St. John [illegible] Chronicle,

AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

Volume [illegible]. Saint John, New-Brunswick, Friday, [illegible] Number [illegible]

THE ST. JOHN CHRONICLE

Is published every Friday afternoon, [illegible] Chronicle Office, Saint John, N.B.

☞ Mr. George W. White, is our authorised Agent for the Chronicle at Young's Cove, Grand Lake.

☞ V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, [illegible] Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, [illegible] Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. corner Third and Chestnut streets.

[illegible] INSURANCE COMPANY. [illegible]

HOUSE and SHIP WATER-CLOSETS; Hot, Cold, and Shower BATHS; Forcing, Lifting, Common, and Engine PUMPS; SHIPS' SCUPPERS, &c. &c.—on the most approved principles. LEAD PIPE of all sizes, and SHEET LEAD constantly on hand.

☞ LEAD BENDS made to order.
July 2, 1852. THOMAS GOW.

SPRING IMPORTATION.—Assorted Crates—250 assorted Crates EARTHENWARE, selected and packed suitable for country trade, and guaranteed free from breakage—offered very low for Cash, by FRANCIS CLEMENTSON.
April 26 Dock-street.

DOOLEY'S MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE HOTEL, Post Office Building, State Street, Boston.
Terms—ONE DOLLAR per day.

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

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

WASHING POWDERS.—Received per Packet Liberia, and sold at one sixth the usual price, by FELLOWS & CO.
April 14.

English Wrought Nails.
By the John Barbour, &c. for sale:
152 KEGS, consisting of Four, Six, Eight, Ten and Twenty-penny Rose and Clasp Head;
Of Five and Six-penny Ox,
Nine and Ten-penny Horse,
One and 3-4 to 2 1-2 inch Boat Nails,
Sheathing Nails,
Four and a half inch Spikes.
March 9. JOHN KINNEAR.

JUST RECEIVED and For Sale—15 doz. Cane and Wood Seat CHAIRS. GEORGE NIXON,
April 27. Prince Wm.-street.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE—400 lbs. of Extra Goose FEATHERS; 500 do. Russian do.; 8 new and handsome Patterns of Cloth Paper HANGINGS.
April 15. GEORGE NIXON.

FASHIONS—Spring 1855.—Now open, [illegible] the new Spring Style of French Satin HATS. For Sale by LOCKHART & CO.
March 23.

WROUGHT NAILS.—Just arrived by the Ship John Barbour—60 Packages, consisting of 6dy, 8dy, 10dy, and 20dy. Board NAILS; [illegible] Horse NAILS. For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR.
January 5. Prince Wm. street.

JOHN KINNEAR,—Prince Wm. Street, Is receiving, just landing, and for sale—50 Kegs Cut NAILS; 2 Bales Taper CORKS; [illegible] Barrels Crushed SUGAR; 5 Barrels FLUID; [illegible] RICE; 15 Dozen assorted CHAIRS.
March 23.

Paris Gloves.
OPENED this day ex Steamer Africa, direct from Paris—[illegible] Black French Kid GLOVES; [illegible] Girls Fancy Straw HATS. For sale by LOCKHART & CO. King Street.

India Rubber Boots & Shoes.
110 CASES [illegible]

[illegible] Crates of Earthenware.
75 CRATES Assorted EARTHENWARE, [illegible] FRAS. CLEMENTSON.
September 14. 29, Dock Street.

CODFISH.—Just received—200 Quintals of large and small CODFISH, equal to best. JOHN MARVEN.
September 14. Ward street

NEW GOODS AT THE [illegible] COMMERCE HOUSE, KING STREET.
October 2nd, 1855.
HORSFALL & SHERATON have received per Steamers "Canadian" and "Niagara," and Packet Ships [illegible] 101 Packages of British and Foreign Goods, [illegible] WOOLENS, LINENS, COTTONS, [illegible] at the lowest rates, and most favourable terms.

