THE Weekly Chronicle

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

VOL. V. SAINT JOHN, (N, B.) FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1840. No. 1.

The Chronicle,

Is published every Friday afternoon, by LEWIS W. DURANT & Co. at their Office in Mr. D. M'Millan's building, Prince William Street.

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

Papers sent out of the City must be paid for IN ADVANCE.

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.

Weekly Almanack.

SEPT.	R. SUN.	S. MOON	H. W.
5 Saturday,	5 27	6 30	11 23
6 Sunday,	5 28	6 28	Morn
7 Monday,	5 29	6 26	0 37
8 Tuesday,	5 30	6 25	1 44
9 Wednesday,	5 32	6 23	2 54
10 Thursday,	5 33	6 21	4 6
11 Friday,	5 34	6 19	Rises.

12	6	13
7	31	
8	35	
9	24	
10	3	
10	39	
11	13	

Full moon 11th, 3h. 8m. ev.

Public Institutions.

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.—Thos. Leavitt, Esq. President.—Discount Days, Tuesday and Friday.—Hours of business, from 10 to 3.—Notes for Discount must be left at the Bank before 3 o'clock on the days immediately preceding the Discount days.—Director next week: L. H. DeVeber, Esq.

COMMERCIAL BANK.—Lewis Burns, Esq. President.—Discount Days, Tuesday and Friday.—Hours of business, from 10 to 3.—Bills or Notes of Discount must be lodged before 1 o'clock on the days preceding the Discount days.—Director next week: A. S. Perkins.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.—(Saint John Branch.)—R. H. Liston, Esq. Manager. Discount Days, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Hours of Business, from 10 to 3. Notes and Bills for Discount to be left before 3 o'clock on the days preceding the Discount Days. Director next week; W. H. Street, Esq.

NEW-BRUNSWICK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—John Boyd, Esquire, President.—Office open every day, (Sundays excepted) from 11 to 1 o'clock. [All communications by mail, must be post paid.]

SAVINGS BANK.—Hon. Ward Chipman, President.—Office hours, from 1 to 3 o'clock on Tuesday's. Cashier and Register, D. Jordan.

MARINE INSURANCE.—I. L. Bedell, Broker. The committee of Underwriters meet every morning at 10 o'clock, (Sundays excepted.)

MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Jas. Kirk, Esq. President.—Office open every day (Sundays excepted) from 10 to 3 o'clock. ☞All applications for Insurance to be made in writing.

ESSENCE OF SMOKE.

For the Smoking of Hams, Bacon, Fish, Beef, &c.

THE subscriber begs respectfully to announce to the Public, that the Essence of Smoke has been extensively used throughout the Province during the past season, and that all those who have given it a fair trial, recommend it as decidedly preferable to the old mode of smoking fish and meat.

House-keepers, Provision-dealers, and others can smoke any quantity of meat or fish, without the least inconvenience or loss of time, by attending to the following plain directions:—While the ham, &c. is moist from the pickle, wipe it with a dry towel, then wash it over twice or three times with the Essence of smoke, allowing six hours to elapse between each washing: hang it up, to dry slowly; it will then keep for years, and in any climate.

No fly or insect will touch any thing preserved with the Essence of Smoke.

Half a pint is sufficient for the largest ham.

Meat or Fish that has become tainted will be restored to a wholesome state in a few hours by being washed once or twice with the Essence of smoke.

For its uses in the cure of Rheumatism, Inflammations, Cuts, Burns, Sprains, and many other complaints, and also for its beneficial effects in the removal of diseases, and accidents to which horses and cattle are liable, as Inflammatory sprains, spavin, heaves, &c. see handbills.

A liberal commission allowed to merchants and traders wishing to become agents.

Sold by Thos. Walker & son, J. & J. Alexander, Peters & Tilley, and G. Chadwick, St. John; J. Cook, Carleton; Robert Boyle, Portland; Barnes Travis, Indian Town; James P. Gale, Fredericton; G. F. Bonnell, Gagetown; J. Baird, Woodstock; Jas. Lyons, Long Reach; Thos. Sims, St. Andrews; G. Raggles, St. Stephen; Gould Picket, Kingston; Samuel Fairweather, Bellisle; David Burpham, Digby, N. S.; G. Bent, Bridgetown; Stevens Jones, Weymouth; J. Runciman, Annapolis; E. W. B. Wood, Yarmouth; J. D. Harris, Kentville, and by the subscriber.

