St. John Daily Chronicle,

AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

Volume XVI. Saint John, New-Brunswick, Friday, October 31, 1851. Number 8.

THE SAINT JOHN CHRONICLE,

is published every Friday afternoon, by WILLIAM DURANT, at the Office in the Brick Building of L. H. Deber & 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;—9s 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, or 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.

☞ BY THE YEAR.—The rate of advertising by the year is six pounds per column, and half, quarter, or eighth part of a column in the same ratio.

☞ 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.

GOODS.

By the "Gipsey," "Charles," and "Richmond," &c., received and for Sale:—

75 BAGS Shingle and Clapboard fine Cut NAILS, and 25 bags Board fine Cut Nails, at 2½d. per lb.; 35 kegs, 100 lbs. each, 7d's, 8d's, 9d's, and 10d's Horse Nails; 50 kegs 5d's, 8d's, and 10d's Wrought Rose and Clasp-head Nails; 10 casks 2½, 2¾ and 3 inch Boat Nails; 10 casks 4½ and 5 inch Spikes; 700 yards Superfine Scotch Wool Carpeting; 300 do Fine Scotch Wool Carpeting; 25 kegs yellow Paint; 5 boxes Cocoa Paste; A variety of WOODEN WARE.

ALSO—*By the "Albert" from London:*

A Case containing first-rate CHARTS of the English and Irish Channel, North Atlantic, Nova-Scotia, the St. Lawrence, &c., &c;

6 Ten inch Brass Compasses;

24 Log Glasses; 30 Parallel Rulers;

72 Rustic Scales; Quadrants, Thermometers, Ruled and Plain Log Books, &c.—For sale by the Case.

JOHN KINNEAR.

St. John, July 18, 1851.

THE FANCY ARCADE,

CORNER OF KING AND CROSS STREET.

KEEPS constantly on hand for Sale, Gold and Silver WATCHES, a neat assortment of Gold French and English Jewelry, Faus, Perfumery, Scented Soaps, Colognes, Hair Oils, Liquid Rouge Extracts, Musical Instruments, Violin Strings, hair, clothes, tooth, nail and other Brushes, Feather Dusters, gilt Framed and Zinc Mirrors, Steel Pens and Holders, lead and slate Pencils, Drawing Paper, Sun Glasses, Spectacles, Watch Guards, Fob Chains, Steel Beads, and Purse Trimmings, Crosbea Boxes in great variety; playing, courting, and conversation Cards, Alabaster Goods, silk Purses, French Paper Weights, Fire Crackers, Work Boxes and Writing Desks, Stationery, and upwards of 2000 other different articles.

N. B.—This establishment is well worthy the inspection of Country. Wholesale as well as Retail purchasers, as the Proprietor selects his Stock personally from Foreign Markets.

August 1. J. CROUCH.

GRANITE HALL,

No. 1, Dock Street.

SUMMER OVER COATS, in loose and Plain Sac styles, made of a superior article of Venetian Cloth, cut and made up in the neatest manner, only 25s., or made to Measure at 27s. 6d., and a perfect fit warranted.

July 18. THOS. R. JONES.

NEW BOOKS.

Per Steamer "Admiral."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for July;

Fowler's Phrenological Journal do.;

Capt. O'Sullivan, or Adventures Civil, Military and Matrimonial, by W. H. Maxwell, Esq.

The Birthright, by Mrs. Gore;

Blanche of Navarre, a Play by G. P. R. James;

The smuggler a Tale;

Wallace, the Hero of Scotland, by G. W. M Reynolds;

French without a Master;

Tom Cringle's Log and Cruise of the Midge;

A further supply of Masonry, &c.

July 4. B. O'BRIEN.

German and French Goods.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from Germany, Nine Cases assorted TOYS and DOLLS, and Two Cases from France, comprising an elegant assortment of French China FLOWER VASES Fancy PAPER WEIGHTS, PERFUMES, HAIR OILS, SCENTED SOAPS, WALKING STICKS, CRICKET BATS, BALLS, and WICKETS, &c., &c.

☞ Ladies' Madame FREZETTS always on hand

TOYS Wholesale and Retail. WM. MAJOR.

Wheat and Buckwheat Cleansers.

THE subscriber is Agent for the Sale of Leonard Smith's improved Vertilating CLEANSERS and Scourers, which are taking the place of all previous machines.

The Machines cost from Fifty Dollars upwards, cleaning from 15 to 50 bushels per hour according to size.

WARRANTED.—The Machines will be sent to order, warranted to excel all others now in use, and a trial will be given, and if they do not operate as recommended they will be taken back, and no charge made. Everybody who has taken hands out of the Machines has found returned wheat more than repays from day of purchase. CHAS. L. STREET.

St. John, 12th Sept. 1851. 6i.