HOUSE FURNISHING.
NEW STYLES.—Oct. 2nd, 1855.
HORSFALL & SHERATON respectfully request the attention of persons furnishing houses, to the following description of GOODS, the assortment of which is superior to any heretofore in this market, and are offered at rates to suit the most economical:
Rich Gilt and Mahogany Poles and Cornices, of superior style and finish;
DAMASKS and MOREENS, in all of the Fashionable Colours, with suitable Trimmings;
[illegible] Velvet Pile, and Tapestry CARPETINGS; [illegible] Oil CLOTHS, new [illegible]
BLANKETS, QUILTS and Counterpanes;
[illegible] Cloth, Worsted, and Linen Table COVERS, &c.
Oct. 4.

S. L. TILLEY,
NO. 15, KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
WOULD call the attention of the public to his large and varied Stock of GOODS, received per ships Middleton, John Barbour, and Achilles from Liverpool, and steamers from the United States, viz:
DRUGS and CHEMICALS of all kinds;
Patent Medicines;
Brushes and Combs of nearly every description;
Shaving and Fancy SOAPS; Perfumery;
Fancy Articles; Spices of all kinds;
Dye Stuffs—Logwood, Redwood, and Fustic, ground and in stick; Indigo, Alum, Copperas, Blue Vitriol, and Annatto;
Brandram's No. 1 WHITE LEAD, in 14lb., 28lb., 56lb., and 1 cwt kegs. Red, Yellow, Blue, and Green PAINTS;
Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL; Spirits Turpentine and Varnish;
Olive and Porpoise Oil;
Pure E. I. CASTOR OIL, in tins;
Gold Leaf, Glaziers' Diamonds, GLASS, Putty, Lampblack; Glue, &c.;
CONFECTIONARY, in great variety, from the best Scotch and American manufacturers;
SEEDS—Clover, Timothy, and Garden Seeds—warranted fresh.
For sale wholesale and retail at lowest market prices.
June 1.

Teas, White Lead, &c.
Ex "Achilles" and "Eudocia"
100 CHESTS Extra Souchong, 10 do. superior family do. } TEAS;
25 do. Fine Congou,
5 Tons Brandram's WHITE LEAD,
1 do. Coloured PAINTS,
5 Casks Raw and Boil'd OIL;
1 Ton PUTTY;
10 Bales COTTON WARPS;
[illegible] Bales COTTON GOODS, &c.;
5 Cases INDIGO; 1 case Ladies' BOOTS;
2 Cases Ruled PAPER;
2 Cases NUTMEGS.—For sale low by L. H. DEVEBER & SONS.
St. John, June, 1854.

Hay Rakes, &c. &c.
420 DOZEN Hay RAKES, now on hand and will be finished in time for Haying. Would respectfully solicit the patronage of those persons who are selling Agricultural Implements.
ALSO—Horse Rakes; Garden Rakes; Garden and Ballast Wheel Barrows; Hand Trucks for Stores; PLOUGHS, with or without Woodwork, of 7 different approved patterns, including Wilkers Scotch Plough; STOVES, as usual, of about 100 different patterns; Oven and Furnace Doors and Bars; House Pumps, and Pipes to fit; Tin and Sheetiron Ware; Mill, Ship, and other Castings, turned out at short notice.
THOMAS C. EVERITT.
St. John, June 22, 1855.—2m.

DANDELION COFFEE.
A Novelty! A Rarity! A Luxury!!!
THE virtues of DANDELION have long been held in high estimation, but the difficulty of obtaining it in all seasons of the year, has impeded the wishes of the public in extending and promoting its more general use.
The above preparation is therefore offered to the public with confidence as possessing all the properties of the plant, and when used according to directions, it forms a most agreeable drink. It is also used to improve the flavour of Coffee and Cocoa. Sold in packets at 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. each, by FELLOWS & CO.
July 20. Opposite Tower and Market-street.

PAINTS AND OILS.—A few tons Brandram's best WHITE LEAD and coloured PAINTS. ALSO—Brandram's Boiled and Raw OIL, in casks or by the gallon. For sale by FELLOWS & CO.
June 15.

