one of them is exquisitively beautiful," said Vivaldi, with animation.

"Very well: I am glad to hear it; and if you will take the trouble of presenting her with my respect, and of saying that if she will assure me that she has a *bona-fide* good large, substantial rent roll, I can recommend to her as a suitor, a noble Chevalier officer in the Russian guard, who will endeavour to make her guineas fly in a most magnificent style.—Go then, my dear friend, do this for me. Lose no time. I pray you, in so momentous a matter!"

"My dear Chevalier," answered the Count, I must plainly tell you, that it was to speak about this lovely creature that I have now called upon you.—She is in truth a very angel, and is worth every risk and every danger that a man could encounter to gain possession of her hand. I made her acquaintance at one of the last grand balls. I danced with her, and I had every reason to be convinced, that my attentions were not disagreeable to her. Emboldened by the feeling which she displayed, or I fancied she displayed towards me, I thought I had every right to check the pretentions of a German baron, who presumed to enter the field as my rival. I challenged him, and contented myself with clipping off one of his whiskers and a small portion of the cheek to which it was attached. My next opponent was a French colonel, who seemed to consider that an insult had been offered to the French army, because I sought to be united to a lady, upon whose fortune he had a design. We fought, and I wounded him in the right arm, and thus have I so far been successful."

"Excellent! most excellent! replied the Chevalier. "This is indeed, the sure way to win a lady's love. What dame that has a heart and eyes could withstand the addresses of a gentleman who fights for her! A soldier, a champion, and an Adonis! One of these titles is imposing; but the three combined together—irresistible! But in such a case what can I do for you! Is the lady going to run away with you, or you with the lady? Can I fight her guardian for you? Will you play the knight errant, or the bridegroom? I care not which it be, I shall be your second in the field of battle, or at the nuptial ceremony. I am your friend, and you may command me."

CHAPTER II.

Gradinsky sprang from the sofa and casting from him his dressing gown, he seized hold of a rapier of exquisite workmanship. He placed himself in the position of a fencer. His wiry, muscular figure, which was fully displayed by the attitude in which he threw himself showed him to be an accomplished master of his art, while the vigour, rapidity, and force of his movements, demonstrated what a formidable opponent he must be in a conflict for life or death.

"Bravo! Chevalier;" cried Vivaldi, as with joyful eyes he followed the movements of his friend.—I perceive you are a man who can make good your words. You can now then do me a most essential service. There is another rival in my way, a rival much more formidable than any other: for owing to him, the lady that I adore has not for the last month looked upon me, and even at the last ball at the palace refused to recognize me. Her eyes were always looking in some other direction than that which I occupied; and even when I presumed to ask for the honour of her joining me in the next gallopade, she seemed to have lost her hearing. It is well I could have nought to do with her other senses, or assuredly she would have been deprived of them."

"Such occurences as these are the most common in the world," said the Chevalier, with the look and manner of a sage protector, as he gazed on the sorrowful face of the Count. "You are a bad tactitian. Your timidity has caused you unnecessary uneasiness. Place faith in the experience of a man who is well acquainted with women. If they wish to be neglected they are froward; but when they turn their back to their admirers, then may the lover calculate that his triumph is certain."

"But what is to be done? I am driven to desperation," replied the handsome Count, as with the vivacity of his nation he stamped around the apartment. This favoured rival has daily opportunities of speaking with her, and he has become the rage and the wonder of the fashionable world. I believe he is a Greek. He calls himself the Count Crudino. One thing, however, is certain. I must fight with him, and you—I want you to be my second."

"With pleasure," replied the Chevalier; "but how then is it possible that the lady—that any lady could repel the suit of one who has, you will pardon me for saying it, the handsome face, and the heart of fire—the ardent affections—the Vesuvius like heart of Count Vivaldi? What do the ladies say—what will the world say to all this?"

If they say any thing, it is that I am mad."

"That is by no means either unusual or improbable in such cases as the present. Ah! my dear Count, if you were but half a dozen years older—if the volcano that now rages in your bosom were a little burned down; for time is a great extinguisher of fiery passions—then, I can assure you, it is the loss of the lady's fortune that would most grieve you, not of herself. But the evening is sultry.—Take a glass of sherbet, it is made after a receipt given to me by the reigning Sultana. Or here, take your guitar, and like a true born son of the *Compagna felice*, try to drive away your cares with a sonata—but what is the lady's name?" asked he suddenly, interrupting himself as he half hummed a Russian melody.

"Lady Caroline Mordaunt."

"The name seemed to make a deep impression on the Chevalier. His sharp, manly features, were for the moment disturbed, and a long pause followed, in which a world of thoughts and feelings seemed to cross each other in his brain.

The Count would probably have inquired into the cause for this change so quickly produced in the appearance of his friend, if his looks were not attracted by the appearance of an English carriage, which at that moment appeared on the Chiaja. In the carriage could be discovered an exquisitively beautiful young lady, whose enchanting smiles were seen to be distributed amongst a number of splendidly dressed admirers on horseback, who surrounded her. At this sight, a deep sigh escaped from the lips of the enamoured Count, while the Chevalier vented forth a deep and heavy curse.

"Ha! there is your enchantress," said Gradinsky, at last—" to which of these cicisbeos am I to bring your message?"

Vivaldi looked earnestly at the group, which was now exactly opposite to the window.

