THE HARTFORD
Fire Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, (CONN.)

OFFERS to insure every description of property against loss or damage by Fire, on reasonable terms. This company has been doing business for more than twenty-five years, and during that period have settled all their losses without compelling the insured in any instance to resort to a court of justice.

The Directors of the company are Eliphalet Terry, James H. Wills, S. H. Huntington, A. Huntington, junr.; Albert Day, Samuel Williams, F. G. Huntingdon, Elisha Colt, R. B. Ward.

ELIPHALET TERRY, President.
JAMES G. BOLLES, *Secretary.*

The subscriber having been duly appointed as Agent for the above company, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire for all descriptions of property in this city, and throughout the Province on reasonable terms. Conditions made known, and every information given, on application to JOHN ROBERTSON.

St. John, 1st March, 1844.

☞ The above is the first agency established by this company in St. John.

The Minerva Life Assurance Company,
34, King William-street, Mansion House, London.

TRUSTEES.

Thomas Halifax, Jun. Esq.; Claude Edward Scott, Esq.; Francis Mills, Esq.; James Walkinshaw, Esq.;

DIRECTORS.

Francis Mills, Esq. Chairman; James Walkinshaw, Esq. Dep. Chairman.
Wm. Chippindale, Esq.; Thomas Heath, Esq.; Thomas Morgan, Esq.; Edward Sept. Codd, Esq.; Edwin Leaf, Esq.; John Stewart, Esq.; John Harvey, Esq.; William Lyall, Esq.; J. J. Zornlin, Jun. Esq.

AUDITORS.

John L. Bennett, Esq.; Robert W. Eyles, Esq.; William Scott, Esq.

The first Quinquennial Valuation has just been made and Division of the Profits of this Company declared at the Annual General Meeting, held on 23rd June last, when FOUR-FIFTHS of the ascertained profit were appropriated to the Policy holders entitled to participate, enabling the Directors to add a reversionary bonus *averaging 31 per Cent. on the Premiums paid during the last five years*, or, to give an equivalent reduction of premium of nearly 17 per Cent. *on the premiums payable during the next five years.*

Tables and every Information can be obtained at the Office.

W. T. ROBINSON, *Actuary and Secretary.*
RANNEY STURDEE & CO.
St. John N. B. 22d July, 1842. *Agents.*

General Agency and Commission Office,
No. 18, CORNHILL, LONDON, opposite the New Exchange.

To Merchants, Commercial News Rooms, Public Libraries, Agricultural Societies, Officers of the United Services, Printers, Publishers of Newspapers, & Colonists generally.

P. L. SIMONDS, General Agent and Commission Merchant, in offering his services to his friends and the Colonial Public in general, begs to acquaint them that he is ready to receive orders for supplies of any kind and quantity, and goods of every description of first rate quality, at the very lowest market prices of the day, and to transact business upon the most liberal terms, provided he is previously furnished with funds or drafts, at either long or short dates, or a reference to some London or Liverpool house for payment.

P. L. Simonds will receive consignments of any description of Merchandize to be sold on commission, and accept bills for two-thirds of the amount, on receipt of the bills of lading. Consignments entrusted to his care will meet with every possible dispatch in their disposal, and sales be conducted with the greatest attention to the interests of the disposer. An extensive knowledge of general business, acquired during a long residence in the West Indies, and subsequent extensive courses of business with all the British Colonies, the experience of several years in London as a Colonial Agent, coupled with promptitude, attention, and judgment, will, he trusts, enable him to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their commands.

N. B.—Parents sending home their children for education, may with confidence entrust them to the care of Mr. Simonds, who will undertake to see them placed in first rate and respectable establishments, where every attention shall be paid to their health, morals, improvement, and general comfort.

J. B. White & Sons,
MILLBANK STREET, WESTMINSTER,
Patentees of
Keene's Marble Cement.

THIS CEMENT, which exceeds in hardness any yet offered to the Public, is intended for the Interiors of Buildings, and is of two kinds: *fine*, and *coarse*.

The *fine* quality is delicately white, and is susceptible when properly worked, of as high a polish, as Statuary Marble. Incorporated with colours to form Scagliola, the imitation of variegated marble is effected with greater certainty, and less cost, than in any other material; and from the facility with which one colour is inlaid with another, very beautiful mosaic work for Tables, and architectural decoration, can be produced at small expense.