PAPER HANGINGS.—More new Patterns of PAPER HANGINGS, just received at the [illegible] all good patterns, now open. For sale low by GEORGE NIXON,
June 16. Prince William Street.

CANE SEAT CHAIRS.—Just received and for Sale, 15 Dozen Cane and Wood Seat CHAIRS. GEORGE NIXON.

LEECHES.—Just received—[illegible] Swedish LEECHES. Also—[illegible] for the cure of [illegible] Rheumatism, and all diseases of the blood—for sale by S. L. TILLEY.
April 20. No. 15 King Street

BRUSHES!
Just received and for sale—
30 DOZEN BRUSHES—among which are Cloth, Hair, and White Wash Brushes; 20 dozen of Door MATS; 6 doz. Willow BASKETS; 12 doz. Green Blinds; 10 Boxes Coffee.
July 6. GEORGE NIXON.

WANTED TO BORROW—£200 on a good Freehold Property in the city. Apply at the office of this paper. June 22.

S. K. FOSTER'S Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store.
Foster's Corner, Germain Street.
NEW SUMMER BOOTS AND SHOES.
Just received per steamer America.
LADIES' Fashionable Boots—Paris make; Ladies' superior London Boots and Shoes; Misses', Girls', and Children's Boots and Shoes of all the above are most fashionable styles; [illegible] French Kid and Enamelled Boots, [illegible]
Gentlemen's, Boys' and Youths' Boots & Shoes of every quality and style;
[illegible] Prunella Boots, at 4s., 5s., and 5s. 6d.; the most endless variety of cheap Boots, and Shoes.
N.B.—Orders from all parts of the Province will receive prompt attention.
June 15. S. K. FOSTER.

NEW GOODS.
SANDS' BRICK BUILDING, NORTH SIDE OF KING STREET.
Wholesale and Retail [illegible] Clothing Establishment.
R. HUNTER,
HAVING completed his Spring importations, respectfully solicits a call from intending purchasers—previous to their buying elsewhere—feeling confident that on examination his Stock will prove to be superior and the prices much lower than similar goods can be had at any other Establishment in the City.
The Clothing having been all made up on the premises on the most advantageous terms cannot fail in giving satisfaction. The Stock comprises a general assortment of
BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, VESTINGS,
CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS,
Goodyears Patent India Rubber Coats, Capes and Leggins, Hats, Gloves, &c.
Gents Furnishing Goods, such as Shirts, Collars, Fronts, Hdkfs, Stocks, Ties, Umbrellas, Hosiery, Gloves, Braces, Carpet Bags, Trunks, Valises, &c.
☞ Gents who would prefer selecting the Cloth can have their Garments made to order in the most fashionable style, by the best of workmen and at the shortest notice.
No second price—all Goods marked in plain figures.
R. HUNTER.

We have obtained the Victory!
KENNAY & SCHEENER, PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS,
South side King Square, St. John, N. B.
HAVING taken the First and Second Prizes, and the Diploma for their instruments, at the Provincial Exhibition, beg leave to inform the public that they can supply Pianofortes at the following prices:

	£	s.	d.
Square Front Mahogany Piccolo,	30	0	0
Rosewood O. G. Piccolo,	35	0	0
Do. Elegant do.	40	0	0
Cottage,	[illegible]	0	0
Semi-Cabinet,	[illegible]	10	0
Full Cabinet,	50	0	0
Elegant, with French front, tuss legs, and circular bottom,	65	0	0

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

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

OYSTERS, Fresh and Good. First Come! First Served!!
RECEIVED from Boston per steamer Admiral—A few Barrels of excellent OYSTERS, which will be served up in any style to suit customers, at the *American Oyster Saloon*, Water street.
☞ MEALS served up at all hours of the day and evening, by JAMES KENNEY,
June 8. Water-street.

