St. John Daily Chronicle.

AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

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THE ST. JOHN CHRONICLE,

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

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☞ Terms—12s. 6d.

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

Mutual Insurance Company.

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER, Esquire, *President.*
J. W. LAWRENCE, ZEBEDEE RITCHIE, 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, } Esquires.
R. N. J. 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 DOCK STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

DOOLEY'S
MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Post Office Building, State Street, Boston,
Terms—ONE DOLLAR per day.
We have obtained the Victory.
KENNAY & SCHIRNER,
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,	£36	0	0
Rosewood O. 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
Do. with French front, tuns legs and circular bottom,	65	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.

THOMAS GOW,
Plumber and Gass Fitter,
NEXT ADJOINING MERRIT'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.

GRANITE HALL.
NO. 1 DOCK STREET.
OWING to the mildness of the Season, and the consequent slow sales of WINTER CLOTHING, I have marked down my Stock at an
IMMENSE REDUCTION.
On former prices, to effect a clearance without any reserve, as the whole stock must be cleared in six weeks WITHOUT FAIL.
Persons in want of Garments of any description (that they can rely on as being good,) can have their wishes fully gratified by a selection from one of the largest stocks of first class Clothing in the City, having been got up expressly for retail trade and fully equal to cut, make and material to the best CUSTOM WORK
Dec. 30 T. R. JONES.

BRASS FINISHING.
THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that having employed a competent person he is now prepared to furnish with dispatch any description of finished CASTINGS which may be required, at the lowest possible rates.
Now on Hand.—An assortment of HINGES and HASPS, such as are usually required for Ships' Cabin Doors, &c., which will be sold low.
WM. HAYWARD.
Sydney-street Brass Foundry, opposite the Roman Catholic Chapel.
Feb. 3—3m.

Layer Raisins, Green Feathers.
NEW Boxes LAYER RAISINS;
A few Barrels Spitzenburg APPLES;
500 lbs. good quality Geese FEATHERS (from England);
5 bales COTTON WICKING. For sale at
JOHN KINNEAR'S,
Dec. 30, 1853. *Prince Williams Street.*

HORSE SHOEING.
Shop one Door north of the Country Market, King Square.

WILLIAM GABRIEL begs to tender his sincere thanks to his friends and the Public for the extensive patronage bestowed on him since he commenced business on his own account, and begs to inform them that he is prepared at all times to execute orders in his line of business, in the best possible manner, and in the style that is most suitable to this Country.
January, 20, 1854.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
Fire and Life Insurance Company.
Instituted in 1836.
Incorporated by Special Acts of Parliament.
Capital, Two Millions Sterling.
Unlimited liability of the Stockholders of the Company.
Subscribed Capital, £1,500,000.

Instalments called in,	£197,197	10	0
Accumulated funds,	346,972	4	9
	£544,169	14	9

TRUSTEES:
SIR THOMAS BERNARD BURGE, Bart., M. P.
ADAM HODGSON, Esq., S. R. THOMSON, Esqr.
DIRECTORS IN LIVERPOOL:
JOSEPH HORNBY, Esquire, *Chairman.*
T. Brocklebank, Esq., J. C. Ewart, Esq., } *Deputy Chairmen.*

William Dixon, Esquire,	Harold Littledale, Esq		
William Earle, "	William Lowe, "		
T. Stewart Gladstone, "	Alex. McGregor, "		
George Grant, "	John Murriott, "		
Francis A. Hamilton, "	William Nichol, "		
Francis Haywood, "	Charles Saunders, "		
Robert Haggin, "	H. Stolterfoht, "		
George Holt, "	John Swainson, "		
Geo. H. Lawrence, "	Jas. Aspinal Tobin, "		

SWINTON BOULT, Esq., *Secretary.*
EDWARD ALLISON, ADAM JACK, } AGENTS, St. John, N. B.
The Agents are prepared on the part of the Company, to offer a very liberal scale of Premiums, and beg to solicit orders from all parts of the Province.
August 20, 1852.

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 receive 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.

JOHN BAKER,
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.

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.