ENGLISH BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST Received at S. K. FOSTER'S Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store, Germain Street—Per ship "*Thomas Fielding*," from Liverpool:—

A NEW SUPPLY OF

Ladies', Misses, and Children's very fine summer BOOTS and SHOES of the newest styles.

August 8, 1851. S. K. FOSTER.

JUST Received at Granite Hall—Boston Made COLLARS, Shirts, &c., in white and fancy colours, latest French styles; Black and Fancy Satin Self-Adjusting STOCKS, Sores and Frosts.

September 26. THOS. R. JONES.

French Boots and Shoes.

THE subscriber has much pleasure in calling the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of Saint John and the public generally, to a choice assortment of French made Boots, Shoes, Pumps and Slippers, &c., which he is now opening out for inspection. This is decidedly the best lot of goods ever imported into this Province; and as they have been bought on advantageous terms, bargains will be given.

NATHANIEL ADAMS.

sept 12 *Head of King street*

COUNTRY DEALERS will find the greatest variety of Staple Fancy Goods, suitable to assort their Stores at the Fancy Arcade, corner of King and Cross Street.

J. CROUCH.

Manufacturer of Monuments, Tablets, & Architectural Ornaments,

IN

MARBLE, FREESTONE, AND GRANITE.

Duke street, St. John, N. B.

Parties will do well to call and examine for themselves, before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell low for Cash.

WOULD respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to sell of the best description and at as low prices as can be obtained of any Establishment in British North America; DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, Horse and Cattle Medicines, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES.

Our Medicines are selected with the greatest care in order that only the most choice ones shall be used in preparing prescriptions.

PATENT MEDICINES, &c.—Ayers Cherry Pectoral, Anderson's Pills, Acoustic Oil for Deafness, British Oil Bottons, Brandreth's Pills, Bateman's Drops; Balsam Wild Cherry, (Wistar's); Balsam Liverwort, (Gardner's); Bad Bug Bane; Baking Powder, (Dalbit's); Buchan's Hungarian Balsam; Connell's Pain Extractor; Cramp and Pain Killer; Cedarine Copaiva, ditto Copaiva and Cubeba, ditto Castor Oil, Cephalic Snuff, Congress Water; Curtis and Perkins Vermifuge, Court Plaster, Black, ditto do. Flesh color; Chemical Fly Paper, Dalby's Carminative, Dutch Drops, Dyspepsia Bitters, Davis Pain Killer, Devanport's Pills, Dalley's Pain Extractor, Essences, all kinds, Essence Spruce, (black), Evans' Pain Killer; Fellows' Toothache Drops, do Dyspepsia Bitters, ditto Medicated Bonesset Candy, Fellows Extracts Rose, do. do. Vanilla, do. do. Bitter Almond, do. do. Lemon, Fellows' Rheumatic Panacea; Fryar's Balsam; Fox Poison, (Strychnine); Godfrey's Cordial; Gardner's Balsam Liverwort; Hay's Liniment; Headache Remedy; Harlem Oil; Hewes Liniment; Holloway's Pills; ditto Ointment; Henry's Magnesia; Husband's Magnesia; Hooper's Female Pills; Hardy's Sarsaparilla, do. Jaundice Bitters, do. German Pain Killer, do. Columbian Anodyne; Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam; Juno Cordial; Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Indian Vegetable Pills, (Wright's); James Powder, (True) Indian Dyspepsia Pills; Itch Ointment; Judson's Extract Cherry and Lungwort; Jaynes' Expectorant; Kidder's Liniment, Kiddles James, Powder; Longley's Great Western Panacea; Lee's Anti-bilious Pills; Laperrigues Solution Chloride Soda Medicamentum; Murray's Fluid Magnesia; Moffat's Life Pills; Moffat's Phœnix Bitters; Mrs. Gardner's Balsam; Newton's Chamomile Pills; Pulmonary Balsam R. & C., Pond's Pain Destroyer; Pepper Sauce; Payson's Indelible Ink; Rushton's Indelible Ink; Roses Propriety Medicines; Roberts Poor Man's Friend; do. Alterative; Spohns Elixir of Health, ditto Headache Remedy; Steers Opodeldoc; Seidlitz Powders; Swain's Panacea; Sands' Sarsaparilla, S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla; Sherman's Glossanian; Strengthening Plasters; Starch Polish; Sherman's Worm Lozenges, do. Cough Lozenges, do. Poor Man's Plaster; Stoughton's Bitters; Saratoga Water; Townsend's Sarsaparilla; Turlington's Balsam; Thompson's Eye Water; Tobias' Venetian Liniment; Vermifuge, Fahnestock's ditto Curtis & Perkins'; Warning Plasters; Welds' Strengthening Plasters, Worm Syrup Roses; Worm Lozenges.