The *coarse*, or second quality, is available for Stucco, in situation where peculiar strength and durability are desired. Its adoption in place of wood, for skirtings, architrave and panel mouldings, with other internal fittings, is attended with a very considerable saving in expence; render buildings so stuccoed, to a great extent fire proof, and unassilable by vermin, or dry rot; added to which Rooms finished with this Cement, may be painted or papered at once, and thus fitted for immediate use.

KEENE'S Cement forms a beautiful in-door paving. For the floors of entrance halls, offices, churches, &c. it will be found to combine the durability and the appearance of Portland Stone at half the price.

RANNEY STURDEE, & CO.
Oct. 13. Agents for St. John, N. B.

To Retailers.

CONFECTIONARY of the best quality, and of every description, may be had at the *Hibernian Hotel*, in lots of five pounds weight and upwards at 1s. 9d. per pound. As every kind is made from the pure loaf sugar, the Public will find them far superior to those imported; as some unwholesome stuffs are often used in colouring, the most simple Herbs have been procured and used in those manufactured by him, for that purpose, and every care taken in the manufacturing to insure satisfaction.

Please call and see.
JAMES NETHERY.
November 17.

CHEAP NAILS,
Cut Nails, Brads and Tacks, &c.,
OF PROVINCIAL MANUFACTURE.

ONE HUNDRED TONS CUT NAILS, ass'd. from 3dy. to 30dy.
Now on hand and are offered at the very low price of 2¼d. per lb. by the Keg:
Cut, Finishing, and Floor BRADS of all sizes
Cut TACKS and BRADS—in 1M. papers;
—ALSO—
Cut *Iron* and *Zinc* Sheathing NAILS, of any size, furnished at short notice.
WM. H. SCOVIL,
March 1. *South Market Wharf.*

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.
AN excellent assortment of Men's, Women's & children's **India Rubber Shoes**, of various styles and qualities. For sale cheap at
FOSTER'S SHOE STORE,
Feb 23. King street.

THE Weekly Chronicle.

Terms—15 shillings per annum: | *"Nec Rege, Nec Populo, sed utroque."* | [12s. 6d. if paid in advance.

VOL. VIII. SAINT JOHN, (N. B.) FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1844. No. 39.

THE CHRONICLE

is published every Friday afternoon, by DUNLAP & Co., at their office in the brick building corner of Prince William and Church streets.

TERMS—15s. per annum, or 12s. 6d. if paid in advance.—When sent by mail, 2s. 6d. extra.

Any person forwarding the names of six responsible subscribers will be entitled to a copy gratis.

☞ Visiting and Business Cards, (plain and ornamental,) Handbills, Blanks, and Printing generally, neatly executed.

All letters, communications, &c., must be post paid, or they will not be attended to.—No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid; except at the option of the publisher.

Insurance & Assurance

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Ætna Insurance Company, and the Protection Insurance Company, of Hartford, (Con.)

THE undersigned Agent for the above Companies, continues to effect Insurance on Buildings, finished or unfinished, Stores, Merchandize, Ships, while in port or on the stocks, and on every other species of Insurable personal property against

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

at as low rates of premium as any similar institution of equal good standing.

The course pursued by these Companies, in transacting their business, and in the adjustment and payment of Losses, is liberal and prompt. And by order of the respective Boards of Directors, the undersigned Agent is authorized, in all cases of disputed claims, under policies issued by him, on which suits may be instituted to accept service of process, and enter appearance for his principals, in the Courts of this Province, and abide the decision thereon.

Terms made known, and if accepted, policies issued to applicants without delay.

Life Assurance.

The "United Kingdom Life Assurance Company of London, and the National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society," of London, continue to effect assurance, upon highly favourable terms.

Blanks furnished gratis, and every information given as respects either department, by application at the Insurance Agency, Melick's Brick Building, Market square.

A. BALLOCH, Agent.
St. John, November 3, 1843.

☞ NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any just Demands against the Estate of William Parker Ranney, late of the City of St. John, Esquire, deceased, are requested to send in their Accounts duly attested, to the office of Ranney, Sturdee & Co., in Prince William street, for immediate adjustment, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

CATHERINE RANNEY, *Executrix.*
JOHN POLLOK, } *Executors.*
HENRY P. STURDEE, }
Dec. 15.