JOHN ELLIOTT.

Hampton, 24 July, 1840.

SAINT JOHN HOTEL.

THE Subscribers having leased the above named Establishment from the Company, and put the whole in a thorough state of repair, they respectfully beg to intimate that the House will be re-opened on *Monday next*, the 17th instant.

They are determined that every thing which can conduce to the comfort and convenience of those who may patronize them, shall be strictly attended to on their part, and they confidently hope that their exertions will merit a share of public support.

☞A supply of the choicest Wines and Liquors will be constantly on hand at the Hotel.

WILLIAM SCAMMELL,
JOSEPH SCAMMELL.

St. John, Feb. 15, 1840.

☞NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of DANIEL BRUNDAGE, late of Carleton, City of Saint John, N. B., deceased, are requested to present their accounts, duly attested, within Twelve Months from the date hereof; and those indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment to

HANNAH A. BRUNDAGE, *Adm'rx.*
WM. OLIVE, Sen. *Administrator.*

Carleton, 30th April, 1840.

Per Sophia,

198 COILS Manilla ROPE, of very superior quality, assorted from 6 thd. to 3½ inch:

23 Reams Sheathing Paper; 1 case Stationery;

The above are now landing on the subscriber's wharf, and will be sold low if applied for immediately.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

JOSEPH SUMMERS & CO., have just open'd two Cases of Tuscan, Dunstable, Rutland and Windsor STRAW BONNETS, of the newest shapes. 1st May, 1840.

Coals, Crockery Ware, &c.

For sale ex brig *Voyager*, just arrived from Sunderland, landing at Johnston's wharf:

176 CHALDS. Cumberland best Coals, 27 crates well assorted Crockery ware; 1000 dozen pieces Brown ware, consisting of—milk dishes, hand basins, cake-pans, jars, bowls, porringers, chambers, pitchers, trays, cream pots, covered pots, stew pots, wash pots, &c. &c.

19th June. MACKAY, BROTHERS & Co.

Jamaica Spirits.

PER the Brig "*Brothers*," from Jamaica, and now landing at the wharf of N. Merritt, Esq., 50 Puncheons high proof Jamaica SPIRITS, will be sold low from the Quay.

JOHN V. THURGAR,
15th May. *corner of Duke and Water streets.*

On Consignment,

Ex *Neptune*, Miller, from London:—

200 BARRELS ROMAN CEMENT, 100 casks, 304 doz. *Barclay & Co.* Brown stout, 2 years old,
100 cases Schiedam Geneva, (12 bottles each)
40 boxes Muscatel Raisins,
6 casks Bryant & James' India Rubber OIL BLACKING; 2 cases Hats;
7 casks Epsom Salts: 3 do. Purified Epsom do.
6 cases assorted Pickles; 6 do. do. Sauces,
1 ditto East India Curry Powder, (real Abdal Gunney); 3 cases Windsor Soap;
1 case Patent Sedlitz Powder: 3 casks Mustard:
25 Hogsheads BRANDY & GENEVA.
1 Pipe, 1 hhd. superior Sherry (Pale & Brown)
30 cases Champagne, Sherry, and Woodhouse Marsalla.

The subscriber offers the above for sale at a small advance.

5th June. W. P. RANNEY.

Candles, Pickles, Starch, &c.

Landing ex "Neptune" from London:

100 Boxes Wax Wick Mould CANDLES;
30 Boxes Sperm, do.; 80 Boxes SOAP;
20 do. STARCH; 1 case Hall's Patent Starch—*a new and superior article.*
4 Chests and casks CASSIA;
5 Hhds. Pickles and Sauces; 1 do Blacking;
10 Bags black PEPPER—*For sale by*

June 5. JAMES MALCOLM.

Paint Oil, Nails, Spikes, &c.

Just Received and for sale by the Subscriber:

8 CASKS London Boiled OIL, 7 do. do. Raw
60 casks Wrought NAILS, from 4dy. to 30dy; 100 bags Spikes, 4 to 9 inch.
20 Bags Sheathing Nails, 2 to 3 inch.
2 Casks Iron Pump Tacks; 1 cask Copper do
1 Cask Copper Nails, 2 to 3 inch.
1 Case Claw Hammers;
1 Do. Brass Compasses, 7 to 11 inch;
1 Do. Worden do. do.
1 Do. Ensigns, 3 to 9 yards;
1 Do. Union Jacks, 2 to 4 yards;
40 Pieces Bunting, ass'd colors; 1 bale Thrums.
1 Bale cotton Lamp Wick;
20 Do. Sheathing Paper;
½ 1 Do. large sized Wrapping Paper;
1 Do. Pump Leather; 9 do. Cotton Warp;
40 Boxes Brown SOAP; 30 boxes Candles;
2 cases Thomson Screw Augurs;
10 Dozen round pointed Shovels;
8 Do. square do.
2 Hhds. Refined LOAF SUGAR.