WINDOW GLASS
OF ALL SIZES,
From 6x8 to 12x18 and to 40x56, single and double thick, English and German, Sheet and Crown, with all the intermediate sizes.
JOHN KINNEAR, Prince William-street, will furnish in any quantity, from a single or dozen panes to a single or hundred boxes, the above described article; will cut, exchange, or accommodate in every possible way that may be required by customers.
He will also order for those who may require, Rough and Polished PLATE GLASS.—One box, now for sale, on hand, six panes Polished PLATE, 24x38; six panes ditto, 28x39; six panes ditto, 34x40; six panes ditto, 36x44—3-8 inch thick.
St. John, 3d Dec., 1853.

Ladies Cloth & Prunnella Boots.
THE Subscriber will receive per Steamer "Admiral":—A Consignment of FOURTEEN CASES of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Cloth Prunnella and Cashmere BOOTS—which he offers for Sale at Wholesale. S. K. FOSTER.

Great Improvement at the
OYSTER SALOON,
WATER STREET
Two doors South Peters' Wharf.
THE Subscriber begs respectfully to bring under the notice of the Public his Establishment, famed for best of Good Turtle of this city, and further that in consequence of his increasing customers, and for the comfort and accommodation of his friends he has enlarged and extended his premises to Peters' wharf, where an entrance may be obtained, and can confidently say that his present outfit exceeds anything of the kind in the city.—Come and see
MUTTON,
AND ALL KINDS OF PIES—CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
WINES, LIQUORS,
SYRUP, MINERAL WATER, GINGER and other Beers—in the primest order.
☞ Oysters—served up at a minutes notice.
OYSTERS—Just received, 20 barrels of New York and Shediac—which will be served up in the most approved style to suit customers.
St. John, Dec. 30, 1853. JAMES KENNY.

January, 1854.
INTENDED REMOVAL OF THE
NORTH AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE.
R. HUNTER, PROPRIETOR.
INTENDING early in the Spring to remove his place of Business to the Store at present occupied as the "COMMERCIAL CLOTHING HALL," Sears' Brick Building, North side of King street, nearly opposite his present Stand, has commenced
SELLING OFF
the balance of his large and well assorted Stock of CLOTHING, CLOTHS, FURNISHING GOODS &c. &c., at greatly
REDUCED PRICES,
being desirous, if possible, to have the whole disposed of previous to his Removal.
R. H. would also take this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to his numerous friends for the very liberal patronage extended to him during his business career of the last four years. He would also intimate that, in consequence of the superior accommodation afforded him in the spacious building to which he will remove, he has made arrangements for opening in the ensuing Spring the largest and most general assortment of CLOTHING, CLOTHS, FURNISHING GOODS, &c. &c., ever previously exposed for sale in this market, and trusts that the support hitherto extended to him in the old will be continued to him in his New Establishment,
January 13. R. HUNTER.

NOTICE.
THE undersigned beg to inform their patrons, and the public generally, that their house will in future be represented by Mr. Roger Hunter, as Agent for the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The former Agent, Wm. H. Bashford, being no longer in their employ. All subscribers to their publications will, from this time forth, be regularly supplied with their books by sending in their names, or calling at the office of the Agent, Barlow's Corner, 2nd floor.
Feb. 10. JOHN TALLIS & CO.

VALUABLE BOOKS.
BOUND AND IN PARTS.
TALLIS'S Illustrated Atlas;
Tallis's Illustrated LONDON;
Tallis's Illustrated CRYSTAL PALACE;
Tallis's Edition of Flowers of Loveliness, by the Countess of Blessington;
Tallis's Edition of the Beauties of Moore;
Tallis's Illustrated Shakespeare;
Tallis's Illustrated BIBLE.
ROGER HUNTER, Agent.
March 24. Barlow's Corner St. John

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 to direct attention of the public to his unrivalled Stock of CLOTHS, 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.

HIBERNIAN HOTEL,
REMODELLED.
BOARDERS, BOARDERS, BOARDERS.
THE Subscriber wishes to inform the Public that he is now prepared to receive a number of Permanent or Transient Boarders, on the following terms, viz:

Yearly or Monthly,	£40	0	0 per annum,
Weekly,	0	17	6
Daily,	0	3	6
Breakfast,	0	1	3
Dinner,	0	1	6
Tea,	0	1	3

Cold LUNCHEONS at any hour from 10 a. m. till 10 p. m. SOUPS on Mondays and Thursdays; and by good attendance, Clean Rooms and choice Cordials (including a wee drop of the Creature,) he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.
N. B.—Choice Shediac OYSTERS always on hand; also, Cold Roast Fowl supplied to private Families, at the shortest notice.
Sept. 30. JAMES NETHERY.