TO LET,

For one or more Years, or for the Summer Months:

A Pleasently situated HOUSE, with ten Acres of LAND, a good Barn and out houses in the Parish of Kingston, (King's County,) two miles from Hampton Ferry. For particulars apply to JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.
March 22, 1844

FOR SALE.

THE Trustees of the Estate of the late William P. Ranney, Esq., offer for sale the following Valuable Properties, possession of which will be given on the 1st of May next:

That LOT OF LAND, with a *HOUSE PREMISES* thereon, situated on the West side of Prince William street, in the said city, formerly occupied by Messrs. Thompson & Wallace, and next adjoining property owned and occupied by Mr. Wm. Major—being 25 feet on Prince Wm. street, and extending back 43 feet, containing a large SHOP on the lower Flat.

☞ A portion of the purchase money of the above Premises can remain secured by Bond and Mortgage on the Property for such periods as will render the payments easy to the purchasers.

Further particulars may be had on application at the office of W. & G. Ritchie, or to John Pollok and H. P. Sturdee, Esquires.
March 15.

☞ NOTICE. ☜

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of Miss MARY REBECCA CLARKE, late of Gage Town, in the County of Queen's deceased, are hereby requested to present the same, duly attested, within *Six Calender Months* from the date hereof, and all those who may be indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment to
NATHANIAL HUBBARD,
Burton, 18th March, 1844. *Sole Executor.*

Consigned GOODS.

ON HAND,
For sale at Sands' Brick Building, Prince William Street:

FINE wrought NAILS, 4d'y, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, and 20d'y,
Ditto Horse do. 5d'y, 8, 9, and 10d'y,
Ditto spikes, 6, 6½, and 7 inch,
Quarter inch close linked Chain,
⅜, ½, 9-14, ⅝, 11-16, and ¾ do.
English sheet and Crown Glass, 28 sizes,
Hhds. Tumblers, Wine Decanters,
Assorted sizes Liquid and Paste BLACKING.
Fine Congo TEA, } by Chest and retail,
Do. Bohea do. }
Do. Hyson do. }
Superior INDIGO,
No. 20, 21, 22, and 24 sheet IRON,
IC and DC, Tin *PLATES*,
No. 2 and 4 Gourock *CANVAS*,
Liverpool Cordage, 9 thread to 4 inch,
Liverpool Soap, in 30 and 60 lb. boxes,
Wrapping Paper; Percussion Guns,
Polished plate Glass; Boiled and raw linseed Oil,
No. 3, 4 and 5 *SHOT*,
Iron Wire, No 9, 10, 12, and 15,
Glazed and unglazed Paper Hangings,
Lard Oil and Candles; Mould Tallow Candles,
Half Barrels Saleratus,
Wood and Cane seat *CHAIRS*,
Men's, Women's, and Children's India Rubber Shoes,
Root and Ground Ginger; Servant's Friend,
28, 56, and 112 lb. Kegs White Lead,
Franklin and Cooking Stoves; Nutmegs, &c.
March 29. 6i. JOHN KINNEAR.

A FRONT PEW in the Gallery of Trinity Church. Apply at the Chronicle Office.
Feb. 23.

THE FIRST PRODUCTIONS IN THE WORLD FOR
The Hair! the Skin!! and the Teeth!!

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL

Is universally acknowledged to be the ONLY ARTICLE that will effectually *produce* and *restore* Hair, (including WHISKERS, MUSTACHIOS, and EYEBROWS,) prevent it from falling off or turning grey, free it from scurf and dandriff, and render it delightfully soft, silky, curly and glossy.

Caution!—Numerous pernicious compounds are universally sold as "MACASSAR OIL." To ensure the real article, see that the bottle is enclosed in a wrapper, (a steel engraving of exquisite workmanship,) on which are engraved "ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL," in two lines.

*** To further insure the genuine article, see that the words "*Rowland's Macassar Oil*" are engraved on the back of the envelope nearly 1,500 times, containing 29,028 letters,—WITHOUT THIS NONE ARE GENUINE.

Price 3s. 6d.; 7s.; Family Bottles (equal to four small) 10s. 6d., and double that size 21s. per bottle.

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR

This elegant and fragrant preparation thoroughly eradicates all *Pimples, Spots, Blotches, Redness, Tan, Freckles*, and other defects of the skin; heals *Sunburns, Stings of Insects*, and reduces *inflammation*. It imparts a youthful roseate hue to the most bilious complexion, and renders the *Arms, Hands*, and *Neck*, transparently fair and delightfully soft and smooth.