Horse and Cattle Medicines.

Carleton's Condition Powders; do. Founder Ointment; do. Ring Bone and Spavine Specific; Marden's Ox Liniment, Dalley's Animal Galvanic Salve; Tatterralls Heave Powders.

PERFUMERY.—Lubin's Extract Jockey Club, Do do. Patchouly, Do do. Jenny Lind, Do. do. Mallefleur, Do. do. Honey Suckle, Do. do Mignionette, Farina's Eau de Cologne, domestic Eau de Cologne, Do. Lavander Water English Lavender Water, Pommades and other preparations for the Hair, Jockey Club Pomaceum, asst'd; Pommade Divine, Millefleur Pomatum, Philacome, Ladies' Pomatum, assorted Bears Marrow do. Ox Marrow do. Mongolas Huile Antique, Circassian Cream, Chrystal Cream of Honey, Bogels Hyperion Fluid, Phalon's Hair Invigorator, Extract Honey and Rosemary, Cold Drawn Oil Rosemary, Extract Rose and Rosemary, Rowland's Maccassar Oil, Balm of Thousand Flowers, Bandolino, Burton's Egg Preparations, Preparations for rendering the Skin soft, fair, and transparent; Vinegar of Rouge Patey's Cold Cream, Violet Powder, Chalk Balls, Moss Fun, Burton's Kephalis, Bogles Hebeanna, Milk of Roses.

Preparations for the Teeth.

Charcoal Tooth Paste, Do. do. Powder, Vegetable Tooth Powder, Botanic ditto, Ambrosial ditto, Rose ditto, Orris do. Camphorated do.

SOAPS, &c.—Rossell's Shaving Cream, Guerlain's do. do. Palm Soap, (Berry's), Naples ditto; Burton's and Wade Balls, do. do Tablet, Shaving Powder, Balm of Thousand Flowers, Real old Brown, Windsor, White Windsor, Oxygenated Soap, Walnut Oil Soap, Naval and Military Soap, Fireman's Soap, Military Shaving Soap, Kenan ditto, Cocoanut Oil ditto, Janiveau Shaving Cream, and a variety of cheap Fancy Soaps.

Sundry Fancy and Toilette Articles—Turkish Hair Dye, Eagle's Hair Dye, Naples Hair Dye, French Hair Dye, Eau de Cologne, Smelling Bottles, Silver Tip, in great assortment.

The largest assortment of BRUSHES in the City, comprising Hair, Tooth, Nail, Cloth, Manufacture, of excellent quality, and unprecedented low prices.

September 5.

Furniture Ware-Rooms

PRINCE WM. STREET,

Adjoining the Bank of British North America.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand or will make to order FURNITURE of every description, of the best materials and workmanship, as cheap as can be obtained in the City.

Persons wishing to obtain good and substantial FURNITURE can be supplied on better terms than at any of the Furniture Auction Rooms in the City.

REPAIRING of all kinds made at short notice.

UNDERTAKING attended to, Hearse and Palls furnished. ROBERT NISBET.

St. John, N. B. Aug. 1, 1851.

THE Subscriber having resumed his former business at his old stand Brussels Street, grateful for past favors, again solicits a share of public patronage. ☞ Good Hearses and Carriages always on hand.

GEORGE N. ROBINSON

Miscellaneous.

DORA'S CHILDREN.

A SEQUEL TO THE DARKENED CASEMENT.

BY GRACE GREENWOOD.

FREDERIC PRESTON.

(Concluded.)

Oh, human heart! thou fathomless mystery! thou inexplicable contradiction! in one brief moment, from the lowest deeps of Frederic's nature swelled up the old love, in a swift, resistless tide of anguish, remorse, and irrepressible tenderness, uprooting and sweeping away the new love, as it were a light flower—dashing in pieces its proud dreams, as the raving waves scatter in fragments frail structures built by children for pastime on the shore, when the tide is low.

With a hurried adieu, and a partial explanation to his friends, Frederic sprang on to his horse, and set out for W——— at full speed. He had not ridden far before the storm which had been so long lowering in the east came down with great fury. The night was utterly dark, and the half distracted rider could only see his way by flashes of lightning. His horse was a fine one, and for full 20 miles bore up bravely; but finally, on crossing a little bridge, from which the swollen stream had carried away a plank, he fell through, and so injured one shoulder that his master saw at once that he could proceed no further. So, hastily fastening the faithful creature by the road side, there being no house or barn near, Frederic resolutely pursued his way on foot. A superhuman strength seemed given him; he scarcely felt fatigue or heeded the tempest, as for five long miles he toiled up and dashed down the hills, besprinkled with mud, drenched with the rain, and half blinded by the lightening. There was a fear at his heart colder than the chill of the rain, and more dismaying than the lightening. Yet he struggled on, hoping only to reach Annie's death bed, to weep out his sorrow and repentance at her feet, to receive one word, one look of forgiveness, see she died. And, how the past came back! the dear, lost season of innocent joys, simple desires, and purest love. He remembered now, only a year ago, Annie had patiently and tenderly nursed him through a fever like the one which had now prostrated her. Thus, torn with fear and self-reproach, he at last drew near the pleasant familiar house of the Ellsworths. He crossed the lawn, he staggered against the door, and after a brief struggle for calmness, knocked. The housekeeper whom he well knew, opened to him. He entered, but for his soul he could not utter a word.