Furs, Shawls, Robes, Ribbons, &c.
JAMES SMELLIE,
Has received per Steamer "Canada":
FURS, RIBBONS;
BLACK SILK VELVETS;
Colored Do;
GROS GRAIN VELVETS;
GERMANS and SARSNETS;
Rich Black Watered SILKS;
Black Silk LACES;
Do. Do. FRINGES;
PRINTED CACHMERES.
Per Ship "Helen Thomson":
An excellent assortment of LONG & SQUARE WOOLEN SHAWLS;
Handkerchiefs and MUFFLERS;
Rich Filled SHAWLS;
Embroidered Crape, Coburgh, and French Merino ROBES;
Which will be Sold at very low prices for CASH.
Prince Wm. Street, Dec. 9, 1853.

The "Commercial Clothing Hall,"
NORTH SIDE OF KING STREET.
WILL be opened on Thursday the 12th inst.—With a large & well assorted Stock of Clothing, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS SATINETTS, VESTINGS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, CARPETS, Hats, Caps & Trunks, with a variety of other useful Goods, all of which will be sold at unusually low prices.
The above Goods, being all New Stock, and the Clothing being Cut and made up in the best Style, the Public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. Oct. 7th, 1853.

WANTED.—Two good Cabinet Makers, to whom constant employ and good wages will be given. None need apply but men of steady habits.
M. N. POWERS, Undertaker,
March 31. Germain-street

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT—Just received and for sale by
FELLOWS & Co.

SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE.—Now landing and in store. We believe very superior Sparkling CHAMPAGNE—Pints and Quarts.
Dec. 16. RANNEY STURDEE & CO.

Poetry.

A BRIEF UNVARNISH'D SKETCH,
In Memory of the Loyalists of '83

Who can tell their dangers toil and woes [cree!
Thro' seven years war—prolong'd by stern Des-
Or, who have stood the tests of Loyalty like those
Brave yet'ran Loyalists of '83!

Sublime Degrees of Loyalty were then
Entrust'd—transmit'd to all the Kindred Line—
Boys fan'd the vital spark that flam'd in men,
Who held it, conscientiously, Divine.

Embroil'd War, had soften'd down in Peace—
The British Fleets display'd the welcome sign
They ship'd forthwith and felt a sweet release,
And, still continued under sid Divine!

They lost their all—save that of war—worn life,
And came to Scotia's woods and wilds, first found—
To rest from war's terrific clam'rous strife—
To live in peace and die on British ground!

To rear the Banner of King George the 3d—
To worship God, the King of King's in truth—
Were taught to read and understand the Word,
By grace we're sav'd thro' faith' in early youth

They then thro' faith, in christian love combin'd
To found a Church—the first erected here!
And then a School to rear the tender mind
And teach the youth in ev'ry Good with care.

Then law and order for the gen'ral Race,
Civil and Military, were ordain'd—
That none should interrupt their tranquil bliss,
Or aught illicit—lawless, be sustain'd.

Some, like the Aborigines of yore—
Oft had to hunt the moose and shaggy bear
For animal food—they'd left an empty store—
Returning fraught—then quickly banish'd care.

'Midst sore privations, they for public weal,
Made rough ways smooth—the crooked straight and fair
Thro' all their rustic toil—they proudly feel—
They own the ground, and breathe in British air!

The brave old Loyalists have passed away—
Save here and there, a solitary one!
Long let their fame in soft remembrance lay—
A bright memento for the worthies gone!

J. R. L.

Lonsdale, May, 1854.

Miscellaneous.

[*From a New York Paper.*]

THE POWER OF LOVE.

A STORY OF REAL LIFE.

It is a dark, cold, dreary night in the city. The lamps burn dimly, or nearly out, as is often the case when their light is most needed. The church clocks have struck the hour of twelve, and the streets are quite deserted with the exception of here and there a straggler hurrying homeward. The leading colored clouds hang low, and moist, and murky, while a few driving inland from the [illegible] that [illegible] are scarcely discernible across the street.

