St. John Chronicle

AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

Volume XVIII. Saint John, New-Brunswick, Friday, November 4, 1853. Number [illegible].

THE SAINT JOHN CHRONICLE,

Is published every Friday afternoon, by William Durant, at his Office in the Brick Building of L. H. Deveber & Son, west side Prince Wm. street.

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

TERMS OF THE CHRONICLE:

12s. 6d. in Advance;—$3 if not paid until the termination of the year;

But as the Proprietor intends to discontinue, as far as practicable, the *Credit system*, and stop the practice of making *good subscribers* contribute for those *who never pay*, he offers the following

Inducements for Clubbing,

by which means parties will be able to procure a valuable Family, and Business Newspaper at a CHEAPER RATE than any heretofore offered in this Province. He proposes to send

For $10 IN ADVANCE, 5 copies of the Chronicle, *to one address*, to any part of this or the Sister Provinces, for One Year;

For $20 in advance, 11 copies for One Year;

For $40 in advance, 24 copies for One Year;

Mind! IN ADVANCE, and to one address.

☞ No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the discretion of the publisher.

All letters, orders, communications, &c., must be post paid, and addressed to

WILLIAM DURANT,
Chronicle Office, Saint John, N. B.

Mutual Insurance Company.

Joseph Fairweather, Esquire, *President.*
J. W. Lawrence, Zebedee Ring, S. L. Tilley, S. K. Foster, } *Directors.*
J. M. Robinson, Esquire, *Solicitor.*
Isaac Woodward, Esquire, *Secretary.*

Applications for Insurance against Fire to be made at the Office of the Secretary North Market Wharf.

Provincial Insurance Company,
TORONTO, CANADA WEST.
For Marine and Fire Risks.
ST. JOHN N. B. AGENCY:
LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Charles McLauchlan, George Thomas, Thomas Beer, R. N. } Esquires.
I. WOODWARD, *Agent.*
Office—Wiggins' Brick Building, Princess-street, over the Telegraph Office. Aug. 19.

CHARLES W. WELDON,
Attorney at Law & Notary Public
OFFICE—Over Messrs. Ranney, Sturdee & Co Prince William-street, St. John, N. B.
May 28, 1852.

SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY.
GEORGE WOODS,
West side Water Street, between the Ferry Landing and Fish Market,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
August 29.

WM. SLEETH,
MANUFACTURER OF MONUMENTS, TABLETS AND
Architectural Ornaments,
IN MARBLE, FREESTONE AND GRANITE,
may 1 Duke Street, St. John, N. B.

THOMAS GOW,
Plumber and Gass Fitter,
NEXT ADJOINING MERITT'S BRICK BUILDING,
WATER STREET.

HOUSE and SHIP WATER-CLOSETS; Hot, Cold, and Shower BATHS; Forcing, Lifting, Common, and Engine PUMPS; SHIPS' SCUPPERS, &c. &c.—on the most approved principles LEAD PIPE of all sizes, and SHEET LEAD constantly on hand.
☞ LEAD BENDS made to order.
July 2, 1852. THOMAS GOW.

New-Brunswick
STEAM, SASH, DOOR, AND BLIND FACTORY,—*Harding Street, St. John.*

HAVING put up the best Machinery that can be procured for the manufacture of Doors, Sashes, inside and outside Blinds, Window Frames, Mouldings, and other kinds of Wood Work. I am prepared to furnish to any extent the best and cheapest article ever offered to the people of this Province.
May 9. JOHN E. TURNBULL.

Soap and Candles.
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE
Union-street, St. John.

JOHN BROWN begs to inform his numerous and daily increasing customers, and the Trade generally, that he is now prepared to supply them with the above articles.
Inferior to none Manufactured.
☞ All orders left at the Stores of Mr. James McFarlane, Messrs. Flewelling and Reading, Prince William Street, or the Factory in Union Street, will be punctually attended to.
JOHN BROWN.

We have obtained the Victory.
KENNAY & SCRIBNER,
PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS,
South side King Square, St. John, N. B.

HAVING taken the First and Second Prizes, and the Diploma for their Instruments, at the Provincial Exhibition, beg leave to inform the public that they can supply Pianofortes at the following prices:

Square Front Mahogany Piccolo,	£30	0	0
Rosewood D. G. Piccolo,	35	0	0
Do. Elegant do.	40	0	0
Cottage,	42	0	0
Semi-Cabinet,	45	10	0
Full Cabinet,	50	0	0
Elegant, with French front, tuss legs, and circular bottom,	55	0	0

The whole of the above Instruments are 6 4-3 Octave to A above.
N. B.—All Instruments manufactured by K. & S. will be warranted for three years.
Every description of English and American Pianofortes tuned and repaired. March 18th.