"She is living, sir," said the woman who understood his silence; "but she has been quite unconscious for several hours, and we have no more any hope that she will long continue with us."

"For God's sake lead me to her!" cried Frederic, and in a moment more he stood in Annie's room—that room once so light and cheerful, but now the shadowed and silent chamber of the dying. All her dearest friends were there—father, mother, sister and brother, weeping and waiting for the coming of the dread angel; but Frederic saw only that one beloved, lying pale and insensible—her blue eye closed, her brown hair floating over the pillow, her faded lips apart, and the breath struggling from her breast faintly. One white hand lay across her bosom, and Frederic, kneeling at her bed side, bowed his face upon this, and covered it with his tears and kisses. None sought to reprove or check the outburst of his grief as he cried—

"Oh, Annie, do not leave me. It is I—Frederic. Look on me once more, my love once more!"

And she did look on him. He felt that white hand tremble against his lips—then those blue eyes slowly unclosed, and fixed upon his upturned face a glance of recognition, of joy, of love. She spoke not, but slowly lifted her hand and laid it among the damp curls of his hair, tenderly smoothing them back from his forehead. Then Frederic raised his head down by here, kissed her cheek, one wept convulsively. Mr. Ellsworth would have removed him, but Annie whispered—

"Let him lie here father! I shall receive life again from his lips—do not take him away, for he saved me."

And he had saved her! From that hour the fever was broken, the disease departed, and dear Anne recovered.

Yet for many days her spirit seemed to stand trembling on the confines of the vale of shadows, ere even that mightiest love could draw her back into the light and warmth of light. It was only by filling her heart with the tones of the best beloved voice, that she could be made to forget the celestial music which floated to the ear, when so long she lay deaf to all sounds of earth—and only the mute entreaty of those sorrowful eyes could make her unheedful of fair angel forms still beckoning to her across the river of death.

After a month of the most careful and tender nursing, Annie was able to leave her room, supported by Frederic—almost borne in his arms. He wheeled her arm chair toward the fire, arranged the pillows about her person, and lifting her little feet, carefully placed them upon a soft cushion. He read to her in a low voice, from her favorite books, talked to her in her in a yet lower voice, sweeter things than she had ever found in books. He brought her the brightest flowers and the greenest mosses from the autumn woods; and when, one mild day, early in November, she was able to take a little stroll with him through the village, leaning lonely and dependingly on his arm, as his own betrothed wife, he was more happy, and proud and grateful to God, than he had language to express.

Frederic had faithfully confided to Annie the story of his passion, or rather infatuation, for Caroline Ashton; and she, in the wisdom of her own generous nature, regarded it as but a brief usurpation, by the intellect and the senses of the rightful rule of the heart, a heart which, though for a time a sad truant, wofully and erring, had never utterly forsaken its love and her.

On Christmas eve there was a simple, quiet wedding-party assembled in Mr. Ellsworth's pleasant parlor. Kind, old friends were the bride and bridegroom, Annie and Frederic looked as lovely and happy as any pair there had ever been, and the festival was none the less interesting every way. The bridesmaids were Pauline Preston, grown a tall and elegant girl, and Julia Louise, now no longer quite dazed and plain. The groomsmen were, Mr. Cecil St. John, a young gentleman who looked as poetical as his name would lead one to suppose—being a slight delicate person, with a fair Greek face, expressive, if not of genius, of a noble aspiration for more rare and valuable—and Mr. Walter Edwards of New York, a distant relative of the Prestons—a remarkably fine looking, but handsome young man of twenty-five, who was just about sailing for Germany, where he was to remain two years.

Little Pauline was the officiating clergyman, but Captain Preston was the first kiss of the bride, and all were merry and sad at once. There was no wedding cake, no wine, that there not through tears.

On the first Monday night, there was a grand ball at the Astor's, which Mr. Ashton became again the proud host of a distinguished statesman, his family and all his friends, as once for Washington, but the summer of the twenty years. Such high-bred courtesy was there in the air of the bridegroom, such grace in the form and partly figure! and such diamonds on the bride wore!