[illegible] business is closed in the city, with the exception of drinking saloons, and dens where [illegible] poisons are dealt out to every one who [illegible] and has the money to pay; and these, even this late hour, are filled with men in all conditions of life, and in every phase of drunkenness. What a strange creature surely is man, for all the animals ever created, he is only one that voluntarily takes into his stomach that which he knows will injure him, and may prove his eternal damnation. He must have a sad conscience of his own, who would sell, and sell—and sell again, his poisonous alcohols to men already drunk, and whom he at the same time knows have wives to support, and children to educate.

A few minutes after midnight, a man was seen to issue from a public house in the vicinity of the Park, and turn his steps up town, through Broadway. It is so dark we can scarcely designate his person, but one thing is very palpable—that he is not exactly in that condition which becomes a gentleman. He swings, as he passes along, from the right to the left, and sometimes stumbles forward as though he would fall down, were it not that some good angel, who yet has hope and patience, condescends to watch over and protect him.

Hark! he mutters as he goes along—for drunken men will always talk to themselves, and of themselves, and not always complementary, either. Something has vexed him, for he seems to be in a furious passion, and swears terribly. What has happened? Perhaps he will tell himself let us listen:

"What a fool!—what a cursed fool! It is nothing but rum, rum, and drink, drink, from morning till night, and from night till morning! Fetch, fool, fetch! Not fit to live—what shall I do—oh, God, what shall I do! Die!—that's the best thing I can do! Suppose I do die! Who would miss me? I wonder if it is hard to drown? I suppose it takes long, and will soon be over; but I am afraid—I never think of that without seeing my mother as she last stood before me to see me good-bye. Why, why didn't I go home in my first of the evening, as soon as my work was done, like other folks? I then had money, and could buy Mary and the baby something. But it's all gone now, and I feel the meanest thing alive. But I will not be scolded—no, that I won't stand. I will not be talked cross to, and told fifty things that I already know myself. I know I'm a fool! I know I get drunk, but nobody else shall tell me so. Oh, my head! how it goes round. I don't know where I'm going. I wish I was home. Oh, my God! I wish I was cured of this thing. Oh! that there was not a drop of liquor to be had in the world! It is and it must be a crime to sell it. Curse the day I took it, for I never, never, shall be a man again!—never, never, never!"

And thus he went on for several blocks, talking all the time to himself, only interlarding his speech with here and there an oath. You would think him naturally a good-hearted fellow, and so he would be, were it not for the debasing influence of rum—that most powerful of all the demons, the blighter of many a family's happiness, the destroyer of many a human soul.

The wife, all this time, was sitting at home in the "mumps." Most one o'clock, and Jasper not yet returned? but he own heart told her the reason why. There she sat by the fire, in dumb agony, while the young child slept unconscious in its crib—unconscious of its father's erring steps. What a heavy load of misery was hers! How she doated upon that husband, and how she trembled for his safety! Each night when he was absent, she feared some accident might have befallen him, and she harbored no thought of rest till she heard his step upon the threshold of the door. But then her sadness vanished, and pride and anger usurped the place of love. Sometimes, however, in the lonely hours of her watch, the magic of memory carried her back to the days of her childhood and maidenhood. The image of her fond parents rose up before her—the happy days of her innocence cast their spell over her—her heart throbbed with wild emotions, and her eyes became suffused with tears. Such were her feelings on this night in question.

Jasper Stanley—him of whom we now write—was a young man of naturally excellent qualities, and he received such great care by his parents, and the best mother, principles were taught him. The principal fault of his early training was too much indulgence, and to this, possibly, may be traced the foundation of his present habits. At the age of fifteen, he had been put to a trade. His time was served out faithfully, at the expiration of which period, he packed all his wordly goods in a small trunk, and started for New York. Of a prepossessing appearance and engaging address, he was not long in finding employment. For five whole years, Jasper was a pattern for all young men—temperate, industrious, and economical. For five long years he worked faithfully, and then he married. He married as fair and sweet a girl as ever blossomed into womanhood. She proved to Jasper a faithful wife—a frugal housekeeper, neat, active and industrious. In manners she was agreeable, even unto fascination—in character she was candid even to bluntness; in temper she was as quick as the steel. This latter trait brought her bitterness of heart. You will wonder how a woman can be agreeable, fascinating, blunt and quick of temper—these qualities all combined; but such was the character of Mary Hanley, and but for sore trials, the less amiable portion of her disposition might never, or seldom have been called into requisition, as she naturally inclined to the sunny side of humanity.