"To none of these," he answered. "My rival, I do not think, has ever had the courage to mount on horseback. Sofas, guitars, and cavatinas do for him. But there is about him a grace, which seems to captivate all the women he meets. He is exceedingly handsome, it might even be said beautiful: and nature has gifted him with that soft, gentle, almost sighing voice, which the Venetians regard as the highest grace, and the greatest accomplishment."

"Well—well," remarked the Chevalier, "this evening is far too lovely to waste it within doors.—Will you ride with me to Pausillipo, or take a short trip on the sea. Apropos, this very day, the singer Diamanti makes her *debut* at the Carlos, and we may be sure that every villa for ten miles round Naples will be empty. *Ah! la bellissima.*" Thus exclaimed Gradinsky, as he threw himself into a theatrical attitude, and began to sing a popular air.

"I am weary of the ways of this earth," was the melancholy, heart-broken answer of Vivaldi.

"Then, if you are sick of the earth, there is nothing left for us, but to betake ourselves to the sea."

He rang. A servant appeared, and orders were given to have a boat immediately ready, and in a few minutes afterwards the two friends were on board a handsome bark, and shot forth with the quickness of an arrow, from the tumult of the town, upon the waves of the sea, their only attendants being two Neapolitan guitar players, who amused them by singing the favourite airs and ballads of the Lazzaroni.

This evening was one long memorable in the annals of a city that seems devoted to the worship of love and the graces. The opera singer, Diamanti, who proved herself on her first appearance a true daughter of sensibility and song, enraptured the critical inhabitants of Naples.

The Neapolitans, remarkable as the *cognoscenti* could scarcely find words to give expression to their admiration and astonishment;—

"She is," they exclaimed, "a Circe, a Calypso an enchantress."

The climate of Italy has often been compared to a lovely child, but on this very evening it proved that it would be more just, and more like to truth, to say that it resembles a beautiful woman.

(To be continued.)

☞ Blanks, Handbills, and Job Printing of all kinds, executed at the Chronicle Office at lowest prices.

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, JANUARY 1, 1847.

FIRE.—Yesterday morning about 4 o'clock, a fire broke out in the Parish of Portland, in the building known as "Thomson's Ship," and which in reality is a ship converted into a dwelling. The place was occupied by three families, and was entirely consumed.

NEW CHURCH.—We are informed that a subscription list has been opened for building a new Church in Lower Cove, headed by the Chief Justice, with a munificent donation. We have repeatedly urged this much desired object on the attention of our readers, and we trust that the splendid example now set them, will be followed by all Churchmen, *at least*, in our community, according to their ability, in the same benevolent spirit, with which the pious work has been commenced.

EXECUTION OF CHARLES REMBURN.—On Tuesday morning last, this unfortunate man suffered the extreme penalty of the law. Since his condemnation, he was regularly visited by the different Ministers of religion in this City, and by other benevolent individuals, who endeavoured to lead his mind from earthly things, and prepare him for the sudden and awful change which awaited him. On the morning of his execution, he exhibited the greatest coolness and self-possession, which did not forsake him even when the fatal cord was adjusted round his neck. After taking leave of the three Ministers present, (the Rev. Messrs. Stewart, Irvine and Robinson,) and several others who were in attendance, he uttered a few sentences in prayer to the Supreme Being, when, by a sudden jirk, he was elevated about ten feet from the platform on which he had been standing, and after a few convulsive struggles, he ceased to exist.

Owing to the secrecy of the authorities, there was not a very large number of persons present; and we trust it will be long ere another such spectacle will be presented to the community.—*New-Brunswicker.*

FROM MEXICO.—Our American papers contain the following intelligence from late Mexican papers:—

During the night of the first of December, there was a general alarm in the castle of San Juan D'Ulloa and in the city of Vera Cruz, occasioned by the approach of four launches, supposed to belong to an expedition from the United States Squadron. The boats approached with muffled oars and a death-like silence. They were first observed under the southern bulwarks, with the supposed intent of spiking the cannon, or of setting fire to six barges lying there moored to the fort. One of these barges had been armed since the burning of the Creole, to protect vessels in the harbor, and as soon as the centry on the barge saw the launches approach, he gave a pre-concerted signal to the castle, which opened a heavy fire in the direction of the American launches. This is supposed to have caused their retreat.

A division of troops called *runners* has been organized, to harrass the Americans in marching, and cut off straggling parties. They already number ten thousand men, armed with lances and matchlocks—old muskets which the scarcity of arms compels them to use.—These forces are commanded by experienced officers. Among the officers in Santa Anna's army at San Luis Potosi, we note the names of Valencia, Vazquez and Lombardini, commanding divisions of infantry; and Minon, Romero, Juevera, Guzman and Cortaza, of Cavalry. Generals Pacheco, Perez and Megiaz command brigades of infantry. Generals Ampudia, Mejia, Arista, and indeed all who were in any of the late battles, appear to be rather unpopular. Their names are seldom mentioned. Most of the officers in the field have at one time or other, during their civil wars, been personal enemies, but they now boast of their submission to the unison of purpose which the present crisis so eminently requires. He orders high masses in all the Catholic Cathedrals and prayers for victory. There are constantly processions of the clergy, with the imposing ceremonies peculiar to that church in catholic countries. The Generals enter into all these displays, in common with their subordinate officers and the common soldiers. Santa Anna ordered a grand serenade in camp in honor of the termination of the armistice. This was duly celebrated on the night of the 10th November. All the bands were united into one immense orchestra which played the most inspiring national airs during the night, beginning at midnight.