It is invaluable as a renovating and refreshing Wash, during travelling, or exposure to the sun, dust, or dry piercing winds, and after the heated atmosphere of crowded assemblies. Gentlemen will find it peculiarly grateful after shaving in allaying the irritation of the skin.

Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle, duty included.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO,
OR, PEARL DENTIFRICE,

A FRAGRANT WHITE POWDER of Oriental Herbs. It eradicates Tartar and decayed spots from the Teeth, preserves the enamel to which it imparts a Pearl like whiteness, and fixes the teeth firmly in the gums. Being an Anti-scorbutic, it eradicates the scurvy from the Gums; strengthens, braces, and renders them of a healthy red. It removes unpleasant tastes from the mouth, which often remain after fevers, taking medicine, &c. and imparts *sweetness* and *perfume* to the breath.

Price 2s. 9d. per box, duty included.

Rowland's
ESSENCE OF TYE,
Or, IMPERIAL DYE,

Changes Red or Grey Hair, Whiskers, Eyebrows, &c. to a beautiful Brown or Black.

Price 4s.; 7s. 6d.; 10s. 6d., and 21s. per bottle.

Rowland's Alsana Extract,

Immediately relieves the most violent *Tooth ache, Gum-bites*, and *Swelled Face*.

Price 2s. 9d.; 4s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. per bottle.

Observe! To protect the public from fraud, the Hon. Commissioners of her Majesty's stamps have authorised the Proprietor's signature to be engraved on the Government stamp, thus—

A. Rowland & Son, 20, *Hatton Garden*,

Which is affixed to the Kalydor, Odonto, and Alsana. None of these are genuine without the stamp.

Beware of Imitations! composed of the most pernicious and trashy ingredients, and which are frequently pressed upon the unwary as "GENUINE," and under the lure of *being cheap*. Be sure to ask for "Rowland's Articles."

☞ Sold by D. W. LIVINGSTONE, *St. John, N. B.*, and by every Perfumer and Chemist throughout the civilized world. *June 9. 1843.*

NEW AND CHEAP
Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

THE SUBSCRIBER informs the Inhabitants of this Province generally, that in connexion with his Retail Shoe Store, he has commenced an establishment for the manufacture of every description of BOOTS and SHOES that may be required for City and Country wear, and has now on hand ready for sale—A large variety of Gentlemen's Dress *BOOTS*, Waking & stout *BOOTS* &c.

Light Pump Soled BOOTS, Heavy Boots for Lumbermen; Pumps, Walking Shoes, Boy's shoes and Boots, Women's Shoes of various qualities, &c. *with a general variety of New Work stored daily.*

All of which, together with any sort which may be manufactured hereafter, the subscriber offers for sale at the *Same Prices* for which the *same quality of Goods* can be purchased, either at *Boston or New York.*

N. B.—Country dealers supplied on Favourable Terms. S. K. FOSTER.
March 22. *King & Germain Streets.*

20th December, 1843.

HARDWARE.

C. & W. H. Adams,

Have just received per *Charlotte*, from Liverpool—

FOUR casks Patent SHOT, in 28lb. bags;
1 case Circular & other SAWS; 1 cask Files;
Which, together with their usual stock of Hardware, Ironmongery, Cutlery, Hair cloth, and Curled Hair, Fishing Lines and Twines, Banks' best and common bar and bolt Iron, steel, &c. now on hand, they offer at low prices for good payment.
No. 2, North Market Wharf.

SPRING.

When the warm sun that brings
Seed-time, and harvest has returned again,
'Tis sweet to visit the still wood, where springs
The first flower of the plain.

I love the season well,
When forest glades are teeming with brief forms,
Nor dark and many folded clouds foretell,
The coming in of storms.

From the earth's loosened mould,
The sapling draws its sustenance and thrives;
Though stricken to the heart with winter's cold,
The drooping tree revives.

The softly warbled song
Comes thro' the pleasant woods, and colored wings
Are glancing in the golden sun, along
The forest openings.

And when bright sunset fills
The silver woods with light, the green slope throws
Its shadows in the hollows of the hills,
And wide the upland glows.

And when the day is gone,
In the blue lake, the sky, o'er-reaching far,
Is hollowed out, and the moon dips her horn;
And twinkles many a star.

Inverted in the tide,
Stand the gray rocks, and trembling shadows throw,
And the fair trees look over, side by side,
And see themselves below.