Somewhat more than eight years had passed.—Frederic Preston, who from the time of his marriage had been established in his native town, living with his father and sisters, in Dora's own dear cottage home, had met with fair success in his profession, had been happy, most happy, in his marriage, and was the proud father of three lovely children. He was not yet, however, in any position of power and honour in the State—not from the want of political abilities and predilections, but because he had chosen to stand forth rather prominently for certain principles more honourable to him than popular with the multitude. Frederic possessed genuine eloquence, conciliating manners, and a noble character, all of which gave him great influence over the minds of the people, speaking even, though he most frequently was against the tide of popular prejudice. So general was the appreciation of the force of Mr. Preston's character, and of his peculiar intellectual power, that many were the temptations which came to him in the shape of secret overtures from parties and political leaders, of place and preferment, if he would abandon his present 'folly, but impracticable purposes,' and sacrifice his favorite 'abstractions.' To all such propositions Frederic had returned but one reply—an unqualified and indignant rejection. But it happened at length, there arose an unfortunate difference between himself and some of his associates in the cause to which he had devoted all his energies and sacrificed so many worldly interests; he felt himself wronged, distrusted, and ungratefully forsaken by those to whom he had long been bound by the close fellowship of a holy, common cause, the brotherhood of a great truth; and, wounded and embittered, he withdrew himself from them for a time. That misunderstanding had seemed but a slight thing in the beginning; but the breach had been widened by thoughtless or designing persons, till it seemed almost impassable. It was then, when so peculiarly open to temptation, that Frederic received a confidential letter, which caught of staggered him in his best hours. This was from Mr. Abbott, his former preceptor in the law, now an eminent political leader, high in office. It was written in a kind, a genuinely friendly tone; it was a flattering tribute to Frederic's talent, and an earnest remonstrance against the use to which he was putting it—an appeal, she most an entreaty, to turn while it was yet time, from the course which he was pursuing with more generosity than wisdom, and for the sake of his family and friends to enter upon the enviable career so plainly open before him, and to seize the good fortune which awaited him. It contained most ingenious arguments to prove that he could even ultimately advance those very truths now so dear to him, by a temporary abandonment of their advocacy. In conclusion, the writer earnestly, though delicately, pressed upon his young friend the acceptance of an honorable and lucrative appointment, and prophecied for him much success and fame, if only he would be faithful to the principles and interests of his new party.

More than once Frederic Preston's face flushed as he read this letter. Was it the blush of honest shame or the rekindling of the old baleful fire?—Ah! he hardly knew himself which it bespoke.

At length he sprang to his feet, and strode rapidly up and down the room, the quivering of his lips and the swelling of the veins in his forehead revealing the struggle which was passing in his breast.

He next resolved to seek Annie, though he felt that he should scarcely dare to let her see how sorely he was tempted. He found his wife in the room which had once been his mother's—that 'pleasant chamber which looked out upon the sea.' She was sitting with her baby asleep upon her lap, and was busy in reading a manuscript which was somewhat worn and yellow; and as Frederic drew near he saw that she was weeping. But dashing away her tears and smiling on her husband she said—

"I have been reading this last letter of your mother to your father. He has let me take it again. I cannot read it too often. Do you know, dearest, that I think what relates to you the truest and most beautiful of all?"

"Read it to me, love," said Frederic, striving to banish the half-sad, half-morose look he had worn of late—seating himself beside his wife, and winding his arm about her waist. And Annie read, in a soft, tremulous voice these touching injunctions of the dying mother contained in Dora's simple story. As she had been moved by one of Love's divine intuitions, she read with peculiar impressiveness such passages as these.

"Oh! teach him what I have ever earnestly sought to inspire—a hearty devotion to the right—a fervent love of liberty—a humble reverence for humanity. Teach him to yield his ready worship to God's truth wherever he may meet it—followed by the multitude strewing palm branches, or forsaken, denied, and crucified. Teach him to honour his own nature by a brave and upright life, and to stand for justice and freedom against the world."

"Teach him to be watchful of his independence, to guard jealously his manliness. I know that I need not charge you to infuse into his mind a true patriotic spirit, free from cant and bravado—to counsel him against poor party feuds and narrow political prejudices. God grant that we may live to see our son, if not one of the world's great men, on whose life shall radiate good and happiness—whose strong and symetrical character shall be a lesson of moral greatness, a type of true manhood."

As Annie read, she felt Frederic's head sinking on her shoulder; and when she finished, his fast tears were stealing down her neck. Flinging aside the manuscript, she folded her arms about him, and wept with him, but said no word. Soon Frederic rose up with a clear smile, kissed the tears from Annie's beautiful eyes, and returned to his library where he penned a brief letter to his friend, thanking him for his kindness but decidedly though mildly declining the flattering offer which he had made.