M. N. POWERS, UNDERTAKER, &C.
Fourth Door North Trinity Church, Germain St.,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

KEEPS constantly on hand, COFFINS of all description which he will furnish at Prices that will defy competition.
A Hearse always on hand—Palls, &c. furnished.
P. S.—CABINET FURNITURE, Mattrasses, Curtains, Carpets, &c., made to order, on as good terms as any other Establishment in this city.
October 3, 1851.

ALE! ALE!—Just received from Halifax 12 Casks (Keith & McLean's) superior ALE. For sale by EDWARD ALLISON, [illegible] Union Street

REDWOOD! REDWOOD!!—Landing per Schr. Ori—2 Tons Redwood.
July 29. S. L. TILLEY.

The Wonder of the *WORLD!*

THE GREAT REMEDY is at last Discovered! and COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, COSTIVENESS and CONSUMPTION have lost their terror, and vanish as if by magic, before this Sovereign Remedy.

"The sentiment that consumption cannot be cured, has destroyed more lives than the disease itself."—*Dr. Warren.*

Reader have you a COUGH—Does that Hectic Flush—Those Night Sweats—that Pain in the Side—Afford your pleasure—Do you wish to find a Remedy? Here it is, and if not here you look in vain.

S. D. FULLER & CO., No. 3 Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass. And by all Druggists throughout the country.
Sold Wholesale & Retail by THOS. M. REED, Agent, for St. John, N. B.
St. John, September 1, 1853.

NEW STYLES.
Just received, per "Admiral" and "Eastern City," from New-York and Boston.

A LARGE assortment of Gent's and Youths' Hungarian, Magyar, Cass, Jenny Lind, Cuban, D'Orsay, Elgin, Kossuth and other Hats, comprising all the newest styles—
Gent's Panama and Leghorn Hats;
Children's Leghorn, China Pearl and Fancy Trimmed Felt Hats;
Trunks and Valisses, various qualities;
Oiled Silk, a beautiful article;
Children's BELTS, very pretty;
Peaks, Braids, Straps, Sweets, Kossuth Feathers, &c.
On hand—our own manufacture—all kinds of Fashionable HATS and CAPS.
All the above will be disposed of wholesale and retail at the lowest possible rates for cash.
Hats and Caps made to order.
₊ The highest prices paid for Shipping Furs.
C. D. EVERETT & SON,
July 8th. 12, North side King-street

Freehold Property for Sale.
330 ACRES of well timbered LAND, fronting on New River, on the Saint Andrews Road, in the Parish of Pennfield, County of Charlotte.
Also—A Farm of 600 acres, lying on the New Canaan River, 15 miles from Washademock Lake. On this Property there is an excellent Saw Mill, House, Barns, &c. The farm produces from 30 to 40 tons of Hay yearly.
Also—A Farm of 300 acres on the same River, 2 miles above. This farm cuts 35 tons of Hay.
Also—A Farm of 300 acres on the Butternut Ridge, in King's County, with House, Barn, &c.
Also—15,000 acres of Land in different parts of King's, Queen's, Westmorland, and Albert Counties.
Any of the above Land will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers, on liberal terms, or exchanged for Freehold Property in the City of Saint John.
Apply to C. W. STOCKTON.
Jan. 7, 1853.

VULCAN FOUNDRY MANUFACTURES.—A large assortment of the manufactures of the Vulcan Foundry, consisting of Bay State and patent Union COOKING STOVES, FRANKLINS, Register GRATES, Close Stoves, PLOUGHS, &c., all of the most approved patterns and descriptions. For Sale at the Warehouse of the Subscribers.
The above Goods can be recommended to the attention of the public.
Orders for Castings or Work required at the Foundry will have attention, if left at the Counting Room of JOHN V. THURGAR,
April 22. North Market Wharf.

Halifax Tailoring Establishment.
Now opposite Mr. Sears' Residence, and First Shop from the corner of Princess and Germain Streets.

THE Subscriber begs leave to return thanks to his numerous friends, and the public generally, for the handsome support that has been extended to him, and assures them he will ever be ready to attend any order that may be given him for execution. He further wishes the attention of the public to his unrivalled Stock of CLOTH, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., &c.
Having carried on business in the West of England, he has had extensive experience in Cutting both Military and Naval uniforms as well as every other kind of Fashionable Dress. Subsequently he has been employed as Cutter in the first Establishment in Halifax for seven years, where he took the premium for Cutting Coats; and it was admitted by one of the best Cutters in New York that he is the best Cutter of Spring Bottom Pants in North America.
Persons wishing to learn the most scientific mode of Measuring and Cutting Coats may obtain information at this Establishment.
☞ Garments Made and Trimmed on the most reasonable terms.
August 19, 1853. C. H. BARTLETT.