Sweet April, many a thought
Is wedded unto thee as hearts are wed;
Nor shall they fail, till to its autumn brought,
Life's golden fruit is shed.

Miscellany.

RUSSIAN BARBARITY.—Twice every week were ten or twelve Gipsies of Wallachiania, useless or criminal fellows conducted to a public square from prison or house of correction; here they were stripped naked to the middle. Some one took the prisoner on his back and held his hands over his shoulders, while another seized the feet: the third carried the weapons, an armful of great sticks as thick as a man's thumb, the fourth stood waiting and ready to strike. A Russian drummer gave the signal on his drum, when a hundred strokes were counted on the naked body of the culprit, which caused him to utter the most horrible outcries. A second signal was given by the drummer, and a second hundred was told out to the unhappy wretch. In this manner he received from three to four hundred strokes on the back. After this execution the poor prisoner presented a dreadful spectacle. The flesh hung in rags from his back, and you saw little but the naked bones. They had then spirits dashed over them, at which they shrieked again horribly with the agony. Finally they were conducted to the salt pits, where they were compelled to labour hard for from four to six years. The majority of them sunk under it,—rarely did any one return.—*Wanderings of a Journeyman Tailor.*

FRANKLIN'S OPINION OF THE PRAYER-BOOK.—It appears that in 1761, when on his voyage to England, as agent for the colony of Pennsylvania, in the Delaware, he wrote to his daughter a letter containing some excellent advice, a part of which we transcribe:—"Go constantly to church, whoever preaches. The act of devotion in the Common Prayer-book is your principal business there, and, if properly attended to, will do more towards mending the heart than sermons generally can do. For they were composed by men of much greater piety and wisdom than our common composers of sermons can pretend to be; and therefore, I wish you should never miss the prayer days; yet I do not mean you should despise sermons even of preachers you dislike; for the discourse is often much better than the man, as sweet and clear water comes through dirty earth. I am the more particular on this head, as you seemed to express a little before I came away some inclination to leave our church, which I would not have you to do."

A RELIC.—We were this morning handed a brass plate, pertaining to a cross belt of a soldier of the 60th Regiment, which there is every reason to suppose, was one of the first issued to that Regiment. It was found by the workmen who are now taking down the house in St. Lewis street, and was evidently beneath the flooring, or concealed by chance within some crevice of the wall. The face of the plate, which is somewhat corroded, bears the following inscription:—

"ROYAL
LX
AMERICANS,
1st Bn."

The 60th Regiment (only recently constituted a Rifle Regiment,) was raised in the State of New York, in 1755, and was first commanded by the Earl of London, whose commission bears date 25th December of the same year. It then consisted of four battalions. The uniform was red, with blue facings, and white lace. The second and third battalions were present at the battle of the Plains of Abraham in 1759, but the first battalion evidently formed a portion of Amherst's army, and did not arrive in Quebec until June of the year following. A reference to some old records proves the First Battalion to have been in this city in 1789, under the command of Colonel Haldimand, K. B., and we presume they left about 1798.—The 60th being hourly expected, will doubtless be pleased to recognize this relic of the early days of their regiment.—*Quebec Mercury.*

EFFECTS OF SOAKING SEEDS IN CHEMICAL SOLUTIONS.—I steeped various seeds in sulphate, nitrate, and muriate of ammonia, innitrate of soda and potash, and in a comoination of these, and in all cases the results were highly favourable. For example, seeds of wheat steeped in sulphate of ammonia, on the 5th of July, had, by the 10th of August, the last day of the show, tillered into nine, ten, and eleven stems of nearly equal vigour; while seeds of the same sample, unprepared and sown at the same time, in the same soil, had not tillered into more than two, three, and four stems. I prepared the various mixtures from the above specified salts, exactly neutralized, and then added from eight to twelve measures of water. The time of steeping varied from 60 to 94 hours, at a temperature of about 50 deg. Farenheit. I found, however, that barley does not succeed so well if steaped beyond 69 hours. Rye grass and other gramineous seeds, do with steeping from 16 to 20 hours, and clovers from 8 to 10, but not more; for, being bilobate they are apt to swell too much and burst. The very superior specimens of tall oats, averaging 160 grains on each stem, and eight available stems from each seed, were prepared from sulphate of ammonia. The specimens of barley were prepared from nitrate of ammonia; they had an average of 10 available stems, and each stem about 34 grains to the ear. The other specimens of oats which were next the most prolific, were from muriate of ammonia, and the premiscuons specimens of oats were from nitrates of soda and potash—strong, numarous in stems, (some having not less than 53) and not so tall as either the preparations for the sulphate or muriate of ammonia.—[Mr. Campbell in the Transactions of the Highland Society.]