The Reporter says, that a young man named James Nason, residing near the Oromocto, was killed on Tuesday last, by the roof of a camp which he was repairing falling on his head and crushing it to pieces.

From the Philadelphia North American.

FROM SANTA FE.—The St. Louis Union has received a letter from Santa Fe, dated Oct. 28th which contains late and important news in relation to our traders. The substance of the news is that a letter reached Sorocco, a small town, about 200 miles south from the traders, calling on Col Doniphan to send troops on for their protection.

It is also stated there were from 1200 to 1500 Mexican troops at Del Passo, and that within four days they could reach the camp of the American traders, who have goods there to the amount of $600,000. Col. Domphan did not do anything towards relieving the traders, but Colonel Burgwin who commanded the U. States dragoons stationed about 75 miles from Santa Fe, as soon as he received the intelligence mounted and left for the camp of the traders.

Col. B. has about 2000 men under his command, but they are poorly equipped. A letter from Messrs. Owen & Aull states that Dane, Magoffin, McManus, Valders and Ginfallis, have all been taken prisoners and sent to Chihuahua.

A PAUPER STORY.—DISTRESSED EMIGRANTS.—Two vessels arrived in New York, last Monday week, having on board 312 passengers, 34 *of whom were dead*, and 41 in such a miserable plight as to be sent to the City Hospital, where they now lie wavering between life and death.—One of these vessels was the Ligonia, from Bremen, where she sailed on the 1st of September—having been out 110 days; the other was the Pontiac from Liverpool, where she sailed October 20th, having been out 63 days. The Capt. of the Pontiac is G. W. Tucker, who called at the Alms House and mentioned the following particulars:—

The number of deaths on board his ship was 19: the entire navigation devolved upon himself and six sailors, his first and second mates having both been taken sick, the former was a raving maniac during the whole passage; he had crossed the ocean a number of times, and had never experienced such a severe and protracted storm before; and his last loaf of bread was distributed among the passengers some three days before he made the port, and he says that the sufferings of all on board were melancholy in the extreme.

Murder of Mr. Seymour Pickett by his Brother, at Kingston.—In common with our contemporary of the Observer and many friends of the deceased, we have this day the painful duty of recording the sudden withdrawal by violence of one from among us, who, altho' residing in King's County, will still be missed from our community as one of its members. Mr. Pickett came to the city on Thursday 24th inst. with Mrs. Pickett, for the purpose of spending Christmas with her father and family in town, and on their return on Saturday evening the tragedy which we have now to deplore, occurred. The following account of this cruel fratricide we copy from the *Observer* of Tuesday last, and which is believed to be substantially correct:

SHOCKING FRATRICIDE!—*Death of Mr. Seymour Pickett.*—We have been exceedingly shocked by hearing of a most melancholy homicide, which was perpetrated at Kingston, King's County, on Saturday evening last.—Mr. Seymour Pickett, Cloth Manufacturer, of that place, left this city, on Saturday afternoon, and arrived home at about 7 o'clock the same evening. It appeared that during his absence some person or persons had forcibly entered his bedroom, and taken away several articles of bedroom furniture, destroying some property they could not otherwise remove, &c. On making inquiry he had reason to suspect that his brother Munson, and other relatives, were concerned in the matter. He (Seymour) called in some of his neighbours and with them went to that part of the house occupied by Munson, and his sisters, and demanded his property, (not estate papers as stated by a contemporary.) On this request being peremptorily refused, deceased stated that he would force the door. He proceeded to do so, when he was told by some person within that if he would not desist, he would be shot. Immediately afterwards he received the deadly wound. This was between nine and ten o'clock, and at twelve he died. An inquest was held on the following day, (Sunday.) The verdict of the Jury was that the deceased came by his death from the firing of a gun in the hands of Munson Pickett.—We understand that a court of inquiry has been sitting since yesterday morning, the result of which will of course put the public more fully in possession of the facts of this melancholy case.—Mr. Pickett was in our office a short time before leaving town on Saturday last, in the best of health and spirits, and stated to us that he had made arrangements for removing his Cloth Manufacturing establishment to the Marsh, near the City. But alas! in a few hours he was suddenly cut off from among the living, and that too by the hand of his own brother!! Truly in the midst of life we are in death. He has left a wife and one child to mourn their sudden and unexpected bereavement.

We learn that Munson Pickett is now confined in Kingston Gaol to await his trial for this greatly aggravated and unnatural crime.—*Observer.*

NEW-BRUNSWICK RAILWAY.—The friends of this undertaking will be gratified to learn that, by the last Mail from England, the original suggestor and indefatigable advocate of this great Provincial work (Alfred L. Street, Esquire,) has received very encouraging accounts from his friends and correspondents in London. It will be recollected that the Home Government made some objections to the Acts for Incorporating the Railway Company and for facilitating its operations, passed at the last Session of the Provincial Legislature, and that they did not at once receive the Royal assent; but it will now be seen, from the annexed correspondence, that the Colonial Secretary, Lord Grey, promised that the Acts should be confirmed, upon an assurance that the Company would apply for an Act at the next Session of the Legislature, to amend the Act of Incorporation in a few particulars, which are explained in Lord Grey's letter of the 26th November. This assurance was promptly given, and the Bills have probably been sanctioned before now. The required amendments relate chiefly to the conveyance of Troops, &c., and there can be no doubt of the Bill to amend the former Acts being at once passed by our Legislature. Lord Grey, it will be observed, makes some remarks relative to the absence of any specified rates, as the maximum charges for passengers. It would be well, perhaps, if these could be agreed upon, and inserted in the new Bill, but they do not appear to be absolutely necessary. In England, we believe, the usual scale is—threepence per mile for first class cars, twopence for second class, a penny half-penny per mile for third class, and threepence per ton per mile for goods.