For the first three years of Jasper's marriage, no husband and wife ever led a happier life. With the exception of the loss of their first-born, nothing had, up to that time, occurred to marr their happiness. This was a sad trial for them both, but Jasper seemed to bear the loss with less patience than Mary. Little Milly was his "pet-bird," as he delighted to call her, and after her death it seemed that nothing could bring him comfort—not even the presence of his wife, nor the possession of another child.

Soon after this, it became apparent that he was in the the frequent habit of indulging in stimulating drinks. The habit of grew fast upon him, and with this fault became the association of evil and worthless companions. Mary was loath to believe her senses when for the first time, she saw her husband come home intoxicated; but repetition coming upon repetition, submitted her eyes to the fearful truth. It was a dreadful reality to her, though for weeks and months she bore it patiently and proudly, neither deigning nor condescending to notice it, though in secret she wept bitter tears. But patience at length wore out, and left the field to pride. Instead of the gentle influence that a wife should use to redeem an erring husband, she commenced upbraid, and then—the harm was broken. Then fled from their hearthstone the quiet domestic bliss. On such occasions Jasper's own temper ran high. He could not bear the "jarring discord of a scolding woman's tongue," as he expressed himself; and often, when Mary would commence to pour out upon him her vials of wrath, would he leave her with a curse, and fly back to join his companions in deeper carousals.

Jasper pursued his homeward way, turning down Linnard street, at the lower of which he with difficulty mounted the steps of a house, to the door, and rang the bell. He was so weak that he could scarcely stand, and the short time that elapsed before his summons was answered, seemed almost an age; though Mary no sooner heard the well known signal, than she sprang with joyous haste to let the truant in, and had you been in the room as she left it, you could not have missed hearing the involuntary but joyous exclamation, "Thank God, at last!" as it escaped her pale and and deathly lips.

They met at the door—he sick at heart and angry with confusion—she stern, and cold, and silent. Jasper felt that he had done wrong, but would not condescend to apologize with Mary in her present temper; while she—pride, and a sense of injury kept her resolute in anger. Jasper entered, staggering, and as he passed his wife to go up stairs, she half shrank from him—it is even so, though all the time she felt as if she could have taken him in her arms. They passed on, up into their room, where he threw himself into an arm chair, and she resumed her own seat by the fire. For ten or fifteen minutes sat they in silence when Mary spoke:

"Don't you think, Jasper, you are getting in the habit of making good hours of late—out every night till one or two o'clock in the morning?"

Jasper heard each word distinctly spoken, but he deigned not a reply.

"Do you suppose I will submit to such treatment—sitting up all night, and going without my supper, while you are out among a set of worthless companions, who only care for you so long as you spend your money?"

Jasper felt the force of the remark, though some how or the other he could not help the rising of his anger.

"If you do thinkso," continued Mary, "you are much mistaken. You have no cause for staying out so late, and you know that I had not a cent of money in the house."

Jasper did know this very well, and he knew more than this; but still though his wife had such good reason to complain, his anger increased.

"I tell you, Jasper, I will submit to such treatment no longer—I will go home to my mother's first."

"Where I wish to god you had always remained!" exclaimed Jasper, unable longer to control his rage.

"No doubt of it," said Mary. "You spoke the truth then if you ever did. But you will not have me long in your way, and then you can do as you please."

"No such good luck!" exclaimed Jasper maliciously, though his own heart upbraided him for such harshness.

"Jasper, you will drive me mad with your cold, heartless sneers. Oh, why was I so big a fool as ever to get married? What woman is not better off single than with the best man in the world."

"What man, you might say," said Jasper, "is not ten thousand times better, off, without having a woman tied round his neck, than all the married fools in creation."

"It's a pity you got married, then."

"I wish to God I had not."

"You will break my heart; you brute."

"You forget that somebody has written that women's hearts are not so easily broken. Yours is tough enough to stand a long while yet."

"I will leave you, and go home to my mother."

"I wish to heaven you had spirit enough to go"

"Perhaps you would like to turn me out of the house."

"Perhaps I might.