That night Frederic Preston made one of a small assembly, where a few brave, true hearts were gathered together in the cause of justice and freedom. There he struck his hands again with those from which he had been for a little time estranged—frankly told them wherein they had wronged him, and as frankly confessed his own error in yielding to a proud and hasty resentment—pledged his faith once more to the Right, and renewed his early consecration to Freedom.

Frederic Preston may never be rich, great as the world counts riches and recognises greatness; but priceless treasures of affection are his, with the reverence of true and honourable natures, and the poor and oppressed "shall rise up and call him blessed."

ARTIFICIAL BARRIERS TO SOCIAL INTERCOURSE.

We are of opinion that much agreeable and profitable social intercourse is prevented by want of moral courage in adopting a simple style of entertaining one's friends and acquaintances. Let us look around, and what do we find to be the general state of intercourse between friends and acquaintances in the middle and upper classes of a commercial community? On the one hand, we see an entire abstinence from all social intercourse (except perhaps with immediate connexions,) arising from economical motives, founded on the impossibility of complying with the supposed requirements of society in this matter. On the other, we find individuals giving, once or twice a year perhaps, and expensive and formal dinner party, or a stiff evening entertainment, at neither of which does any one feel himself at ease; where one is in the midst of a most heterogeneous company gathered together without any earthly reference to fitness or amalgability, and from which one at least escapes, thankful to find himself again at his own quiet fireside—inwardly vowing that nothing shall ever again tempt him to exchange its genial precincts for any such vain and profitless visiting. During the winter, Mr. A——have been invited to dinner by Mr. and Mrs. B——, or the young people have had 'the pleasure to their company requested,' &c. by the C——s. The A——s consequently feel incumbent on them to clear off the debt supposed to be owing to the said B——s and C——s, by inviting them in return; and in order to have a general clearing off of scores, they behalm themselves of all and sundry from whom they have received civilities during the past six or twelve months, and without any consideration whatever as to the harmony of the ingredient members of the company, a great crowd of persons, for the most part utterly unknown to each other, are uncomfortably packed together, the house is turned topsy-turvy for a few days, a great deal of money is foolishly squandered, no comfort or satisfaction has resulted to anybody, and when the affair is over, the givers of the entertainment generally congratulate themselves that a year at least must elapse before they have again to undergo similar trouble and expense. For months after this event, the A——s would as soon think of flying as of asking any of the B——s, or D——s to drop in upon them in a quiet way to spend an evening. With such persons there is no medium between a formal tiresome party and an entire abstinence from all visiting whatever.

The fact is, the true secret of genial and improving social intercourse—of any thing at all approaching even to the name—it is but little understood, and still less acted upon. The very words 'visiting' or meeting of friends, suggest to most minds the idea of expense, domestic inconvenience, anxiety, and trouble. Why should this be so? All kinds of social intercourse ought to be associated with the most pleasing ideas. They ought to be easily attainable, and readily arranged, and should entail little or no disarrangement of the usual domestic routine. When will a few rich persons encourage their less wealthy brethern by systematically adopting in their entertainments a severe and almost Spartan simplicity? Such simplicity would do them infinite honor, by tending to emancipate those less favoured by the gifts of fortune from the supposed necessity of needless profusion and uncalled for expense. If such examples were to become prevalent, the consequence would be, that the apparent inequalities between rich and poor would be much softened down—there would be an absence of that painful, but irrational feeling, which constantly haunts many otherwise amiable persons, lest their mode of entertaining those whose incomes are ten or twenty times larger than their own may not be quite *comme il faut*—we should have less thought taking about mere eating and dringing, and more about matters of higher import.—[Manchester Examiner.

NEW-BRUNSWICK SOCIETY

For the encouragement of Agriculture, Home Manufactures and Commerce throughout the Province.

At a Special Meeting of this Society, held on the 15th instant, in the County Court House, pursuant to notice, for the purpose of considering the propriety of taking measures for holding a GRAND EXHIBITION of Agricultural Productions, Natural Resources, Arts and Industry, at the city of Fredericton, in the course of the year 1852, the following Resolutions were moved and passed *unanimously*, R. Chestnut, Esq., Vice President, in the chair:—

Moved by Hon. Judge Street, and seconded by D. S. Kerr, Esquire—

1st, Resolved, That this Society immediately proceed with preparatory and efficient steps for having a General Exhibition of the Industry of the whole Province, under the form of a General show and Fair, in the year 1852, agreeable to the 8th Article of the Constitution of this Society, and the 5th, 6th and 7th Sections of the Act of Incorporation, 3d Vict. cap 62 Resolution of March 1850, and Report 4th April 1851. See Society's Journal, p. 12, 89, 194, and Prov. Laws, 1850, p. 193.