RECEIVED.—Per Late Arrivals from Great Britain and United States—1 package White and Black Mineral Draw Knobs; Sink Traps; Pig Troughs; Clamps; Jackscrews; Open and round Spouts for Chain Pumps; Zinc Tubing for Chain Pumps; Force Pumps; Dasher Leather; Fig'd Drills Brass Keys for Mortice and Rim Locks; Shutter Screws; Loose Joint Butts; Tire Benders; Store Trucks; Washita Oil Stones; Razor Strops, &c.
June 22.—3i. JAS. N. C. BLACK.

MONEY WANTED.—I want to sell for money, 1 hhd. Cuba SUGAR; 4 bbls. PORK, and 5 Boxes No. 1 Cavendish TOBACCO—duty paid. Price nominal.
ALEXANDER A. COUGHLAN,
March 23. No. 3 Prince Wm. Street.

NOTICE.
THE Copartnership hitherto existing on the North Market Wharf, under the title of LAWRENCE & McINTOSH, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. ALSO—The Copartnership heretofore existing in Dock Street, in the name of JOHN C. McINTOSH & Co., is likewise this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due will be settled by A. W. LAWRENCE.
A. W. LAWRENCE,
JOHN C. McINTOSH.
September 6.

The business heretofore carried on by J. C. McIntosh & Co. will in future be conducted by the subscriber, who is prepared to supply the public at the shortest notice with any quantity of SHIP BREAD, Fine Biscuit, &c. &c.
September 6.—4i. JOHN C. McINTOSH.

To Close up Small Lots.
LOT Superior Linen COATS, only 5s.;
1 Lot Boys' do. do. 3s. 4d.;
Lot Men's Black Alpaca COATS, only 12s. 6d.;
" " Mixed do. do. " 10s. 3d.;
" " Black Russell Cord do. " 11s. 3d.;
GRANITE HALL,
June 1. No. 1 Dock-street

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT—Just received and for sale by FELLOWS & CO.
October 28, 1853.

TREENAILS.—10,000 Hackmatack TREENAILS, from 18 to 20 inches in length, for sale.
(September 14.) G. M. BURNS.

Poetry.

THE ROSE HARVEST.

[illegible]

"It was the time of roses—
We plucked them as we pass'd."—*Hood.*

'Twas summer, in those happy times,
'Twas summer all day long;
Each sound that left the laughing lips
Was syllabled in song;
[illegible]
[illegible]
With music fills both lips and eyes—
Life's bloom before its blight.

Oh! every sense [illegible] then,
The world a [illegible];
It was the time of roses;
We plucked them as we pass'd!
And oh! [illegible]
Nor feared [illegible] the storm;
No darkness [illegible] the night,
No shadow on the morn.

The world was then no world to us,
Nor held it worldly thing;
'Twas peace and rapture everywhere,
Rich autumn and green springs;
The human heart had no cold spot
Where colder thought could lurk,
The human breast suspected nought,
Nor knew doubt's deadly work.

Bright looks, sweet words, delicious hopes,
Affections like to last;
It was the time of roses;
We plucked them as we passed!
But sleepers wake from sweetest dreams,
And summer fades away;
Ice freezes from the freshest streams,
And roses will decay.

And love's first light is far too bright
To shine forever on;
A cloud—another—more, still more—
And all its splendour's gone;
Now love is dead, and hearts are shut,
And hope is over cast;
We have no time of roses:
Their harvest hour is past!

Miscellany.

THE AMOOR RIVER.

If the statement which was made to the allied fleet at Petropaulovski, that the Russians had eight or ten thousand men at their fortress on the Amoor river, and we are inclined to think it true, we shall not be surprised to hear of a place, up to this time unknown to the world, which will bid defiance to the formidable fleet that has been sent to destroy it.