MAHOGANY.
10,000 FEET of very superior MAHOGANY, just received, will be sold cheap, in the log, or in boards, to suit purchasers.
Also on hand—large lot of Mahogany VENEERS—branch, plain, and mottled.
JOHN DUNN,
Cabinet and Chair Maker,
June 3. Princess-street.

BRASS FOUNDRY.
HAVING recently erected new and commodious buildings, in order to supply the increasing demand for his Manufactures, the subscriber would respectfully inform his customers and the public that he is now prepared to manufacture with despatch any description of Brass or Composition CASTING, WARRANTED OF THE BEST MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP.
Having been for many years engaged in the manufacture of *Ship' Fastening*, the Subscriber would invite the attention of Shipbuilders in particular to the superior quality of the Rudder Braces, Spikes and Bolts which he is constantly manufacturing.
EQUAL TO ANY THAT CAN BE IMPORTED.
Constantly on hand—Ornamental Fastenings for Ship's Wheels and Capstans, Clinch Rings, Composition Spikes, and Bolts, round or square, from 5 to 10 inch, or larger if required.
August 8. WILLIAM HAYWARD.

FALL STYLE!
LOCKHART & CO. have received the *Fall Style* of SATIN HATS, *per Admiral and Middleton.*
☞ A large lot of Summer and Spring GOODS selling [illegible]duced prices. 17, King-Street.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.
CORPORAL PUNISHMENT ABOLISHED!—Morals Guarded! *Good Pupils only Retained!! The Incorrigible Expelled!!!*—This School contains three departments—the INFANT, the CMMERCIAL and the MATHEMATICAL. The Invant department, conducted by a female, accommodates pupils of both sexes, from 3 to 6 years of age, in Spelling, Reading, Mental Arithmetic, and Natural History, at 7s. 6d per quarter. The Commercial Department, conducted by two teachers, receives pupils leaving the Infant Department, and furnishes to them a through instruction from Spelling up to Common and Mental ARITHMETIC—the elements of Mathematics, Geography with the use of the Globes, English Grammer, &c., together with Reading and Writing, at fees from 10s to 20s per quarter.—The Mathematical Department, conducted by two teachers, comprises Composition, Ancient aand Modern History, Book Keeping, use of the Globes, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, &c., the Reading Writing, and Speaking of the FRENCH LANGUAGE, and Classics, at fees from 25s to 50s per quarter.
S. D. MILLER, A. M.,
May 10 tf *Manager.*

JAMES LUPTON,
TAILOR AND DRAPER.
Begs to inform his friends that he has taken the shop in King street, well known as "*Vernon's Corner,*" where they will find a choice and well selected stock of
BEST SAXONY BROAD CLOTHS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, ALBERT CLOTHS, SUMMER CLOTHS, FANCY TROUSERINGS, SATIN, SILK, WOVE QUILTINGS, WHITE ROSELLA, AND FANCY VESTINGS,
Of the finest quality, which he will be happy to make up for them in his usual superior style, on terms as reasonable as can be obtained at and other Establishment in the City.
TO THE PUBLIC AT LARGE:
J. L. would respectfully intimate that having for years been employed in the Cutting Department of *Hawty's Celebrated Military Establishment*, in Pall Mall, London, he can with confidence undertake to give perfect satisfaction to all who may entrust their orders to his care. Those who wish a well-fitting garment made of good materials, in a substantial English manner, may depend upon being faithfully served.
TO THE OFFICERS OF H. M. ARMY.
J. L. would beg to state, that having had much practice in the above Establishment, and having a thorough knowledge of the practical part of *UNIFORM CUTTING*, he is prepared to execute in a superior style, all orders with which he may be entrusted, Officers wishing *correct measurement* to transmit to their Military Tailors in London, can be accommodated at this place.
Nicholes' Paletots made in the best London style. May 16, 1851.

REMOVAL.
THE Subscriber has removed his STONE CUTTING Establishment from Dock Street, to the Premises formerly occupied by the Hon. R. L. Hazen, Union street, and immediately opposite the residence of Messrs. Lawton, about twenty rods from his former place of business, and desires of his friends and the public to take notice that he has on hand, in addition to his former Stock, a lot of
MONUMENTS,
varying in price from £3 to £60, suitable for the New Cemetery, or other places of burial in town or country; which he will certainly dispose of at a cheaper rate than any other establishment in the city to parties disposed to make the most of their ready money.
M. FITZGERALD.
St. John, April 29, 1853.
N. B.—All kinds of STONE CUTTING for building and other purposes executed to order at the cheapest possible rates.

