and the worms thus find their way up the trees. Hundreds and even thousands may be removed in this way with little trouble and in a few minutes."

Do you ever observe the change that is gradually made in the style of our cravats as we grow in years? Upright as the age of ten our necks are left at liberty. As far as eighteen the cravat is a matter of utility. From twenty to twenty-five it is an article of taste; at thirty it is an object of study; at forty it is a work of art. Having passed this age, our pretensions to elegance have become extinct, our cravat does as it likes; we take no heed of it; it gets flabby and humiliated; the shirt-collar rises rough-shod over it, or it becomes a kind of bag, in which we bury the chin, the mouth, and sometimes the end of the nose.