Among the great rivers of the world, the Amoor, Amur, or Saghalien, of Northwestern Asia, is perhaps the least known; yet we know that of all streams in Northern Asia, boundless as that region is, it is the only one that empties itself into a navigable ocean which is open to commerce. All the other great rivers of Northern Asia discharge their waters into the Polar Sea, and are thereby lost to commerce. The Amoor river cannot properly be called a river of Siberia, but of Chinese Tartary or Manchuria. It rises in about longitude 109 east, and latitude 49 north, and after a winding course of about two thousand miles, reaches the lower part of the Sea of Okhotsk, opposite the great island of Saghalien. It may, therefore, be called the only highway of nature that directly connects the central steppes of Asia with the rest of the world. It receives several large streams which rise in Mongolia and Manchuria; and the country watered by it is said to be extremely rich in furs. The Chinese and Russians formerly had many settlements on its upper waters, but during the latter part of the last century the latter withdrew.

As early as the year of 1639 the Russians began to establish colonies on both banks of the Amoor, intending to annex the country to theirs, but coming in contact with the Chinese, they relinquished what they had acquired, and fell back to about the 55th parallel, near which is the southern boundary of Siberia. The Chinese took good care, during the last century, that they should not again obtain a foothold on the lower parts of the river, for which purpose they not only established forts, but kept armed boats there. But it now appears that during the last forty years, while Europe has been at peace, the Russians have quietly possessed themselves of this country, and erected strong fortresses near the mouth of the great river. So little is known of this stream that we can find it nowhere stated what its magnitude is. Judging, however, from its length, its numerous tributaries, and the vast region drained by it, it must be as large as the Mississippi, independent of the Missouri.

The people of Manchuria have considerable civilization, and from it came the present dynasty of Chinese emperors. If, therefore, the Czar has been enabled to enlist the natives in his cause, he may, with the aid of iron and timber, which are said to abound there, have erected a more formidable fortress than is to be found on the whole coast of Eastern Asia.—*Providence Journal.*

MATRIMONY.—The virgin sends prayers to God, but carries but one soul to him; but the state of marriage fills up the numbers of the elect, and hath in it the labour of love, and the delicacies of friendship, the blessings of society, and the union of hands and hearts; it hath in it less of beauty but more of safety than the single life; it hath more care, but less danger; it is fuller of sorrows and fuller of joys; it lies under more burdens, and supported by all the strength and love of charity, and these burdens are delightful. Marriage is the mother of the world, and preserves kingdoms, fills cities and churches, and heaven itself. Celibacy, like the fly in the heart of an apple, dwells in a perpetual sweetness, but sits alone, and is confined and dies in singularity; but marriage, like the useful bee, builds a house, and labors and unites into societies, and sends out colonies, and feeds the world with delicacies, and obeys its king, and exercises many virtues, and promotes the interest of mankind, and is that state of good things to which God hath designed the present constitution of the world.

THE MISER'S SECRET.

[*From the Anglo-American Magazine.*]

CHAPTER II.

(*Concluded.*)

A pause ensued in the discussion between the contending parties. This cessation of hostilities however, merely seemed for the purpose of renewing strength for the encounter. The silence was interrupted by Tricot, whose passion, repressed until now, had acquired fresh intensity.

'Since,' he exclaimed, vehemently addressing the doctor, who stood near, 'you are fond of lawsuits, we will furnish you with materials enough for a few.'

'Both for him and his protegé,' added Perrine, maliciously. 'We shall also have to inquire of them where our cousin Duret has placed the fruits of his savings.'

'And what has he done with his plate; for he had some: I have seen it,' said Tricot.

'And since they were alone in the house when our cousin closed his eyes——'

'They must give up that which is missing.'

'Wretches!' exclaimed Fournier, almost beside himself at this infamous suspicion, and ready to rush upon Tricot with uplifted hand.

Rose, who entered at that moment, ran towards the exasperated doctor, and placed herself between him and his worthless opponent.

'Let him alone—let him alone!' cried Tricot, who had armed himself with a shovel that chanced to be at hand; 'there is some pleasure in dyeing the skin of a citizen blue, and in dusting a lining of fine cloth. Why should he be disappointed?'