JOHN BARRY,
Silver Smith, Jeweller & Engraver,
North side of King Street, St. John, N. B., a few doors below the *Waverley House.*
MANUFACTURER of all kinds Silver Plate, viz: Tea, Table, and Dessert Spoons; Forks, Ladles, Fish and Butter Knives, &c. &c.; also, Silver Cups of different patterns, which he will furnish *Cheaper* than any other House in the City. The above work is warranted to be made of Sterling Silver, and for neatness of style and superiority of finish challenges competition.
JEWELLERY made to order and repaired.
—All Kinds of Engraving neatly executed.
Traders, Pedlers and others furnished with plain Gold Finger RINGS *cheaper* than can be imported. In all cases punctuality may be relied on. Cash and the highest price given for Old Silver.

SAINT JOHN HOUSE,
No. 22 KING STREET, 30th OCTOBER, 1852
THE Subscriber informs his numerous friends and customers, that he has received per ship *Devon* and late steamers, part of his Fall Supply of
Winter and Staple Goods,
comprising the usual Retail Stock, and making the assortment of this Establishment nearly equal to any in the trade—The following are some of the leading articles, viz:—
Heavy Canada, Beaver, and Broad CLOTHS;
Heavy SATINETTS—newest styles;
Doeskins and Cassimeres, BLANKETS;
FLANNELS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS;
Fleecy COTTON, BED TICKS, DRILLS;
TOWELLINGS, SHAWLS, Hosiery, Gloves
Cotton BATTINGS, &c. &c. &c.
Also—*on Consignment, for Wholesale*—
3 cases GERMAN GOODS, consisting of FLUTINOS, ACCORDEONS, Work Boxes, Playing Cards, Razor Strops, Portmonies, Wallets, &c. very cheap.
Nov. 5. JOSEPH LORDLY.

New Brunswick Hotel.
Charlotte street, nearly opposite the Country Market, Saint John, N. B.
THE Proprietor of the above Establishment thankful for past favors, would respectfully inform the travelling Public, that having erected a large addition in rear of the main Building, he is now prepared to furnish ample accommodation to 70 or 80 Boarders. The Proprietor is determined to leave no means untried to merit the patronage of the community.
Travellers arriving late at night will find the House always open and ready to recive them.
The Sleeping Rooms are large and well ventilated, and the improvements and conveniences which have been made render it emphatically the House of the stranger.
It has always been a Temperance House and the Proprietor is determined to adhere strictly to the Total Abstinence principle.
This House is centrally located, and is well supplied with well furnished apartments, clean beds, good fare, the best attention, and reasonable charges, which should render it worthy the support of Travellers.
A Large STABLE has been erected on the premises, capable of accommodating 70 Horses. Good Hostlers are always in attendance.
July 8, 1853. E. W. FLAGLOR.

COAT MAKERS WANTED.—Wanted Five good Coat Makers. Good wages given and constant employ. Apply to C. BARTLETT.

Select Reading.

(From the Anglo American Magazine.)

The Chronicles of Dreepdaily.

Setting fourth the Competition for the Parish of Scunner-the-Deil; together with the result thereof. Very profitable for the perusal of all Candiddates for vacant Kirks.

The minister who had united the hands an fortunes of Peter Partan and Peggy Skate, was one of the best specimens I had ever met with, of the old-fashioned Presbyterian Mess John. With matters of controversy he never intromitted, if we may except an occasional bickering with the heritors of the parish touching repairs desiderated for the Kirk or manse, and even then he was generally the first to cry truce, and propose a compromise. Beloved by the poor to whose bodily and spiritual necessities he equally ministered, Mr.—or rather I should say Dr. Pittendrum, was a welcome and respected guest at the tables of the gentry; being himself an offshoot from one of the most ancient families in the North of Scotland. It thus came to pass that he was a living chronicle of the whole country side, and could tell you the history of every peer and pedlar within the circuit of a hundred miles around the city of Bon Accord, as the children of Aberdeen term the place of their nativity.

Dr. Pittendrum having been pleased to take a fancy to me, at the Partan nuptials, made me promise and covenant that I would spend a day with him before taking my departure for Dreepdaily. Accordingly in implement of my paction I repaired to the manse one fine forenoon, and was received with a cordiality which could not be surpassed.