Criminal Law and Bankruptcy.—What is simple larceny? Picking a pocket of a handkerchief, and leaving a purse of money behind.—What is grand larceny? The income tax.—How would you proceed to make a man a bankrupt? Induce him to take one of the national theatres.—How is the property of a bankrupt disposed of? The solicitor is the first and the other legal functionaries divide it among themselves.—*Punch.*

When Dr. Johnson was asked what was the objection to gaming, he replied,—"Sir, the objection to gaming is this: it circulates money without any intermediate labour of industry."

A woman may always judge of the estimation in which she is held, by the conversation which is addressed to her.

Poverty, like every thing else, has its fair side.—The poor man has the gratification of knowing that no one can have any interest in his death; and in intercourse with the world, he can be certain, that wherever he is welcome, it is exclusively on his own account.

THE
YOUNG FLAGEOLET PLAYER.
BY MISS LOUISA STUART COSTELLO.

As the tourist or the traveller enters the gates of the fine park of Chatsworth, the pride of Derbyshire, approaching from the pretty villages of Rowsley and Beeley, he passes along a hollow road very much overgrown and somewhat gloomy, till having gained the top of the hill, he reaches the open space called Lindeslow, where, if there is ever any wind, it is sure to salute him at that point.

Instead of keeping straight on, should he happen to take the upper road, which winds beside a fine grove of high elms, he will arrive at a preserve, where fat bucks destined to immolation, and a group of envious goats are usually seen. After pausing a few moments, to remark the gambols of the kids the most light-hearted of animals, he may follow the palings; leaning against which, are the majestic victims, their companions, which gaze with large serious eyes on the intruder, their lofty spreading antlers waving over their heads, as they rise indignantly, and move to a greater distance, as if to avoid observation.

The stranger soon comes to a second gate, having Beeley Moor and its Druid stones before him, and part of the old park and its mysterious recesses on his left hand in the distance suddenly he perceives a small hamlet, so concealed in the *bocage* which encircles it, that it does not show itself till the last moment.

This secluded nook is called Calton Lees; it is composed of five or six houses only, of which two have been beautified, so as to keep up their original form of the Elizabethan age, with additions. One of them is conspicuous for the beauty of its little gardens and lawns and bowers, into which opens a large bay window, the centre part forming a door, and leading by a flight of steps into the miniature shrubbery. Roses and honeysuckles creep almost entirely over its exterior, and all kinds of flowers bloom in the parterres.

As the cottage stands on the acclivity of the hill, there is a rather extensive view of the moors and mountains from its upper windows; but the most admired object with the inhabitants is the view it commands of "the Duke-stand," a fine ancient tower, in the midst of the woods, on a great elevation, where the red flag flying tells of the arrival of the master of Chatsworth.

A group of thatched roofs peep forth from the opposite tuft of trees on the answering hill, and a forest of pines, chesnuts, peaches, and oaks, crowns the heights above. The most luxuriant meadows spread abroad in all directions, some leading down to Darley Dale, others upward to "The Hill Top," as a romantic elevation, surmounted by a curious old house, is called. A thick grove of magnificent trees leads up a steep ascent to a fine open space of meadow, dotted thickly with hawthorns of great age: this is named Calton Hill—descending from whence and being now in the Rutland territory a rugged path, through a tangled wood, conducts to the Dale of Bakewell.

It is impossible to conceive anything so retired as this charming Hamlet of Calton Lees, whose quiet and decent inhabitants are mostly farmers and cottagers of a better order. In the smallest of the tenements—all of which are kept in the greatest order, and have a most picturesque appearance—lived a widow familiarly called by her neighbours Betty Swain. She had several sons, all the most industrious lads in the neighbourhood, and one daughter the prettiest girl in any village near. Ellen Swain was about seventeen, and might be seen every evening setting out with her shining milk pails to the fields by the Derwentside, to milk her two cows, which, knowing her voice, left their numerous companions in the clover, and came to pay their daily tribute.