24th *April.* WM. ROBERTSON.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS, FLOCK MASTERS, AND BREEDERS OF STOCK.

Horse, Cattle, & Sheep Medicines.

MESSRS. HARRIS & CO., London, Proprietors, respectfully solicit the patronage of Noblemen, Farmers, Flock Masters, &c. for their Medicines, and beg to say that a single trial will at once establish their value. At this season of the year they feel it necessary to direct attention to their various Medicines to relieve the disorders to which young Animals are subject, particularly the Astringent Mixture for the scour or looseness in Calves, Sheep and Lambs; Drink for staggers in Sheep; Fleece Preserving Dipping Paste; Tonic Drenches for weak Calves and when weaning; Healing Balsam, or Restorative Liniment for premature calving, lambing and foaling.—this is an invaluable preparation, and cannot be too highly appreciated: and many others too numerous for insertion.

Messrs. Harris & Co. beg to inform Farriers and others practising among Horses in remote districts, that they will find it much to their interest to have a stock of their HORSE MEDICINES by them, comprising Balls, Blisters, Drenches, Liniments, Lotions, &c. &c., all of which are at very moderate prices, compounded of the best Drugs that can be procured in London, and under the immediate inspection of an experienced Veterinary surgeon, carefully packed, and with labelled directions for use, so that the most inexperienced person may administer them.

☞All the above Medicines are for sale at the *Circulating Library*, Germain street, and every information further required on the subject, can be had on application to A. R. TRURO,
Their Agent for New-Brunswick.

St. John, May 8, 1840.

James Malcolm,

Has just received per ship *Rebecca*, and which he offers for sale at his usual low prices, viz:

10 BOXES Macaroni; 10 do. Vermicelli; 5 ditto Isinglass; 1 cask Thumb blue, 30 packages double refined Mustard; 1 bbl Canary Seed; 3 cases cartoons French Plums; 120 drums best pulled Turkey Figs; 20 do. Sultana Raisins; 50 packages Cheshire, Chedder and Stilton Cheese; 1 hhd. Split Pease; 20 bales boneless Bacon; 10 ditto Spiced ditto, (a most superior article); 100 Westphalia Hams, 1 case Mixed Pins; 13 hhds. Sazogne Brandy. *May 29.*

Cotton Batting.

20 BALES of a very superior quality, for sale, cheap for cash only, by

19th June. S. K. FOSTER.

GENERAL

Printing Establishment,

Smith's Brick Building, South side of the Market Square.

THE Subscriber having imported several fonts of new Type, together with Printing Press and other materials, begs to inform his friends and the Public, that he is now prepared to execute every description of Printing.

1st May, 1840.

The undersigned has received by the ship *British Queen*, from London:

BRANDY, GENEVA, and a part of his usual variety of WINES,
London Double Brown Stout and Pale Ale,
100 Boxes sperm and tallow Candles,
56 Ditto best London SOAP.
A few cases Loaf CHEDDER CHEESE.

ON CONSIGNMENT:

8 Pipes, 15 hhds., 28 qr. casks Marsalla WINE,
600 Dozen London Double Brown Stout and Pale Ale, in casks of 4 doz. each.
500 Kegs London White Lead, and black, green, blue and red PAINT.

And is daily expecting from Leith and the Clyde, a large supply of choice Port, Madeira, Sherry, and French Wines. Which along with his present extensive stock of old Bottled Port, Madeira, Sherry, Claret, Hock, Champagne, Sauterne, Bucellas, Hermitage, Burgundy, &c. &c. are offered for sale at his Warehouse in St. John, and at his store in Fredericton. W. H. STREET.

TREACLE, SUGARS, &c.

Received ex *Glasgow*, from Greenock,

40 PUNS. Treacle, 4 hhds. and 6 tierces refined Sugar, 12 hhds. 6 tierces and 12 barrels crushed ditto, 3 bales Carpeting, 1 ditto Rugs, 1 ditto Cloaking—to be sold low by

May 29. ALEXANDERS, BARRY & Co.