Moved by J. A. Beckwith, Esquire, and seconded by W. Carman, Esquire—

2nd Resolved, That such Exhibition is intended to embrace all kinds of Agricultural, Mechanical and Domestic Productions, and Works of Art and Science, and every variety of Industrial product worthy of observation, manufactured and unmanufactured, within the resources of this Province, together with an account of the quantity available for supply, and the prices thereof, with a view to a sale or ultimate market for such articles.

Moved by Hon. Judge Parker, and seconded by Colonel Hayne—

3rd. Resolved, That His Excellency Sir Edmund W. Head, the distinguished Patron of this Society, be waited on with a copy of the proceedings of their Meeting, and respectfully solicited to advise and co-operate with this Society in the design of having such Exhibition as complete and beneficial in all parts of the Province as possible.

Moved by Mr. W. Watts, and seconded by Hon. Judge Wilmot—

4th. Resolved, That the General Committee of this Society by its Constitution composing the Legislative Councillors and Members of the House of Assembly in the respective Counties which they represent and in their private capacity, are especially requested to take a leading part and give their individual aid in promoting the objects in their Counties respectively.

Moved by the Attorney General, and seconded by C. Macpherson, Esquire—

5th. Resolved, That the respective County Agricultural Societies throughout New Brunswick, the Saint John Mechanics' Institute, as also the several Mechanics' Institutes in different parts of the Province, Manufacturing companies, and others who feel an interest in the welfare and advancement of this Province, are hereby invited to join with this Society in promoting the object in view.

Moved by J. Gregory, Esquire, and seconded by D. S. Kerr, Esquire—

6th. Resolved, That the Corresponding Secretary be requested to prepare a Schedule of Articles suitable for exhibition, on the plan of the Industrial Exhibition of Great Britain, and submit the same to the Annual Meeting of this Society in January next.

Moved by J. Allen, Mayor, and seconded by J Taylor, Esquire—

7th. Resolved, That the Corresponding Secretary, John A. Beckwith, Esq., Hon. Judge Wilmot, Hon. W. H. Odell, Colonel Maclauchlan, D. S. Kerr, Esq., and John Grant, Esq., be a Special Committee to select the necessary Show Grounds and kind of Building for the Exhibition, and report on the same, with Plans and estimates of the probable expense thereof, at the Annual Meeting in January next.

Moved by Dr. Robb, and seconded by G. Roberts, Esquire—

8th. Resolved, That in addition to the Office Bearers and Committees of this Society, Local Committees be appointed to the different Counties of the Province, to attend to the interests of the said Exhibition.

Moved by T. R. Baker, Esquire, and seconded by the Attorney General—

9th. Resolved, That the Corresponding Secretary forthwith correspond with the Vice-President of this Society, County Agricultural Societies, the several Mechanics' Institutes, Local Committees, Manufacturing Establishments, and individuals in different parts of the Province, to obtain their suggestions and secure co-operation in respect to the said Exhibition.

Moved by D. S. Kerr, Esquire, and seconded by Hon. Judge Street—

10th. Resolved, That Subscription Lists be opened by the Local Committees in different parts of the Province to raise a fund for the specified purpose of adding to transmit articles to the Exhibition where it may be required, and for the general purpose of such Exhibition.

Moved by R. Tufton, Esquire, and seconded by J. Beckwith, Esquire—

11th. Resolved, That the respective Editors of Newspapers in different parts of the Province are hereby respectfully requested to give publicity of the foregoing Resolutions, for the information of the public at large.

R. TUFTON, SECRETARY.

EXCELLENT PEOPLE.—A French critic, in speaking of a recent dramatic piece, all the characters of which are represented as being nearly faultless exclaims, "They are excellent people, no doubt, but how tiresome it would be to live with them! Fortunately, such persons exist only in fiction."

REPORT

Of AUGUSTUS F. KINGSTON, *Acting Commander of Her Majesty's Sloop "Persian," to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on the Fisheries, &c in the Bay of Fundy.*

HER MAJESTY'S SLOOP PERSIAN,
Saint John, N. B., 4th September, 1851.

SIR,

A successor having been appointed from England, and being about to resign the command of H. M. S Persian, I am desirous of laying before your Excellency, knowing the interest you personally take in the Fisheries of this Province, such remarks which I have had the opportunity of making during the period of my station within the Bay, and which I much regret has been so limited.

I trust that, short as has been my time for glean information on this important subject, you will give me credit for having taking a lively interest in the service to which I have been called; and that, therefore, whatever remarks on the present state of the Fisheries, or whatever suggestions I may wish to make to your Excellency towards their future improvement, have emanated from a close study, and I trust from a zealous line of action.