It now only remains for all who wish well to the Province, and desire its advancement, to lend their assistance in forwarding this great work, by subscribing for stock. Books will shortly be opened in the Province for the purpose, and if shares to the amount of £100,000 are taken in the Colony during the winter, there is a certainty of £200,000 being subscribed for in Britain,—agencies being about to be established in Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin, and other commercial cities in the Mother Country,—and operations on the line between Fredericton and Woodstock will be commenced in good earnest in the Spring.

It is to be hoped that our friends at St. Andrews will at once see the folly of endeavouring to push forward their line in opposition to the one proposed by the New-Brunswick Railway Company. It would be much better for them to take stock in this Company, with the understanding that they should get a branch, as originally proposed. In that case they would aid a work which at present has the most favourable prospects of success,—but to pursue their present course, they will most certainly not succeed themselves, but may somewhat retard, although they cannot expect altogether to frustrate, the success of a much more feasible line, and one which is viewed with so much favour by gentlemen of intelligence and capital, not only in New-Brunswick, but in England.—*Courier.*

Christmas Charities.—The following amounts were collected in the undermentioned Places of Worship, on Christmas day:—

	£	s.	d.
Trinity Church, - - - - -	£33	15	7½
St. John Chapel, - - - - -	16	10	10
St. Malachy's Church, St. John,	38	7	1
St. Peter's Church, Portland,	18	5	3
Germain-street Wesleyan Chapel,	18	0	0
Centenary Wesleyan Chapel,	7	16	8

Collected in Union Street Church, on Sunday for the benefit of the poor, £7 8s. 7½d.

IMPORTANT REPORT.—The *El Locomodor* of Vera Cruz, dated November 18th, received in Washington, contains an extract from an official despatch, stating that the people of the city of the Angels, California, on the Pacific, combined with the Indians, had taken several boats belonging to the U. S. Squadron, and cut the throats of one hundred and fifty soldiers found on board.

A Local Committee for the Parish of Simonds, in connexion with the Church Society of New-Brunswick, was formed at Loch Lomond on the 23d inst. Several addresses were delivered at the meeting, which was held in St. Paul's Church, and subscriptions to the amount of £14 were obtained towards the objects of the Society. John Jordan, Esq. M. P. P., and Mr. William Deveber, A. B., were nominated to serve as Lay Deputies at the General Meeting of the Society to be held at St. John in January next.—*Ib.*

ORDINATION.—At St. Paul's Church, Halifax, on Sunday last, the Lord Bishop of Nova-Scotia ordained Mr. Robert Frederick Brine, A. B. and Mr. W. T. Morris, A. B. of King's College, Windsor, and admitted them to the order of Deacons.

☞ One of the most accomplished American writers, ANDREW M'MAKIN, editor and proprietor of the Philadelphia Saturday Courier, thus writes of *Sears' new and complete History of the Bible.*

"Who is there that has for years and years pored in silent awe over the grandeurs and mysteries of the Bible, that would not love to read its wondrous history; to decypher the unwritten or hieroglyphic romance of its "Truth that is more strange than fiction?" We confidently answer—No one.—With such a conviction has the indomitable author of the work before us—at once the Columbus and Napoleon of the Pictorial World—conceived and given it to the public. It is a literary and artistic monument to his industry, that will continue to disseminate its beneficient influences long after the hand, head and heart that made it shall be cold and still.

☞ Freemen and others entitled to a Draft in the Fishery will please recollect that to-morrow Saturday, is the last day of receiving names for that purpose. The book will be closed at 6 o'clock, p. m.

St. John, December 24, 1846.

Mr. Editor,—A friend and subscriber to your journal would wish to see those humane and charitable Ladies who have put their names to a Petition for the reprieve of Redburn, now subscribe something to alleviate the suffering of the Widow and Orphans of the deceased. Such an act of generosity would well become the Ladies of Saint John at this time.

Your's, &c. RUSTICUS.

CHURCH AFFAIRS.

☞ The following communications to His Lordship the Bishop, with his reply thereto, have been handed us for insertion.

St. John, New Brunswick, Dec 17th 1846.

In forwarding the accompanying Memorial, the undersigned, as a Committee, are desirous to make known to your Lordship that, among the 215 names subscribed, are those of the Mayor of the City and two Aldermen, eleven Magistrates for the City and County of St. John, 158 heads of families comprehending 800 souls, one Church Warden and six Members of the Vestry of Trinity Church;—and, though, it is known, the majority of the Vestry of Trinity Church admit the necessity for the measure now brought before your Lordship, they have, nevertheless, *as a body*, remained supine and silent witnesses, for some years past, of the gradual yet visible desertion of our National Church by some of its earliest members, who have finally forsaken its mode of worship.