Having laid strict injunctions upon his housekeeper, Nancy Nairn (for the Doctor was free from the incumbrance of a wife) to have an orthodox dinner in readiness at the canonical hour, the divine proposed that we should walk forth and inspect the features of the neighbourhood. This suggestion entirely jumped with my own humour and having done justice to a meridian reflection of ostmeal cake, cheese, and a moderate allowance of the national stimulant, we set out upon our pilgrimage.

Time would fail me if I attempted to recapitulate a tenth part of the droll and out-of-the-way stories, wherewith Dr. Pittendrum beguiled the road to Boddam, which was to be the leading point of our tour. There was hardly a cottage or a clump of trees but what had its peculiar tradition, and every man and woman we chanced to meet furnished matter of appetizing gossip.

The parish-school lying in our route, my conductor proposed that we should step in for a moment. "I want you," said he—"to see the Dominie, as I have a queer bit of narration to give you touching one of his antecedents."

Having accordingly inspected the minor university of which the learned and lean Malcolm McWhiter was principal, when the minister had left us to "classic malaria," as he was pleased to express himself—indoctrinated me with the following particulars, for the truth of which he pledged his veracity. I shall denominate the narration:—

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND.

When I was attending the Divinity class at Marischal College, Aberdeen, (said Dr. Pittendrum) Malcolm McWhirter was reckoned the most promising student of that period. For some years he had carried off the leading prizes, and with the exception of a fellow-alumnus, named Scruton Balamanno, there was none of his contemporaries who ever dreamed of measuring spears with him. Nature had gifted the aforesaid Scruton with abilities not inferior to those possessed by McWhiter, but he was sorely lacking in that application and sobriety, without which the most brilliant talents are as useless as a finely-built ship devoid of ballast. Instead of applying himself to his studies he spent a large balance of his time in engendering rhymes commendatory of the comely damsels with whom it was his chance to meet, and without in any sense of the word being a sot, a tankard of humming ale, and a pipe, possessed more charms for him, especially when combined with good fellowship, than all the Fathers and Seraphic Doctors of Christendom.

Malcolm McWhirter presented the very reverse of this picture. He was a hard reader, and an abstemious liver, and seldom permitted the allurements of sociality to draw him away from the matter on hand. It must be confessed, however, that setting aside his studiousness there was very little to love about the young man. Intense selfishness was disgustingly prominent in his character. To gain an end he would stop at nothing, however unamiable or disobliging; and there were not wanting those who unhesitatingly affirmed that he would not scruple to pass the Rubicon of honesty, in order to compass some desired object.

McWhirter and Balmanno having completed their curriculum at the same time, were simultaneously admitted into the fraternity of preachers by the Presbytery of Aberdeen, and licensed to wear the professional uniform of black and white. Though differing so much in nature and habits they kept up the intimacy which they had formed at college, and lodged together in the same house.

Shortly after the exodus of the young men from laymanship, one of the fattest livings in the shire of Aberdeen fell vacant, and the patron intimated his intention of conferring the same upon the preacher who should most please the fancies of the parishioners. For this prize both Malcolm and Scruton resolved to contend, and accordingly they braced up their loins for the contest, and applied themselves to the work of sermon-concocting with might and main.

Matters were in this position, when a bouncing female cousin of McWhirter's answering to the name of Delilah Dunshunner, came to pay a visit to her relative. Delilah, who was a denizen of Dundee, was possessed of more than the usual proportion of the charms and attractions which play such havoc with the stern sex. Her age was what the poet terms, "sweet seventeen," and her beauties and graces would have required an Ovid or Robert Burns to inventory and describe. So far as intellectuals were, concerned, Miss Dunshunner had likewise much to recommend her. With the lighter literature of the day, she was familiarly conversant. Her wit was as sharp as a newly-honed razor, and playful as a juvenile kitten;—and being some what of a flirt, she had trained herself to tickle the palates of all sorts and descriptions of men. The greatest ambition of the maiden was to swell the number of her conquests, and every new lover she beheld at her feet, added to the cup of felicity.

Delilah lost no time in setting her cup at Scruton Balmanno, and as his temperament was like tinder, it is not strange that the sparks from the fair one's brilliant hazel eyes, soon raised a conflagration in the young preacher's heart. From the period of her advent the poor lad seemed to lose all reason and self-control. Forgetful of the important ordeal which he was so soon to undergo, he suffered his books to remain unopened, and instead of manufacturing homilies he spent the precious hours in serenading his charmer with a fiddle, upon which instrument he was a tolerable proficient, and wandering with her "up hill and down brae"—as the old song had it.