"You are not fit to be the husband of a Hottentot. You may no doubt think this all very right and proper, but I will not submit to it. You may go to-morrow among your friends where you spend your money, and see if they will give you a dinner. There is nothing in the house to eat—nothing for your child, even, whom I should think you would care about. You will feel very comfortable in the morning, when you come to your senses, and hear the boy cry for food. He had better die—I wish he would. He had better die than live to know the shame of his father."

"Mary, why do you say such maddening things to me?"

"Because I choose to let you know how much I despise your filthy habits—because I wish to make you ashamed of yourself, if there is any shame left in you! Because I wish to let you know, it rum has not utterly destroyed your powers of conception, how positively contemptible is your character as a man!"

"Silence! How can you talk in that style to me? Who is master of this house?"

"Not you, Jasper, I am sure. You are not even the master of your own senses. You need not put on your dignity to me, for I tell you once and again that I will not live with a drunkard. If you are so lost to all shame and decency, as not to know when to come home, and spend all your time and money in low rum-holes, and among a set of drunken vagabonds and worthless fellows, I will at least give you to understand that I will not submit to it. Either you must reform, or we must part. That may as well be understood at once, as put off to an indefinite period."

"Will you cease your infernal clack" exclaimed Jasper, his cheeks burning with shame and anger.

"Never! While I have a voice to raise, I will not cease to reproach you for your intemperate habits."

"Then you must talk to bare walls, and not to me."

As Jasper said this, he arose from his chair, and staggered towards the door. He paused a moment, as he held the nob in his hand—perhaps with the thought that his wife might speak a kind word to him, or show some alarm at the idea of his leaving her. Busy, terrible thoughts were running through his head. The room seemed to turn round and round. He opened the door and passed into the hall; but no voice came from Mary. She sat silent as stone, but with a heart bursting with grief. She dearly loved her husband, and longed to speak the kind word that would turn him back, but pride and stubbornness forbade. The sound of his unsteady steps, as he passed along the hall to the front door, fell foreboding upon her ear, and when that door was closed behind him, and Jasper stood irresolute without the house, the fountains of her grief were opened, and she wept and sobbed most piteously.

[*To be concluded next week.*]

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Queen's County Bye Roads.