'And take heed for yourself, ungrateful girl!' added Perrine, menacing the young girl with her fist. 'If you fall under my hand, I will see that you retain the marks for some time to come!'

'Come away, for pity's sake!' murmured Rose who, still clinging to the doctor, tried to draw him towards the door.

The young man hesitated an instant; but gaining mastery over himself, he cast a look of supreme disdain at their vulgar insulters, and followed the girl out of the ruin.

It was only when they had reached the door of the pavilion that they both stopped. Rose clasped her hands together, and lifting them (as if in supplication) towards Fournier, her eyes red with weeping, she with difficulty sobbed forth.

'Dear sir, pray forgive all that you have endured for my sake. Pardon me, and let me thank you for your great kindness. A poor girl like myself never has it in her power to recompense another for services received; but at least be assured that I will remember you as long as I live.'

'And what is to become of you now, Rose?' inquired the young man.

'Indeed, sir, I do not know,' she replied. 'Today I feel so saddened that I cannot fix my thoughts upon the present or the future. I wish to allow myself until to-morrow, when I may regain strength, and be able to adopt some plan. The haberdasher's wife will let me rest with her to-night; and I ought not to despair afterwards, for God will be still left to me.'

Fournier took her hand within his own in silence; she feebly returned its pressure, bade him adieu in a low, sad voice, and quitted the courtyard.

The young man instantly sought his own room with a heart nearly bursting with indignation. He paced up and down with agitated and rapid strides, asking himself repeatedly by what means he could contrive to aid one so unfortunate (and abandoned by all) as the young girl who had just quitted him. If father Duret really had left a will behind him, without doubt Mr. Leblanc and the Tricots must have kept it back; but how could this be proved? On the other hand, the will might, until now, have escaped the researches of these wicked persons, for the words of the dying man led to the belief that he had hidden it. He had exulted in the thought of having taken the part of, and provided for Rose; he had desired search to be made—but there had ended his revelations; death had cut short the words he had endeavoured to utter.

The young man, a prey to sadness and anxiety, lost himself in a labyrinth of conjectures. Evening had come on; and, his head resting thoughtfully against the window-pane, he had seen the two cousins of the deceased, and their lawyer, leaving the premises, carrying with them papers, and whatever objects of value they had found. He then chanced to turn his eyes towards the abandoned ruin, the deserted court, and neglected garden, overrun by brambles and weeds, when they suddenly rested on a well at the very extremity of the garden, built in advance of a wall still ornamented by the remains of a mutilated cornice. This sight at once recalled to mind the last words uttered by father Duret: "*In the garden—behind the well—the cornice.*" This was to him like a sudden gleam of light! *There* must be hidden the secret of the dead!

Animated by a sudden feeling of confidence, which seemed nearly allied to inspiration, the young man rapidly descended the staircase of his little dwelling, crossed the yard, opened with some trouble, the garden door, and at length reached the well.

The curbstone had crumbled away, exposing to view, here and there, large crevices filled up with broken plaster, which he examined minutely; but he could discover nothing. The back of the well, under the fragment of the pillar which had formerly sustained the cornice, was the only spot that showed no hollow. After having gone several times round the orifice, and bent down repeatedly to examine both the interior and the exterior, Fournier began to feel somewhat ashamed of his credulity. How could he possibly have been possessed of so romantic an idea that a precious deposit could be secreted in an old well, and he silly enough to believe the last, scarcely audible, words stammered out by a foolish old man? He shrugged his shoulders, cast a look of disappointment towards the well, and retraced his way to the pavilion.

Still, however, in spite of all this doubt and perplexity, his mind retained some hopes that the dying declaration might be true; and, on approaching the garden gate, he retraced his steps. The well, the wall, and the pillar, again attracted his earnest attention.

It was indeed the very spot described by father Duret, he thought to himself; but what then?—there was nothing; the curbstone was in its place.

Here he suddenly stopped.