Troops of young girls from Beeley and the hamlets around were accustomed to take their evening's walk, bent on the same errand; and their fresh complexions and neat appearance are sufficiently attractive, although the white cap, check apron, and worsted hose of old time have given way to the fashionably made gown, and bonnet, and smart shoes and stockings of modern improvement.

When these rural damsel all meet under the trees in the park, waiting to rest and to select their cows from the herd, there is generally a good deal of conversation, and all the news of the country is discussed. Information is given of approaching wakes and well flowerings, cricket matches, and tea-drinkings; and parties are formed, and meetings agreed on.

Ellen Swain was always ready to assist any of her companions on these occasions, and her lively conversation and agreeable anecdotes always made her arrival amongst them a matter of congratulation to the assembled milkers. It was rarely that she failed to come; although if otherwise occupied, her little brother Jacob was sometimes sent as her substitute, but this was regretted, even though he was a great favourite, and not yet old enough to interrupt them, or cause any commotion in their minds at his sight. This, however, might not have been the case if Ellen had sent her elder brother, Edward, for he was acknowledged to be the handsomest lad in Derbyshire, and as gay and lovely, and by some thought as agreeable as his sister.

Every evening, after his work was done, his flageolet might be heard at the Lees, as he stood at his mother's cottage door, playing all sorts of airs with taste and skill quite astonishing, considering that he was his own instructor, and had caught all the airs by ear. Old Betty used to delight in hearing him, and Ellen was never tired of listening and dictating as he went on, like a bird, making the woods echo with his sweet music.

It chanced that an invalid gentleman, on his way to Buxton, where he had spent some weeks for the benefit of the waters, paused at Chatsworth, to make the usual visit at the Palace of the Peak, and, rowling through the Park, took the turn lately described, instead of the high road, and found himself at the hamlet of the Lees before he was aware of his mistake. He was so much delighted with its calm, tranquil appearance, that, entering into conversation with the mistress of the pretty cottage with the bay window, he found she was not averse to receive him as an inmate, as the greater part of her house was now unoccupied; her married son and daughter and their children having recently left her to settle at Sheffield.

The invalid was enchanted with the appearance of the whole neighbourhood, and imagined that he had at last found the spot of all others which would best suit him for the summer, far removed from the noise of cities, to which he had been too long accustomed, and away from all the troublesome ceremonies with which a bachelor is usually pestered in a great town or a small one.

Here, then, Mr. Ashe resolved immediately to take up his abode, without seeking further; and accordingly he became installed possessor of the pretty parlour, with its cheerful window, and the bedchamber where honeysuckles peeped in at the casement.

Every day he took long solitary strolls, and found new beauties to reward him for the trust he had placed in this charming retreat. He wandered amongst the solitary moors, and sought out the remaining altars of that strange worship which has never been explained. He sat for hours in the thick wood, listening to the fall of waters. He strayed in the thickly flowered meadows, by the river side, and gazed on the blue distant mountains of the Peak, towering above the dark forest. But not the least of his amusements was to sit at his open window, in the evening, and listen to the concert which Edward Swain never failed to afford his neighbours. Although Mr. Ashe had a fastidious ear for music, was an excellent critic, and had heard the best performers in all parts of the world, the simple melody which Edward drew from his flageolet pleased him extremely; and, when he heard the first notes, evening after evening he took his accustomed seat and gave himself up to delicious musings.

One evening in August, when the hay-harvest, which is extremely late in Derbyshire, was going on, Mr. Ashe, as he approached his window, was aware of an unwonted stir in the hamlet, and remarked that the tones of Edwd's. flageolet were unusually brisk, and that he was playing with more than his wonted energy. He soon found that he was performing jigs and country dances to a party who had, like himself, been employed all day in haymaking, and whose joyous voices, as they made up their stack in a neighbouring field, the invalid had heard with amused attention during the afternoon, while the gurgling of a small waterfall immediately below, seemed to form an under current of lively music.

"That young man," mused Mr. Ashe, "if properly instructed, would make a great musician. It is of such stuff performers are formed who set the civilized world mad with enthusiasm. Is he happier to remain the admired musician of his native village, or would it be better to bring him forth from obscurity, and introduce a genius to the admiration of mankind?"

It was this train of thought that led Mr. Ashe from one image to another, until he pictured to himself Edward Swain the most celebrated flagelot player in Europe, rich, admired, sought, the centre of a circle; and still as the lively sounds mingled with merry laughter went on without, he continued his dreams till the object of them was lost sight of. Suddenly the instrument ceased, and, after a pause, another strain of melody broke the stillness which had succeded the mirth of the half-weary party.