£6 to improve the road from James Thomson's hill to David Corbett's on the County line road through Victoria settlement; 6 for the road on the line, between John Davis' and John Brown's, from the Gagetown Road to the Lower Oetnabog; 6 for the road leading from the Gagetown road, between the farms of James and Luke Appleby, to the Carney road; 6 for the Gamble road; 5 6s 6d to pay Gilbert Williams, being amount due James M'Cracken and James Wallace for repairing bridges on the road leading from Gagetown to Nerepis; 6 for the road leading from the Hampstead and Gagetown road past Dennis Corrigan's; 6 to open the road from Dennis Mahoney's bridge, along the rear of the lower Spry grant, to where the Appley road joins; 6 to repair the road from Dennis Mahoney's to the Victoria road; 10 5s 6d to remunerate Charles Mc. Allister in full for repairing the Oetnabog bridge. 10 15 to remunerate James Corbett balance due him for erecting a bridge over the Nerepis stream, on the line of road between James Rose's and Wm. Hawkshaw's; 10 to repair the Cormier bridge over Queen's brook on the road from Nerepis to Gagetown; 12 for the road leading from the Nerepis Church, through Jerusalem settlement, to Jones' Creek; 6 from Inches' corner to the County line; from the Nerepis Church to Darby Gillan's; 10 for the Clones road; 5 for the road leading from Gagetown road to John Reed's, for the road on the second tier of lots north of the Clones road; 5 for the road running between Wm. Polley's and Wm. Dooley's farm, crossing the Nerepis stream; 5 to improve the road leading from the Clones road to James Corbett's lot, along the rear of the second tier; 5 for the road on the eastern side of the Nerepis river, leading through the Robb Settlement, to the bridge on the Gagetown road; 5 for the road commencing at Samuel Corbett's, running in a north west direction to the Quinn road, leading to the lime kiln; 8 to remunerate Samuel Corbett and others for work done on the Nerepis bridge on the Clones road; 5 to repair the bridges on the flat land near William Quinn's on the line of road between the Church and Darby Gillan's; 8 to repair the road from John Armstrong's house to William Jones' north line on the road leading from Merritt's farm to the Quinn road; to repair the bridge on the line of road between W. Graham's, Senior, and W. Bell's, leading to the Nerepis road; 5 to widen and improve the road on the western side of the Nerepis stream leading from the line of road between James Graham's, Senior, and Wm. Bell's, to the residence of Thomas Graham; 5 to improve the road leading from the George Lyon road by way of Edward Hasley's to the Harry Lyon road; 5 for road leading from the Dunn road up Nerepis stream; 5 to improve the road from Turner's through the Ogden Settlement to Moses Akerley's; 5 to improve the road from John Ogden's to Crevy Settlement to Crawford's saw mill; 5 to repair the road leading from the Nerepis road towards Long Reach by way of Lyon's saw mill; 5 for the road leading from the Gagetown road to Henry H. Lyon's road on the line between Francis Woods, Senior, and Wm. Martin's; 5 to cut down the hill and improve the road leading to Pender's Carding Machine; 2 from Simpson's corner to Pender's grist mill; 6 from King's County line through Trott Settlement to Wm. Speight's western line; 5 from Albert Speight's to the Geo. Lyon road; 7 from Douglas Valley road to McLeod's improvements; 13 10s to remunerate Chas. Patterson for repairing the bridge over the stream from Lake Douglas, at the place where it crosses the road leading through the Douglas Valley, to the Fredericton and Saint John road; 10 10s to remunerate J. O. Dunham for repairing several bridges on the Douglas Valley road; 5 to remunerate Francis Woods for repairing a bridge over the Douglas Valley stream; 6 to remunerate Bryan McQuade for the Butler road running through his land; 10 to remunerate John McGovern and others for repairing a bridge on the road between the Nerepis road and the Shannon settlement; 5 for the road from Bryan McQuade's to the Thomson settlement, between the first and second tier of lots; 5 from the Shannon settlement to the Thomson settlement; 6 to repair the Muldoon road leading from Bernard Muldoon's to Edward Perley's; 6 for the Enniskillen road; 5 to alter and improve the road on the line between James and Hugh Shannon's; 4 for the Butler road; 5 for the Shannon road leading from Bradley's to the Thomson settlement; 5 for the road from the Sweeny road to Patrick McQuade's between the first and second tier of lots; 5 for the road leading from Charles Currey's to Currey's mill at the head of the lake; 2 to remunerate William Baylor the balance due him for labor on the road in opening the road leading to Gagetown; 5 [illegible] Gagetown road to the Carney settlement; [illegible] the road leading from the Duck Creek road to the head of Hartt's Lake, near Archibald McAllister's; 6 for the road leading from the Gagetown road between Carr's and Hawkshaw's to the Clones settlement; for the Mill road from Hawkshaw's corner to Jerusalem; 10 from the Gagetown road, between Burchill's and Olive's to the Sunbury County Line; 5 for the road leading from Gagetown road, through the Oetnabog meadows, to Victoria settlement; 3 from the end of the Apple by road to Wiggins' application; 3 to repair the bridges on the road from Joshua Calkin's residence, to the road leading to Dinger's mill; 8 from North West Hollow to Stockford's corner, on the Sussex Hill road; 7 from Stockford's corner to the line between Gagetown and Hampstead; 7 from Henry Appleby's to Burges' corner; from Jerusalem road to Lowery's; 20 from William Dang's to Stewart's, on the Jerusalem road; 10 from Fanning's Brook to the County line; 10 from Oetnabog bridge to the Dunham road; 13 17s 6d from Samuel L. Peters' north line to Oetnabog bridge; 8 from Jacob Vanwart's apple tree on the road side, to his north line, and cut down the rock; 5 from John Cameron's to the Ireland settlement; 8 for the road leading from Richard Hewlett's, passing Brown's, thence through the Ireland settlement to Merritt's manor; 8 from the Gagetown road to intersect the road to Pender's mill; 8 from the School House, near Samuel Campbell's to the county line, on the road from Jerusalem to Fowling's wharf; 6 to erect a bridge over the brook on the road leading from Sanford's old mill site to the Woolen factory owned by Isaac Davis; 6 from [illegible] to Ironbound Cove; 6 to improve the road from Dunn's to John Wilson's, on the Salmon river; 10 from Dunn's mill to Michael Doyle's on the west side of Gaspereau river; 10 to improve the