Valuable Land for sale.

20 ACRES Freehold Property in Carleton, immediately below the Fort; bounded on the South by the Sand Point Road; on the West by or near the Fort; on the North by a fence extending down to the City Line, and on the East by said City Line; the whole of which is fenced in by good cedar Poles. On the premises are a new House and Barn, and a large and valuable spring of Water, high enough to water all Carleton.—This Property extends down from the Fort to nearly half the distance from that to the Mill Pond.

Terms as may be agreed on.

MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO.

January 3, 1840.

NEW-BRUNSWICK

Mutual Fire-Insurance Company.

THE above Company having been duly organized, is prepared to effect Insurances on Houses and against loss or damage by Fire. Persons wishing to avail themselves of the advantages to be derived from Insuring in becoming Members of the said Company will please make application at the office of CHARLES GALLAGHER, Esq., corner of Market Square and Prince Wm. street, where the articles of association, bye-laws, rules and regulations may be seen, and the rate of Premium for Insurance ascertained. The Company will attend every day (Sundays excepted) from ten to three o'clock, for the purpose of deciding upon any applications which may be made.

☞A box for the reception of applications will be kept at the office.

St. John, Feb. 21, 1840.

Storage.

STORAGE to a moderate extent may be had in the subscriber's Brick Warehouse, which being fitted with Iron Doors and Window shutters, may safely be considered as FIRE PROOF. Entrance from Prince William street.

Feb. 7. JAMES T. HANFORD.

On Consignment,

Ex British Queen—London:

100 COILS CORDAGE, of sizes 7½ to 6 thread Ratline.
200 Bolts Canvas, of Nos. 1 to 7,
70 Casks, each 4 dozen, London Bottled Stout,
30 Boxes London Candles,
36 Packages Portable Soups,
29 Packages Anti-Corrosive PAINTS.

The subscriber offers the above for sale at a small advance. W. P. RANNEY.

1st May, 1840.

Sugar, Seal Oil, &c. &c.

Just received, and for sale by the Subscribers—

30 HHDS. of good Bright SUGAR,
20 Bbls. Pale Seal Oil, (sup. article,)
100 Firkins and Tubs Prime Cumberland Butter,
10 Bbls. OATMEAL; 20 Kegs Tamarinds,
100 Bushels small White Beans.

Jan. 3. CRANE & M'GRATH.

New Toys and Perfumery

Per *Neptune*, from London:

78 DOZEN Alabaster and Wax Dolls, Fiddles; White and painted Carts and Waggons, Omnibus and Mail Coaches, white Leather and India Rubber Balls; Tops, Hoops, Marbles, Guns, Swords, Pistols & Watches; Views of Thames Tunnel, Panorama's, Houses and Bridges to build; Ladies Tortoiseshell, Trinket and Jewel Boxes; Glass Toys, &c. &c.

PERFUMERY.—Bear's Grease; Circassian Cream, Naples Soap, Riggs Shaving Soap; Almonds Shaving Paste, Rose Oil, Marcassar Oil; Milk of Roses, Lavender and Essence of Lavender, Hair Powders and assorted Perfumes.

☞Toys at Wholesale and Retail.

June 12. W. MAJOR.

☞TO SMOKERS.

The subscriber has this day received per schooner *Banner*, from Boston:

20 BOXES very best Havana CIGARS,—*Calle's* Brand; 20 boxes do. do. do. *Manuel Amores* Brand.—The above were selected by a *judge* of the article, and are offered for sale by

July 21. J. MALCOLM.

POWDER! POWDER!

The subscriber offers for sale, hourly expected per *Neptune*, from London:

100 QUARTER Barrels Blasting Powder, 40 Half barrels ditto, 50 half ditto F ditto, 20 Quarter ditto IF ditto, 20 half ditto IF ditto, 20 half ditto HF ditto, 12 quarter ditto HF ditto, 8 quarter ditto Cannister ditto.

The above will be sold "to arrive."

May 29. JAMES MALCOLM.

Dr. Poett's Eradicator.