Matters were in this position when intimation was given one Friday afternoon to the two young preachers, that their time of trial was fixed for the ensuing Sunday. All the other aspirants after the living, had delivered their discourses, and as it was desirable that the vacancy should be filled up without delay, it was arranged that Balmanno should hold forth in the morning, and McWhirter in the afternoon, and the election take place on the succeeding Monday.

This intelligence came like a thunder clap upon the hitherto dreaming, but now thoroughly aroused Scruton! Having neglected his opportunity, he was as little fitted for the pending contest, as he was to square the circle; and a chill and profound gloom speedily enveloped the horizon of his hopes. Oh, how he cursed the facility with which he had given way to the song of the syren, and in his bitterness he grasped the now abominated violin, and hurled it from the window into the garden pertaining to the house!

After a season of reflection, however, Balmanno regretted the commission of this last mentioned gratuitously bootless deed. On former occasions of perplexity and depression he had often experienced solacement from the strains of his beloved Cremona, and he resolved to reclaim the exiled instrument, and seek once more its sedative offices.

Accordingly he left the appartment which constituted at once his study and dormitory, and pursued his way to the garden. Though the evening was mild and genial, it was somewhat dark, the moon being for the most part obscured by clouds which scudded athwart her pale and pensive visage.

During one of the brief intervals in which the face of night's queen was unveiled, Scruton discovered that his discarded fiddle, had found a haven in the branches of a densely leaved oak. Being a proficient in all athletic exercises, he proceeded to climb the tree, and in a few seconds the rescued lyre, (if I may so term it), was safely secured in his bosom by his buttoned doublet.

Just as Balmanno was preparing to descend from his arborical elevation he heard the sound of approaching voices, and presently became cognizant that his rival and Delilah were contiguous to his hiding place. Scruton detested the idea of playing the eaves-dropper, but what could he do? If he called out or made a noise, he felt that he would seriously alarm the gentle and sensitive maiden, and accordingly he resolved, as the least of two evils, to remain in ambush till the pair had passed out of hearing.

Conceive, however, his perplexity, when the promenaders stopped short at the oak, and seated themselves on a small bench, which was situated at its stem. The involuntary spy would freely have parted even with his newly-reclaimed violin to have been out of ear-shot, but there was no help for it—and the utmost that he could do was to strive to listen as little as possible to the colloquy which he plainly saw was impending.

Ere many words had been enunciated, he became aware that he himself formed the leading topic of discourse, and the topic was handled in such a fashion, that his delicacy evaporated as speedily as a school-boy's sixpence does amidst the multiform blandishments of a pastry-cook's emporium.

"Dearest, adorable Delilah!" exclaimed Malcolm, enforcing his speech with a series of emphatic kisses upon the not unwilling mouth of the damsel, "dearest Delilah, I trust that by Monday evening I shall be in a condition to fix the much longed-for epoch of our nuptials. Balmanno was the only opposing candidate of whom I had any dread, and I think that you have effectually settled the poor fool's hash for him."

"I am glad," responded the designing minx, for such she now stood revealed—"that I have played my cards so much to your satisfaction! At first I could not conceive the reason why you wished me to look so sweetly on the booby, but all is now plain as daylight. Did I not lead him a precious long dance away from books, pen, ink and paper?"

"Oh, you delicious, enchanting little witch!" cried Malcolm—"Venus herself never hoodwinked grim old Vulcan with greater skill or adroitness The gudgeon swallowed the bait at once, and magnificently you played him when [illegible] caught his credulous gills! [illegible] your part, sweetest, that more than once I felt half inclined to be jealous, and shout out with Macbeth, 'hold, enough!' Right certain am I, that the poor lad will not be able to hold a candle to me on Sunday. I have put forth all my skill upon the discourse which I have prepared, and thanks to your roguish eyes, I do not believe that my opponent has so much as culled out a text!"

Here ensued a long protracted series of osculations and cognate endearments, at the termination of which the treacherous cousins arose and passed on their devious way.

Scruton Balmanno, from whose lips I learned these particulars, often assured me, that for half-an-hour, or better, he sat in his oak as thoroughly paralysed as if he had been smitten by a thunderbolt. Up to the moment when the aforesaid revelations hissed upon his ear, he had been persuaded that the heart of Delilah Dunshunner was exclusively his own; and that thought had tended to cheer and comfort him amidst all his depressions. Now he felt as if nought was everything, and everything was nought. With ancient Pistol he exclaimed, "Chaos is come again," and if his legs had boasted of those cinctures called by the unlearned garters, next morning's sun would have beheld him swinging a strangled corpse, from a limb of the parent of acorns!