Your Memorialists, therefore, feel themselves called, upon as constituting the body of Parishioners, to exercise an undoubted privilege of addressing their Bishop *direct*, as the Head of that Church in this Province, on matters so deeply involving their spiritual wants; trusting that the measure recommended for your Lordship's consideration may be speedily adopted; and, that pious, zealous, and learned Pastors, experienced in this Ministry, be appointed by your Lordship, as the means best calculated, in the opinion of the Memorialists, to avert its threatened decay; and to bring back to the altar of their fathers many wanderers from the fold.

We beg leave to add, that representing the Memorialists, we shall be happy at all times, to communicate with your Lordship, and to afford any information which our local knowledge and long residence in the City may enable us to give; and to use our best exertions in supporting your Lordship's endeavours for the accomplishment of this object of Christian love, in which we all take a warm and lively interest.

We have the honor to be,
Your Lordship's most obed't humble servants,
(Signed) R. W. CROOKSHANK,
H. GILBERT,
ALEX. BOYLE,
DANIEL SCOVIL,
CHARLES WARD,
STEPHEN KENT FOSTER,
Committee.

To
The Right Rev. Father in God,
John, Lord Bishop of Fredericton.

To the Right Rev. Father in God, John, by Divine permission, Lord Bishop of Fredericton

The Memorial of the undersigned Parishioners of St. John most respectfully sheweth—

That, the already large and increasing population on the Eastern side of the Harbour, imperatively requiring additional Church accommodation especially for the poor, who are now almost excluded from the House of God by the want of room—is a subject which, it is known, has deeply engaged the serious attention of your Lordship. That, since the erection of Saint John Chapel in the year 1824, the population of this Parish has been more than doubled; and that no churches have since that time been erected within it.

That, a state of spiritual destitution has therefore been felt in the very heart of this the principal city of the Province; and in the opinion of your Memorialists can only be effectually remedied by dividing this Parish into three or more distinct Parishes, and placing each division under its own Rector.—That this would not merely give temporary relief to our spiritual wants, but would permanently increase the number of Clergymen without resorting to the very objectionable expedient of appointing additional Curates; each Parish thus enjoying the personal care and supervision of its appropriate head, appointed by your Lordship; and your Memorialists confidently hope that by such appointment, it in accordance with the wishes of the people, a tie so close and happily formed, would lead to reciprocal confidence and affection, and always command a suitable provision for the Pastor by his flock.

That your memorialists were unwilling prematurely, or without due consideration, to bring forward this important measure; but the necessity for it has been long felt and acknowledged; and they are impressed with the conviction that it can no longer be delayed without injury to the best interests of that Church in which they were baptized, and to whose doctrines and worship from their earliest years they have been firmly attached.

Your memorialists therefore intreat your Lordships early consideration of this their earnest desire, and that your Lordship will be pleased to take such steps during the approaching session of the Legislature as will secure the happy results which are expected from the measure herein suggested.

And as in duty bound will ever pray.

St. John, New Brunswick, Dec. 24th, 1846.

We have the honor of receiving your Lordship's letter dated the 19th inst., and doubt not, your Memorialists will be highly gratified that, notwithstanding the "difference of opinion" which may exist on the subject referred to your Lordship's consideration, the strong and "undisguised" expression of your "sentiments," precludes the possibility of misconstruction; and that your assent to their views is fully and emphatically conveyed by your "hearty agreement with the *manner* and *matter* of the Memorial;" which we shall not fail to make known to them.

As the principles which guide your Memorialists, are distinctly stated in the document before your Lordship, it is deemed unnecessary to enlarge on this subject further than to say that, they embrace, in the *first place*, the division of this Parish; and the extension of Church accommodation, which will consequently follow;—and they cannot but derive confidence from the argument furnished by your Lordship, that, "the seperate interests of divided Parishes, where the doctrines and modes of worship are "the same, so far from weakening the hands of the "Church, promote her strength and unity; the "supply of every joint," contributing to the safety "and increase of the whole."

It is, therefore, matter of deep regret that your Lordship's "repeated appeals to the Rector and other influential inhabitants" have not met with that attention and success they ought to command; and that your affectionate calls on behalf of the poor of this Parish and of the stranger, have, hitherto, been neglected; for it will be seen from reports that must be laid before your Lordship, that above a third of the Members of the Church of England are excluded from the House of God, from the want of accommodation. It is therefore incumbent on all who have the spiritual welfare of their fellow Christians sincerely at heart, no longer to hazard the further loss of time, by supplicating the co-operation of those to whom your Lordship has already appealed in vain; but to use their best endeavours to carry out the measure in view, fully confiding in your Lordship's support and the wisdom of the Provincial Legislature.

We have the honor to be,
Your Lordship's most obed't humble servants,
(Signed) R. W. CROOKSHANK,
ALEX. BOYLE,
H. GILBERT,
DANIEL SCOVIL,
CHARLES WARD,
STEPHEN KENT FOSTER,
Committee.

To
The Right Rev. Father in God,
John, Lord Bishop of Fredericton.

Hermitage, December 19th, 1846.

GENTLEMEN,—In times of great difference of opinion, it is not always possible for a Bishop to assent to the memorials which are forwarded to him, nor can he properly disguise his sentiments should he unhappily differ from the views of the memorialists. I do not know, however, that I ever saw a memorial with the *manner or matter* of which I more heartily agreed than with that which you have been so good as to send me. It is founded, as I conceive, on the true principles of Church extension; in fact, on the self same principle which has given a Bishop to New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and Nova Scotia. The separate interests of divided Parishes, where the doctrines and modes of worship are the same, so far from weakening the hands of the Church, promote her strength and unity—"the supply of every joint," as an inspired writer tells us, contributing to the safety and increase of the whole.