THE celebrity of this Medicine, in curing recent cases of Gonnorrhea, generally in 24 hours, and when the disease is of longer standing, there is no medicine so efficacious. There is no case of Gleet, Seminal, Weakness, Fluor, Albus, &c. &c. wherein any preparation has been so uniformly successful in eradicating every vestige from the constitution. Warranted to contain no mineral substance. It is as pleasant as it is certain, and retains its virtues in any climate. For sale by appointment, at the Circulating Library, by

Feb. 21, 1840. A. R. TRURO.

WANTED—An active BOY at the Hibernian Hotel. IAS. NUTHERY.

Miscellany.

THE FAIR QUAKERESS.

An Interesting Episode in the Life of George III., from the M. S. of the Duchess of Kingston.

The only authentic portrait known of this admired fair one, the early favourite of George the Third, when Prince of Wales, is at Knowle Park, the seat of Lady Plymouth. It is described as the 'Portrait of Hannah Lightfoot,' that being her married name. How it came into the possession of that noble family, none of the present race are able to explain.—It is, however, suspected to have been sent there by Edward Duke of York, the brother of George the Third, before his marriage with Princess Charlotte of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, as a deposit for safe preservation until it could be disposed of elsewhere. The picture has been attributed to Gainsborough; but if so, must have been an early production of that clever artist. The late Duke Frederick of York, had a beautiful enamel from this portrait mounted in the lid of a snuff-box, which, after his death, was in the possession of George the Fourth, and might now, perhaps, be found at Bifrons, the seat of the Dowager Marchioness of Conyngham.

The father of Hannah Lightfoot was a linen draper, residing in St. James' market, then a place of great traffic, and the leading thoroughfare from Leicester-fields, to St. James's. He afterwards failed in business, then went upon the Stock Exchange, and being supported by members of the Society of Friends, eventually amassed a large fortune as a broker. Miss Wheeler was a very beautiful girl, and with the natural vanity of a fine woman, universally admired, was very fond of displaying herself at the window, where she first attracted the notice of George the Third, when Prince of Wales, as he took his daily rides in his way from Saville house, Leicester-square, to St. James's Palace. The celebrated Miss Chudleigh, afterwards Duchess of Kingston, was the Prince's confident upon this occasion; she was then one of the ladies in waiting on the Princess of Wales, the mother of George the Third, and in her the spirit of intrigue was predominant from an early age; added to which she is known to have entertained a great dislike to the Earl of Bute, who then exercised a tyrannical controul over both the Prince and his mother. To frustrate that wily minister's views, or perhaps to create a breach between him and his royal pupil, and thus to revenge herself upon the Earl, is supposed to be the chief incentive for her interference in this mysterious affair.—However, certain it is that she undertook the difficult task of introducing the enamoured Prince to the object of his affection; and when it is considered that the young lady was one of that shrewd, retiring, and moral sect, denominated Quakers, it may be readily conceived that her office was one of great difficulty. The lovers are said to have had their first interview at a house in the Haymarket, where lodgings had been engaged by Miss Chudleigh expressly for the purpose. Here Colonel George—the *sobriquet* of the Prince—and Hannah Wheeler continued to enjoy each other's society, in stolen interviews, for some time previous to the death of George the Second. That a private marriage was solemnized between the Prince and Miss Wheeler in the year 1759, in the name of George Guelph, it has been asserted, is still capable of proof, Miss Chudleigh and Edward Duke of York being, as it is said, the witnesses thereto. There is reason to suppose that Lord Bute was the first to discover this affair, which created great uneasiness in the cabinet at Saville-House, where the mother of George the Third then resided. On the matter being communicated to her she interfered, and not then suspecting it was anything *more* than an amour, she pressed for and obtained a promise from her son that he would discontinue the connection. Lord Bute was not however satisfied with this promise, and discovering by some means that the intimacy was still persisted in, he sought an interview with the friends of the lady, when very *important disclosures* took place. The result was, a determination of the Prince's mother and the ministers to obviate, as far as possible, the consequences of this imprudent amour, by accelerating the marriage of both parties, and for this purpose, a negociation was opened with Mr. Wheeler, the father of the lady who foreseeing nothing but disgrace to his daughter and his family, from the threatened exposure of such a connection, readily lent himself to the minister's views, the more so, perhaps, as it was proposed to contribute a marriage portion for the lady on the day of her being affianced to Mr. Lightfoot a person of her own persuasion, and a suitor whom her parents had been anxious she should have married. The Prince, then young and unsuspecting, although devotedly attached to the fair Quakeress, was naturally timid and irresolute, and his mother and the Earl of Bute, was easily beguiled into acquiescence, under a belief that if the lady had any *legal* claim, her subsequent marriage and the power of the crown might annul it. Of this, however, the Prince very quickly repented, and determined that, happen what might, he would not resign the society of the lady. Accordingly, while the ministers thought themselves quite secure in the success of their scheme, and the parents of Hannah Wheeler were contemplating an equally satisfactory result in the approaching nuptials of their daughter, the lovers proved themselves by far the cleverest diplomatists.