After a season the miserable Scruton regained sufficient self-possession to enable him to act if not reflect. Abandoning his leafy perch he sought his chamber, and reached the same without his motions having been discoverd. He seated himself in his studying chair, and opening the nearest volume, which chanced to be Knox's "Counterblast against the monstrous regimen of women,"—he essayed to read. Not one word, however, out of fifty could he mannage to decypher. All the colours of the rainbow seemed dancing before his eyes; and there was a dirge—like ringing in his ears, as if a million chimes of funeral bells.

In process of time, however, Scruton, like the royal hunckback, became "himself again," and he called a general council of his wits, in order to determine what course should be pursued. Indignation voted that the traitors should be forthwith confronted, and taxed with their treason. Prudence and Shame were of different opinions. The latter suggested that, Delilah instead of experiencing compunction for her double dealing would rejoice, with the spite of little minds, to discover that she had had the power to vex and worry an admirer. Again, Prudence hinted, that by keeping the secret, the enemy might be thrown off their guard, and be led to betray themselves in some way or another, to the advantage of their victim. At the very worst, they could do no greater harm than they had already wrought, and their victim had the advantage of knowing the cards of his adversaries.

Whilst thus musing, Balmanno felt his eyes covered by ten fair tapering fingers, and heard a dulcet voice simper forth "guess my name!" This was almost too much for aggrevated flesh and blood to bear. For a few seconds the supposed dupe felt inclined to grasp the decoyer by the throat, and charge her with heartlies, and infernal deceit. With a strong spasmodic effort, however, he contrived to restrain himself, and inviting Delilah to sit down, strove to converse in his wonted easy wooing style, as if nothing had intervened to chequer the current of their love. In this he was successful, infinitely beyond what he could have expected, and McWhirter chancing to come into the room, saluted his double-faced cousin with a covert wink, expressive at once of admiration at her adroitness, and contempt for the silly gull who was so easily led astray.

That evening, as Balmanno afterwards learned, Malcolm read over his well-digested sermon to Miss Dunshunner, who expressed her decided opinion that it was infinitely superior to anything which Dr. Blair (at that period the great standard of pulpit excellence) had ever produced. "All that you lack," said she, "is a little more freedom in the delivery, but that you will easily acquire by repeating over the discourse about two or three times more, before its final preachment!"

As the vacant parish was situated many miles from Aberdeen, it was agreed between the parties that they should jointly hire a post chaise and proceeded on Saturday to an Inn adjoining the Kirk in which the theological combat was to take place. Delilah having expressed an ardent desire to be present on the momentous occasion, was invited to take a seat in the vehicle, and the trio in due time reached their destination without let or hindrance.

To be Continued.

DERRIANA;

HISTORY OF THE SEIGE OF LONDONDERRY AND DEFENCE OF ENNISKILLEN. IN 1688 AND 1689.

BY THE REV. JOHN GRAHAM, M. A.

Concluded.

On the termination of the siege, the Governors, Officers, Clergy, and other gentlemen of the city and garrison of Londonderry, sent an Address to King William and Queen Mary, by the renowned Walker, who was received at Court with all the honour due to his eminent service.

The Enniskilleners, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Berry, marched on the last day of July from Lisnaskea, towards the enemy, who lay about six miles from them. They had not proceeded more than two miles, when the scouts discovered at Donough, a considerable body of horse and foot coming towards them, upon which they fell back to the main body, and they all retreated towards the post they had moved from that morning, the enemy still advancing towards them. As they were double the number of the troops under Berry's command, he very judiciously continued his retreat till he got to more advantageous ground, having taken care to send off an express to Colonel Wolsely at Enniskillen, acquainting him with the situation of his army, and desiring prompt assistance.

Of two roads leading to Enniskillen from Lisnaskea, Berry took that which had a short time before been made through bogs and low grounds, nearer to Lough Erne than the old way, as being more secure and having several passes on it much easier to defend than the other. On this road he retreated in good order, the enemy still following him at some distance, till he came to a narrow causeway across a bog, about a mile from Lisnaskea. Two horsemen could scarcely pass abreast at this part of the road, which was about a musquet-shot in length, and here Berry resolved to halt and repel the enemy till the arrival of the expected aid from Enniskillen. He placed his infantry and dragoons in a thicket of underwood at the end of the causeway, drawing a body of horse a little farther off as a reserve, with which he proposed to support the other, and he gave the word 'Oxford.'