You do me but justice when you say that "the subject of additional church accommodation, especially for the poor, has already engaged my thoughts." I have repeatedly called the attention of your Rector, and other influential inhabitants, to the necessity of such an undertaking, and have pointed out to them, that the provision for the poor and for strangers was so miserably scanty that they might without exaggeration be said to be shut out from participation in our services.

To invite to taste the good wine of the Gospel freely and without price, or to assemble large numbers of their children for religious instruction, while we place an effectual bar against their attendance, seems to be so frightful an inconsistency, that we should not delay a moment to apply a remedy, when that remedy is in our power. I earnestly trust therefore, that both the Rector and the Corporation of Trinity Church will aid us in this laudable undertaking; and from the friendly feeling with which I have been met when I alluded to the subject, I hope that such will be the case.

I think, however, that it is only due to the Rector of the Parish, that he should be apprized of your Memorial to me, and invited to co operate in the work of Church extension.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your faithful friend and Bishop,
(Signed) JOHN FREDERICTON.

To the Memorialists from the City of St. John.

NEW YORK BIBLE SOCIETY.—The twenty-third anniversary of the New York Bible Society was held Tuesday evening week in the Reformed Dutch Church, Lafayette Place. The annual report was read by E. H. Blatchford, Esq., corresponding secretary.

The receipts of the year amount to $6,896 81, but the expenses will balance this amount. From the Presbyterian churches was received $3039 84; from the Methodist churches $659 73; from the Dutch churches $618, and from the Episcopal churches $482. The largest amount received from any one church was from the Mercer street Church, of which the Rev. Dr Skinner is pastor.

Bibles distributed.	9,451
Testaments	9,782
Total.	19,233
Bibles distributed during the first 22 years	62,274
Testaments " " "	121,263
Total No. vols	183,537
Adding number distributed the last year.	19,233
Total number of volumes distributed	202,770

From November 1, 1845, to November 1, 1846 there arrived at this port 104,131 emigrants, into whose hands the society has sought to put the Bible.

During the last year the society has supplied with the Bible sixteen national and three foreign vessels.

THE VIENNOISE CHILDREN.—The forty eight Viennoise dancing girls made their first appearance in America at the Park Theatre, in New York, on Monday week, before one of the largest audiences that ever assembled in that establishment. The Herald says:—The moment the curtain rose, there were, displayed these little creatures, varying in age from 5 to 13 years, and all dressed alike—each bearing in her hand a string of flowers, the whole presenting a *toute ensemble* beautiful and enchanting. At the sound of the music from the orchestra, they glided through the winding of the *pas des Fleurs*, displaying remarkable precocity and a proficiency in the art of dancing that we ever saw equalled in creatures so youthful.

Retreat for Disabled Clergymen.—An institution of this kind is about to be established in the Diocese of Maryland, near Georgetown, District Columbia, for the Protestant Episcopal church. A suitable property has been purchased, and active measures are in progress to consummate the plan at an early period.

GUN COTTON.—We find in the Lowell, Mass., Courier, a long and interesting communication from S. L. Dana, relative to the explosive and projective powers of the newly discovered gun-cotton. The principal experiments were made in blasting. Two holes were drilled in a rock of perpindicular face of nine feet, and in each were placed ten ounces of cotton. The mass of rock moved by the explosion was 1125 cubic feet, and weighed about seventy tons. To have removed the same, would have required her to twelve pounds of common powder. Several other experiments were made, and all equally satisfactory.

HORRID AND BRUTAL MURDER.—We have been furnished, says the Louisville Journal, by our friend, Mr H. W. Russell, clerk of the steamer George Washington, with the particulars of the most horrid murder we recollect of ever having read. It appears that a fiend in human form, named Samuel Chase, who hails from Patriot, Indiana, started lately on a trading expedition, accompanied by his wife and two young men. Mrs. Chase was about 19 years of age, had been married two years, and was the only daughter of Mr. Valentine Boyer, who resides in Indiana, about two miles above Flint Island, on the Ohio river. Chase, after leaving home, treated his wife very harshly, and a short distance below Mill's Point, where he landed, he whipped her so unmercifully with a cowhide as to leave the marks of blood in her footsteps.—Mrs. C. succeeded in escaping to Mill's Point. Chase then employed two persons to persuade his wife to return, which she did, and sent one of the young men to her father's on an errand. What followed, is thus related by our friend:

Chase then started down the river, accompanied by only his wife and the boy, and then commenced murdering her by inches. Her person was cut and mangled in the most horrid manner with the rawhide and Bowie knife, both of which were found in her bed, covered with her blood. Many wounds had the appearance of having been caused by holding her against a hot cooking stove. She was literally cut to pieces from her neck to her feet, both lengthwise and across the body. Her neck had the appearance of his having held her by the throat. He was about four days in accomplishing the murder. Her clothes were found in the boat, which he had taken off from time to time, covered with blood, and cut and torn to pieces. On the arrival of the boat at James' bayou, the young man that had been sent to her father's returned, and came on board the boat on the 29th of November. He saw Mrs. Chase in bed in this situation, and immediately gave the alarm. The neighbors came in and found Mrs. C. alive but speechless. She died in a short time after. Chase was secured, and after an examination before a court of inquiry, was taken with the corpse on board the boat to New Madrid, Mo., 25 miles below, and lodged in jail, heavily ironed. Chase offered no excuse for the inhuman act, and none can be conjectured unless it was a misunderstanding that had occurred between him and her parents in some business transaction. The inhabitants of New Madrid were so enraged, that it was with difficulty that they could be kept from executing him instantly; but law and order prevailed, and they have sent on a petition for a special Court, to be held immediately, for his trial.