A clear, deep, pathetic voice, presently echoed along the valley, and the singular words of an Irish melody, in the original language, were heard giving force to the strain. So wild, and sweet, and solemn, was the song, that the musical enthusiast, for such was the invalid listener, was rapt with delight:

"Only he thought the sounds too quickly pass'd,
And every note he feared would be the last."

When the song was over, he stepped out into his shrubbery, and, anxious to come nearer to the scene of action, strolled down the little laurel walk, which bro't him, unseen, close to the party, divided from him, only by a fence; he could, therefore, plainly hear the following conversation:—

"How did I come by such a voice is it? Faith they tell me it was given me by the fairies, who, in my country, sing like nightingales, although it was never my luck to hear them, seen 'em I've often."

"Oh," said the laughing tones of Ellen Swain, "how can you say so! but you Irishmen are such deceivers always, one can never believe any of you."

"And can you say that, Miss Ellen," replied the first speaker, "when didn't I say the very last thing last summer when I went back to Ireland after the harvest, that I'd be back this, and sure here I am; did I keep my word in that?"

"Yes," said Ellen, "that's true; but when I read your letter to farmer Turner, offering to come as usual, I thought you might change your mind for all, though he wrote to say he should be glad of your helping hand."

"So you saw my letter, then," was said in a lower key, and in a tone of peculiar softness; "and you saw that when I sent my respects to all the neighbours, your mother was not left out."

"Yes," answered the young girl, her voice partaking somewhat of the sweetness of her companion's, and you said your mother was well to—did you leave her so? how glad she must be every time you go back after the harvest in Derbyshire!"

"How gladder she'd be if I took a sweet little wife wid me," whispered the melodist; but Mr. Ashe heard no more, for the laughter, talking, and confusion around.

"So then," he reflected as he strolled back to his window, "this is the young Irishman, whose letter, so quaintly written, my landlady brought to shew me a few weeks back: it was full of good feeling, though a little oddly expressed;—it seems he is proud of being a scholar, and writes every year to the farmer to offer his services, taking the proceeds of his labor to his mother. How happy these people must be, toiling as they do, yet always light-hearted. Yet suppose he marries this pretty Ellen what has he to give her? what is their prospect but poverty and a life of priuation! He would, nevertheless, persuade her to it, and she would consent. Shortsighted mortals!—

"Thus runs the world away!"

It was evening when Mr. Ashe made himself acquainted with Edward Swain, and found in him an ambition answering to the talents he possessed, which were, in all respects, superior to the station he held. Although he fulfilled his daily duties cheerfully and without murmuring, yet he had aspirations and soarings far beyond his humble occupations; he had acknowledged that, when occasionally he had been admitted by the servants of Chatsworth to hear concerts there, he had formed wishes of being able to distinguish himself like the artists he had saw caressed and admired. Visions of independence for his mother and sisters and brothers, flitted before his mind's eye, and he wished for a wider field for his talents than the hamlet of the Lees. All the conversations which he had with Mr. Ashe confirmed his wish, never hitherto expressed, to try his fortune in another sphere; but he had no hope of an opportunity occurring which could give him the means of carrying out his wish. A musical education was requisite to make his talents of any avail, and how was that to be attained? He had scarcely ventured to ask himself the question, when the means was offered him by his new acquaintance.

With uncontrolled delight did he hear him propose that he should accompany him to London, to defray all his expenses, to place him at a public musical institution, and afford him the chance of future fame and fortune.

What amusement to Betty Swain, what pride to Ellen, when Edward informed them of the proposal made. It was too flattering to be rejected—no such thought entered their minds—all was gold, all glittered before them, and, as the widow kissed her son and congratulated him, her remark was "Well, dear Edward, don't keep your carriage too soon!"

When the chilling days of autumn, felt very sensibly in the peak, began to warn the invalid that he must seek a warmer climate, the family of the widow felt that there was something besides exultation in their hearts, for they must part with Edward. What a loss he was to them and to all the hamlet no words could express, and when he drove away on the box of a hired carriage with Mr. Ashe, every one repented that his departure was not opposed. He went himself, however, in high spirits, and had a thousand words of comfort to say to all his old friends, besides the encouraging assurances that he left with his weeping mother and sister, and as