In a very short time Colonel Anthony Hamilton, second in command under M'Carty, came in view with a considerable body of men. Alighting from his horse, he ordered the dragoons with him to do the same, and very bravely advanced near the end of the causeway, his men firing briskly at the Enniskilleners. It pleased God, however, on this as well as many other occasions during this campaign, that after many vollies of shot from the Irish, not one of them took effect upon the Protestants, who being better marksmen, killed twelve or fourteen of them on the causeway, and wounded Colonel Hamilton in the leg. On receiving the wound he retreated a little, and mounting his horse, ordered another officer to lead on the men. Their second commander, with some of the private soldiers, fell dead in a few minutes from the shot of the ambuscade in the thicket, upon which the rest began to retreat, while their opponents, raising a shout and crying out that the rogues were running, took the bog on each side of the narrow road over which the horse passed back with rapidity, and quickly turned the retreat into a disorderly flight. The Enniskillen horse soon overtook the foot soldiers and dismounted dragoons, among whom they made [illegible], chasing them through Lisnaskea and nearly a mile beyond it. The loss on the Irish side would have been much greater had not Colonel Berry found it prudent to retreat in consequence of information that General M'Carty, with the main body of the Irish army, was advancing towards him. He therefore sounded a retreat, and brought back his men to the thicket at the end of the causeway where the engagement began, having killed about two hundred of the enemy, and made thirty prisoners, which he sent to Enniskillen, with several horse-loads of arms, which he had also taken; all this was done before nine o'clock in the morning. At eleven an express arrived to Berry that Colonel Wolseley, who had taken the old road, had come up to his relief, and ordered him to advance and form a junction with him at the most above Lisnaskea. This was done immediately, and after some necessary consultation, the whole united body, consisting of sixteen troops of horse, three troops of dragoons, and twenty one companies of foot, with some irregular troops, in all about two thousand men, advanced against the enemy, having given the word "No Popery."—This gallant band had little or no provisions with them, but the victory obtained by Berry with a small body of them in the morning encouraged them so much, that they unanimously resolved to fight their way to the enemy's provision carts, rather than return to Enniskillen for their dinner.

Colonel Wolseley sent on the forlorn hope about half-a-mile before his army. Colonel Tiffan led the first battalion of foot, consisting of about five or six companies, supported by a few troops of horse. Colonel Lloyd commanded the second battalion of infantry, consisting of nearly the same number, seconded in a similar manner by cavalry. The main body of foot was led on by Colonel Wolseley himself, followed by the rest of the horse, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Berry and Major Stone.

In this order they marched from Lisnaskea to Donough, through which they passed, and within half a mile of it got in view of the enemy's forlorn. About the same distance from Newtownbutler they discovered the Irish army posted very advantageously on a steep hill, commanding a long and narrow causeway through a bog, by which way only it could be approached from that side. The Enniskillen army, however, advanced against them with steadiness and vigour. Colonel Tiffan, with his battalion of foot, entered the bog on the right hand of the causeway, while Colonel Lloyd, with the body under his command, pushed on in the same direction on the other side. Colonel Wynn's dragoons, divided into two equal parts, supported Tiffan and Lloyd on foot. Lieutenant-Colonel Berry advanced at the same time on the causeway with his horse, Colonel Wolseley bringing up the main body in the rear, to send reinforcements to those who went before, as occasion should require. In the mean time, the enemy very judiciously exhibited a proof that they thought their position untenable, by setting the town of Newtownbutler and the houses in its neighbourhood on fire. After a weak opposition, the Enniskilleners gained the pass, and pursued them through Newtownbutler and near a mile beyond it. The retreating army fell back in good order, and again took a position similar to the last one they had occupied, securing the narrow causeway leading to it by a piece of cannon. The pursuing army making the same disposition as before, found the passage of their horse impeded by the fire of the cannon, till the foot advancing by degrees through the bog on each side, killed the cannoneers, and rushed on towards the enemy on the hill, upon which the Irish horse took fright and fled towards Wattle-bridge, deserting their foot. The foremost in this disgraceful flight was Lord Clare's regiment of horse, called the Yellow Dragoons, from the colour of their facings. The tale of their dishonour is yet told in the barony of Moyarta, near the mouth of the Shannon, where they had been raised. Captain Martin Armstrong, with a troop of cavalry, did great execution on these fugitives. The Irish infantry, now abandoned by their horse, and closely pressed by the Enniskilleners, fled into a large bog towards Lough Erne on the right hand, throwing away their arms into the turf pits as they went.—An open country lay upon their right, through which they might easily have escaped, but with their usual want of presence of mind, it did not occur to them to prefer it. They were followed by the Protestant foot through the bog into a wood near the Lough, where no quarter [illegible] any but officers. [illegible] the water, and of these only one [illegible]; he got away safely by good swimming, though many shots were fired after him. During