[What do the *Lady Abolitionists* say to this fiendish murder. It would, we think, be an appropriate punishment to flay him alive and hang him after.]

THE WRECK OF THE STEAMER ATLANTIC.—Persons who have recently visited the wreck, at Fisher's Island, inform us that portions of bodies, such as arms, legs, or other parts, have been in a number of instances found. Nothing indicated to whom they had belonged. A large quantity of the Atlantic's bedding—such as mattrasses, pillows, blankets, &c., has been brought up to Norwich; but its value cannot be very great. As heretofore remarked it is improbable, that property to a very considerable amount will be saved from the wreck. The only part of the boat which is likely to be rescued, is the engine, the original cost of which was $50,000. That it will be found considerably damaged, is probable; and how soon it will be got out of the water is doubtful. It is the opinion of a number of experienced men with whom we have conversed, that it will not be practible to get it out before next spring, except at very heavy expense. We learn that the $8,000 worth of lace belonging to Mr. Cunningham, was but a small part of the whole amount of that article on board the Atlantic when she went ashore. There was one consignment of laces on board, on which there was, we understand, some $35,000 insurance. Of these laces, five or six cases—one of which was worth some $3,000—have been saved, some of them, we believe, are but slightly injured.

AN EXPLOSION.—The Baltimore Patriot of the 7th says: A small boy was carrying a box of torpedoes, probably as large as a common candle box, down Baltimore street this afternoon; by accident he stumbled and fell, the box struck the pavement and the friction caused the contents to explode, making a report almost as loud as a cannon. The little lad was awfully frightened, but fortunately escaped serious damage. Those who carry such combustible materials must take care.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT WITH GUN COTTON.—On Sunday evening, a serious accident occurred to James Richardson, a young gentleman residing in Besborough terrace, Pimlico, whilst making experiments with gun cotton. It appeared that, at about seven o'clock on Sunday evening Richardson and several other young men were in the kitchen of the house, and having a quantity of gun cotton, they were trying experiments with a pistol, and endeavouring to force the ball through a board fixed for the purpose at the other end of the room. The force with which the board was struck caused it to fall down upon the table, and it capsized the candle upon the gun cotton. The whole instantly exploded, and blew out the windows, and when a light was procured, Richardson was found lying on the floor, with his face frightfully burned. A surgeon was immediately sent for, and he pronounced the sight of Richardson's right eye to be totally destroyed. The other parties present were more frightened than hurt.

English Paper.

Eighty Jews, headed by their rabbi, arrived recently at Warsaw, to request the governor to allow them to retain their costume. They were taken to the police, where their beards were shaved off and their long hair cut, and then sent away.—They demanded their beards and hair to place them in their burying ground; but this was refused them; they, however, received the barber's bill, which they were made to pay.

A *bal masque* of singular character was given recently, at Blackheath. Near Trinity Church, on Blackheath, is a cavern supposed to have been constructed by the Danes, 180 feet below the surface. In this unpolished ballroom 1500 persons assembled, and kept up their amusements with spirit until daybreak.

A ROMANCE.—A colonel of dragoons is on friendly relations with a family in the neighbourhood of his quarters. In the interchange of his civilities, an orderly is often employed. The orderly, being a fine looking soldier, finds favour in the eyes of the fair daughter of the house, as he gallops up to the door each day. Stolen glances are exchanged. The young lady now herself brings down the answers to the notes, messages, &c. Little conversations ensue—the conversations lead to interviews—interviews to confessions and vows—and confessions and vows to elopement and marriage. The colonel is astonished—the parents storm—and the orderly-corporal is deprived of his 'stripes' for prolonged absence. Denouement—The orderly appears in his real character; he is the son of a gentleman of high respectability in England: the young couple will be possessed of a competency—a commission is to be procured for the soldier husband—parents are reconciled—all parties are pleased—and true love is rewarded! Our readers will wonder why we have been giving these extracts from the note book of some writer of vaudeville or comedietta; but unless we are misinformed, the play has recently been acted in real life—the scene Edinburgh; and the time, October, 1846.—*Edinburgh Jr.*

THE CHOLERA IN ASIA MINOR.—The Accounts from Constantinople furnish lamentable details of the ravages of the Cholera in Asia Minor, where it was reported to have carried off some 40,000 persons. Letters from Bagdad of the 15th October state that the malady had disappeared in that city. It first made itself manifest about the end of September, and in less than a fortnight 4000 persons died out of a population of 25,000. The English consul took up his residence at Ctesiphon, where he placed himself and his establishment in quarantine. Father St. Alphonse, the head of the latin mission, was carried off, as was Reschid-Effendi, brother of Fuad-Effendi, who was Turkish Ambassador in Spain. Letters from Tauriz state that the cholera appeared there on the 11th October, and in the three first days carried off 150 persons.