It was agreed between them, the better to disguise their intentions, that the lady should consent to this marriage with Mr. Lightfoot, and on the same evening elope with her royal lover, who provided a safe retreat for her. Of this fact there is no doubt. The lady was so married to Mr. Lightfoot, at the Quakers' Meeting House, then in St. Martin's-lane, and on the same evening, before consummation, she stole away privately from her father's house, and surrendering herself to a trusty friend of her royal lover, was conveyed away with such secrecy and scrutiny that no traces of her could afterwards be discovered. Among the papers of the Earl of Bute there was found a very severe letter from George the Third, remonstrating with that nobleman for his interference in this matter, and particularly censuring his conduct in making it known to his mother the Princess of Wales. The lovers continued to meet occasionally until very shortly before the King's marriage with Queen Charlotte, when the lady was with her children for a time removed to Devonshire; but eventually she returned to Kew, where she assumed the name of Oxford, and afterwards, it is said, died in childbirth. So cautiously was this intimacy managed, that the lady's father, her husband, and family, could never discover her retreat.—Mr. Lightfoot, it is said, once caught a glimpse of his wife in a carriage, driving along Pall Mall—but as it was some years afterwards, he might have been mistaken—however, before he could approach the vehicle it had started off with increased speed, and was soon out of sight. It is due to the memory of Geo. the Third to state that he provided handsomely for his two sons by this connection. One afterwards obtained high rank in the British service, and is, I believe still living, the other, a singularly clever but perverse person, obtained a lucrative situation in a government office, which he resigned; he was afterwards employed by Mr. Pitt, as an 'attache' in foreign affairs, and in that capacity was very useful at the commencement of the French Revolution; eventually he quarelled with the minister, and published spirited letters; he had a small pension, and died a few years since at his residence at Foley place, leaving an only son wholly unprovided for, to whom his late Majesty, William the Fourth, behaved very kindly. Two relations of Hannah Lightfoot, the present Henry Wheeler and brother, of the Stock Exchange, both highly respectable men, the former living in Regent's park, are immediate descendants of the fair Quakeress.

The circumstances here narrated are said to have been the primary cause of the mental affliction of George the III., who could never forget his first love, or forgive himself for abandoning his contract with her. This I do not believe, and for this reason—if there was any marriage, ceremony between him and the fair Quakeress, which is doubtful, there were at that time nothing but political motives to prevent the Prince avowing it. The Royal Marriage Act did not pass till many years afterwards, namely in 1782; and not only had the King's brother, Edward Duke of York, married a private lady, said to be a descendant of the Stuarts, but the Dukes of Cumberland and Gloucester had both of them married subjects of this realm; the first being united to Mrs. Horton, and daughter of Lord Irnham, and the latter to the Countess Dowager of Waldegrave. That which tended more than anything else to justify a suspicion of such an occurrence, was the reported second marriage of their Majesties, George the Third and Queen Charlotte, performed as it is said, at the latter's particular request, at Kew, in the year 1765, by Dr. Wilmot. But the registry C——street Chapel for the year 1759, if it could be found, would put the matter to rest.

A MILITARY EXECUTION.

A military execution is a terrible sight. I never witnessed a civil execution; I know nothing of the guillotine except from engravings; but my duty has frequently nailed me opposite to a wretched fellow-creature who was going to be shot. What the state of his pulse was I know not; but, certainly, his heart did not throb with greater violence than mine. The troops form three sides of a square; the fourth is left vacant for the passage of the balls. Great military shows purposely made, and certainly with good reason; for since a terrible example is to be made, it ought to be rendered impressive to a march till the sufferer is in the centre of the troops.