Having received notice of the appointment of my successor as far back as the middle of the preceding month, since I had the honor to report my return to Campo Bello, in a letter to your Excellency, dated August 2nd; rather than by endeavouring to gain a knowledge of the whole Fisheries of the Bay, which from my limited time could only have been superficial, I have preferred to confine my efforts to the vicinity of the Grand Manan, which may be viewed as the key of the whole Fisheries, and to which locality the new Act passed by the Provincial Legislature in April so materially pointed, and where, I confess, vigorous steps were required to save from utter ruin the Fisheries of that Island, more especially those of the Southern Head.

The steps hitherto taken by cruisers in the Bay have seemed to incline rather to the prevention than the detection. The intelligence of a man of war leaving her anchorage soon spreads far and wide; in a cruise of a few days, wind and weather permitting, she may cover a good deal of the ground; the sight of her top gallant sails will scare delinquents ten miles off, until the time when they are below the horizon or shut in by the land, when they may be again found at their unlawful pursuits; on this point, without going any further, I would call your Excellency's attention to page five in Mr Perley's able Report.

What I would point to, more especially as referring to the Grand Manan, is the necessity of establishing boats and smaller vessels not only for the prevention but for the detection of the law-breakers, and bringing them under the penalty of the Act.

While the "Persian" has been at anchor in Long Island Harbour, I have employed the time in cruising in her boats, and have visited every cove and fishing station that has been within my reach, and where the British flag has been rarely shewn; and while I have become thereby more or less acquainted with the habits of the fishermen, I have endeavoured to impress upon them, while I heard their complaints, that they are only to be redressed by a close attention on their part to the laws which were made for their benefit, and by supporting the Wardens and Overseers in the execution of their duty, which since it falls upon one or two, is no sinecure one.

In the appointment of Mr. Alexander and Capt. McLaughlin, the Island must eventually reap the greatest benefit. They are very zealous, firm in their duty, without departing from a line of conciliation which is so necessary towards working out any sudden reform.

They, however, need more support than they have at present; more especially during the absence of one of Her Majesty's cruisers. I would wish to direct your Excellency's attention to the following facts:—That the Warden at present has no power independent of the Magistrate; he has not the power to detain vessels encroaching upon the Act, still less to arrest the parties themselves; all must be done by Summons of the Magistrates, whose residences are far removed from the Southern Head, even should they themselves be there. Mr. Craig, of Grand Harbour, is not within six miles, and Mr. Fisher, not within nine; while the avocations of the latter require his frequent attention at Eastport.

The consequences of this are evident: firstly, that transgressors of the law are enabled to profit by the delay, in making their escape; and secondly, the Warden subjected to much labour in vain, besides considerable expenses on occasions.

As regards the working Overseer himself, Mr. McLaughlin, he has had much work, with no remuneration; more especially, since, for the protection of the Spawning Ground, I thought proper to leave one of the "Persian's" boats at his disposal; I would beg strongly to recommend him to your Excellency's favourable notice.

The good effects of the boat system, I am happy to hear, have already begun to show out, and vessels are taking codfish at within two or three miles, where three weeks ago they had a sorry day within seven or eight.

All these facts make it evident to me, that the preservation of the Spawning Ground, and a slight check on the weir system, is the sheet anchor of the Fisheries. Men, not weir-holders, all naturally complain of this wholesale way of fishing, as destructive to their less extensive means of catching the herrings, both to serve as bait and for shipping for the market. I will not attempt to offer suggestions on a subject which has been so repeatedly brought forward, and which must necessarily involve a war of party.

One fact, however, I could bring before your Excellency's notice: it is this—The limits of the Spawning Ground off the Southern Head of Grand Manan, as established by the recent Law, are between Bradford's Cove on the west, and Red Point on the eastern side of the Island. Had the Law included Bradford Cove, giving the Point usually called "Pandora Head" as the extreme limit of the forbidden ground during the spawning season, much advantage might have arisen. I will state on personal and other authority, that there have been an immense number of herrings in Bradford's Cove, since the commencement of the Spawning season this year; and that fishermen, driven from the Southern Head by the "Persian's" boats, or a wholesome fear of the law, having Bradford's Cove under their lee, may sit law at defiance, and have still a prospect of a bountiful harvest—the herring line.

To corroborate the truth of my assertions, I may add that on the 22d of August, Mr. Alexander, Warden of Grand Manan, started in the second gig of the "Persian," and in rounding the Southern Head found no vessels there, (in fact they had been scared from it on the preceding nights,) but at Bradford's Cove in spite of a heavy swell from the southward, several vessels were fishing; one, the property of Mr. Kay, of Deer Island, (an inveterate poacher,) against whom I have already lodged an information with Captain Kelmeen, for being anchored off the Southern Head with no good intents, and insolence to my boat's crew; and whom I trust your Excellency may visit with your displeasure. Five barrels of herrings, many among them spawning, were found in one boat alone; and other fishing boats engaged were seen at the same time taking them in as fast as possible.

With regard