A LAND OF FATNESS.—The means of living at Dynant are worth a passing comment. Nothing can equal the richness of the milk, the bread, and butter are both excellent, and water is delicious, and the eggs and vegetables are plentiful and cheap.

A madrid admirer of bull-fighting has presented Montes, the celebrated *matador*, with a superb gold hilted sword.

Wistar's Balsam of …
the greatest rem…
CONSUMP…
And the best Medicine kn…
Asthma, of every stage, Liver Co…
Influenza, Coughs, Cold, Blee…
Shortness of Breath, pains …
the side, breast, &c., an…
…seases of the…
PULMONARY C…
A very important disease over w…
exerts a powerful influence, is…
DISEASED L…
In this complaint it has undou…
efficacious than any remedy hi…
in numerous instances when p…
long and severe suffering from…
receiving the least benefit from…
when MERCURY has been res…
use of this Balsam has restored …
action, and in many instances e…
PERMANENT …
after every known remedy had fa…
desired effect.
Besides its astonishing effica…
above mentioned, we also find it …
medy in ASTHMA, a complaint…
extensively used with decided s…
of years standing.
It not only emanates from a re…
has also been well tested in al…
which it is recommended. It i…
therefore, either to cloak it in …
way deceive the public by overr…
the contrary, I shall simply e…
brief statement of its usefulness…
that its surprising efficacy will …
such proofs of its virtues as will…
credulous, that Consumption ma…
CURED," if this medicine be r…
For sale by Peters & Tilley, …
John, N. B.

MARRIED…

On Thursday, 24th instant, …
Irvine, of the Free Church, M…
Mrs. Sarah, widow of the late …
Same evening, by the same, …
to Miss Christian McMurray, …
Portland.
Same evening, by the same …
of Portland, to Margaret, you…
Mr. John Denniston, of the Pa…
At Loch Lomond, on the 22…
I. W. Disbrow, Mr. James …
Miss Margaret Henrietta Hall…
In the Parish of Hampton, …
the 15th instant, by the Rev. …
the Rev. John Francis, Baptis…
Sarah …, widow of the late …
Dennis… of that place.
On the 27th instant, by the …
Mr. John Beyea, to Miss Lydi…
the Parish of Hampton.
On the 17th inst. by the Re…
Mr. Alexander Thompson, to …
Cairns, all of the Parish of Sa…
of Charlotte.

DIED…

This morning, after a linger…
Bamford, infant son of Mr. Ja…
1 year and 7 months.
On Friday evening, after a …
ness, which he bore with piou…
Divine Will, Ebenezer P. …
David Odell, aged 21 year…
On Tuesday, after a protra…
he bore with pious resignation, …
in the 67th year of his age.
On Tuesday last, after a si…
originating in scarlet rash, W…
Patrick Wm. and Mary Burns…
his age.
On Saturday last, after fou…
Anne, only daughter of Mr. …
aged two years and six month…
On Sunday last, the daught…
Henderson, aged four years an…
On Tuesday afternoon, afte…
illness, Orlenda Fitzclarence, …
seven months, youngest son of…
Auctioneer.
On Tuesday night last, in …
age, Joseph, brother of Messr…
cert Hayes, of this City. Th…
tive of Cork.
On Wednesday evening, 23…
Adams, only son of Mr. Wil…
two years and two months.
On Saturday morning, Joh…
for Paddock, aged 14 months…
On Sunday night, after a …
Hannah Wilber, daughter of …
Partelow, aged 73 years.
On Monday evening, afte…
illness, Mary Ann, eldest da…
uel Francis, aged 3 years an…
On Thursday morning, Ma…
ter of Mr. Robert Jardine, ag…
months.
On Friday morning, after a…
Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. …
13 years.
On Friday evening, Louis…
year and eight months, youn…
Jeremiah Brundage.
At Portland, on Tuesday …
short illness, Ellen, wife of M…
30 years.
In the Parish of Kingston, …
Wednesday, 24th December…
ness of fifteen days, Mr. Fra…
in the 21st year of his age, s…
Gorham, Esquire. He w…
young man, and his death i…
his relatives and all his acqu…
At Westfield, December 2…
daughter of Captain James …
months and twenty-one days…
At Madawaska, on the 1…
dest son of Leonard R. Coo…
30 years.
On board the Barque Al…
Nov. suddenly, when the s…
West, Captain Langton, Ma…
ter an illness of only about a…
40 years of age, a native o…
wife and family residing in I…
At Halifax, on the 22d ins…
bert. This announcement …
of deep solemnity and since…
widely extended circle, to w…
Herbert was not only kno…
the literary talents which sh…
justly celebrated for poet…
causes of morality and Relig…
veral months was borne by …
tian, and a peaceful death …
per.

MARINE …

PORT OF SAINT J…
Friday—Barque Nova-Sco…
23—John Alexander, bal…
Brig Argyle, Darker, Dub…
lin, ballast.
Schooner North America, S…
Master, mackerel and m…
Monday—Barque Princess…
C. McLauchlan, ballast.
Orbit, Larkin, Liverpool, …
cargo.
Tuesday—Brigt. Olive, Su…
H. Waterhouse, Barley, …
Schr. Chesapeake, Sandfor…
molasses.

CLEAR…

23d—Barque Jessie, Mc…
bbr, deals, &c.—James A…
McDonnell, Greenock, tim…
Kirk.
24th—Brig Baltic, Honey…
L. Nicholson & Co.
26th—Schr. Martha Gr…