They then beat a *ban*; as the beat is called which precedes and follows every kind of proclamation. The captain reporter reads the sentence, the drums close the ban; the culprit is made to kneel down; he is blind-folded, and twelve corporals, commanded by an adjutant-substern, fire at the wretched man, at the distance of ten paces. To diminish, if possible, the agony of the sufferer, the words of command are not uttered; the adjutant makes signals instead of them with his cane. In case the man is not killed outright, as it sometimes happens, a reserved platoon, composed of four men, is ready to despatch him by placing the muzzles of their pieces to his head. It is with an oppressed heart that I describe these horrors. Melancholy recollections crowd upon me; the wretched creatures whom I have seen on their knees at this fatal moment, flit past me like phantoms; and yet, at those executions, when they happened to take place near a town, some of the fair ladies belonging to it never failed to be present. With their delicate nerves, they made interest to obtain a place where they could have a good view; and then, next day, they were ill if a pullet was killed in their presence. After the execution of the sentence, all the troops defile before the corpse. They then return to their quarters; the circumstance is talked of for two or three days, and very soon forgotten. I have seen many of these unfortunate men die with admirable fortitude. I have seen some of them address the regiment, and then give command to fire, while not a syllable denoted the slightest emotion in them.—But the man who, in this predicament, displayed the most astonishing courage, was Malet. On being conducted, with twelve of his accomplices, to the plain of Grenelle, he, as the chief of the conspirators, asked permission to give the command to fire. "Carry—arms!" cried he, in a voice of thunder. "That won't do: we must begin again. Your piece on the arm, all of you; Carry—arms! Good! Platoon—arms! Present! Fire!" All fell excepting Malet; he was left standing alone.—"And why not me? *sacre nom de Dieu!* Reserve platoon, forward! Right! Carry—arms! Platoon—arms! Present! Fire!"—*Lights and Shades of Military Life.*

CROMWELL ON HIS FARM AT ST. IVES.

In the care of the St. Ives' farm he now not only sought employment for some portion of the ill-subdued energy which always craved in him for action, but also put to the proof the value of those tho'ts we have attributed to him after the disastrous dissolution of 1628. In the tenants that rented from him—in the labourers that took service under him—he sought to sow the seeds of his select troop of Ironsides. He achieved an influence through the neighbourhood all around him, unequalled for piety and self-denying virtue. The greater part of his time, even upon his farm, was passed in devotional exercises, and expositions and prayer. Who prays best will work best—who preaches best will fight best—all the famous doctrines of his later and more celebrated years were tried and tested on the little farm at St. Ives. His servants were taught that, however inferior to the lords of the earth they might be in worldly circumstances, there were yet claims of loftier concern in which they had equal share, and in the right understanding of which their humanity might exalt itself to the level of the proudest. He did not drudge them from rising to setting sun, as if they had been merely beasts of burden; he left them time, at intervals, to ponder on the momentous fact that even they had immortal souls. Before going to their field-work in the morning, they knelt down with their master in the touching equality of prayer. In the evening, they shared with him again the comfort and exultation of divine precepts, and were taught the inexpressible value of the religion that is practical, and tends to elevate, not to depress, the soul. In Saint Ives, to this day, significant memorials of Cromwell exist, which strangely and deeply connect themselves, even at this distance of time, with those solemn scenes. A vast number of swords are scattered round the neighbourhood, bearing on their hilts the initials O. C. They have descended from the farmers and labourers of the times we are tracing to the possession of their present owners; for in 1641, when the sky foretold the imminent storm, a large supply of swords were sent to the district of St. Ives, marked with those initials, for which, some months after, the sum of £100 was voted to Cromwell, in acknowledgment of the outlay and the zeal. With the Bible he had before given them in one hand, and the sword he then gave them in the other, those old tenants and labourers of St. Ives afterwards formed part of that immortal phalanx which was never known to yield or be beaten in battle.

HOLMAN, THE BLIND TRAVELLER.—Lieut. Holman, the celebrated blind traveller, at present one of the Poor Knights of Windsor, finding his love for travel irrepressible, has, with the sanction of her Majesty, obtained from the Vice-Chancellor a relaxation of the strict rule of the society, requiring a residence at Windsor. He will shortly again quit this country on a fresh tour in foreign parts. This extraordinary man, although suffering under the deprivation of sight, has already visited every part of the known world.—*Inventors' Advocate.*

TO DESTROY THE FLY ON TURNIPS.—The following method will insure a crop of turnips from the ravages of the fly. I have known it practised for years, and have this year recommended it to one or two others, who have already tried it with complete success. When the fly appears, take a quantity of lime and slack it, then sow it by hand while hot, at the rate of about two bushels per acre; in some ca-