'After all,' he continued, reflecting on the state of all the circumstances of the case, 'it is very strange that this should be the only portion of the masonry remaining in perfect preservation, and apparently solidly fixed in its place.'

This natural reflection caused him to pursue the way, and examine the stone with greater care than he had bestowed upon it in the first instance. He could perceive that the interstices had only very recently been closed up, by the means of small pebbles with clay. By drawing [illegible] the [illegible] stones on which the pillar rested he shortly [illegible] contrived to cause it to lose its balance, and at length to remove it entirely. A large cavity in the thickest part of the wall was thus exposed to view, from which the astonished doctor drew forth, with very considerable difficulty, a strong box, bound round, and secured with massive clasps of iron. While dragging it towards himself, it slid to the ground with a heavy, rattling noise, which sufficiently revealed its contents. Fournier, who could scarcely credit his senses at the success of his enterprise, filled up the opening from whence he had taken the box with earth and stones. He also replaced, as well as he could, the curbstone, and then collecting all his strength, he succeeded in getting the precious casket within his own house.

Once in his own room, the young man placed the chest on the ground, and endeavoured to open it; but he found it was fastened by a strong and massive lock, of which he did not possess the key. After several ineffectual efforts, he sat down, gazing earnestly upon the casket, and began to reflect.

What ought he to do with the treasure which had thus fallen within his hands by this unexpected chain of events? We will do him the justice to remark that the idea of appropriating it to himself never crossed his mind; but to whom ought he to consign it? The laws seemed to point out the Tricots; natural justice and his own inclinations indicated Rose as the proper person. Evidently this was the provision made for her by her godfather, as he himself had declared when on the point of death. His last desire, clearly expressed, was that he might guard her inheritance from the avidity of his cousins, so as to portion off one who had been to him as a daughter. Time alone had been wanting to allow of his making all this legal; perhaps even he had attended to all the necessary forms, for who could tell what might have taken place since the premature taking possession of the premises by the designing cousins? The will of father Duret might not only have been found, but destroyed by Mr. Leblanc. Such a violation of the laws, which their recent conduct rendered very probable, although there might be no proof of it, fully justified any reprisals. Since they had begun by breaking the laws, in order to strip Rose of whatever ought to have belonged to her, might not the girl retaliate by using the same arms in self-defence? If they, as successors to the deceased, had decided to substitute, in the place of a legal partition, a sort of general pillage, where each was to grasp in a clandestine manner all that he could lay his hands upon, ought not the examples they themselves had given to be followed?

However convincing these arguments might seem at first sight to the young doctor, he determined upon waiting until the next day before deciding on any plan. He felt a dim sort of consciousness that he was substituting a code of laws of his own in place of those framed for the benefit of society at large, and that he was going beyond the pale of them, led on by a feeling of preference in favour of a destitute woman. In spite of this bias, his own natural good sense whispered that no man could arrogate to himself, for the sake of convenience, the right of punishing the faults of others, by acting illegally himself, and to set aside the fundamental rules laid down for all as useless, or to be modified and changed, so as suit particular circumstances and cases.

Thus the night passed away in alternate moments of decision and scruples, which prevented any attempt at sleep.

The day dawned; and Fournier, still deliberating within himself as to what he should do, heard some one knocking gently at the door. He opened it, and found himself face to face with the young girl.

Trembling, and with her eyes cast down, Rose apologised for disturbing him at so early an hour. Fournier begged her to walk in, inviting her to be seated.

'Excuse me, sir,' she replied, still standing beside the door; "I merely came to wish you good bye.'

'You are going?' interrupted Fournier.

'Yes; to Paris, where I have agreed to take a situation as servant.'

'Going to service! What, you!' exclaimed the doctor.

'It must be so. And there at least, I shall not be a burden to any one; and, perhaps by industry and zeal, I may be able to give satisfaction to my master. I could not make up my mind to go without thanking you again, sir;—and then, too, I have to ask of you one more favour.'

'And what may that be?'

'The heirs to my poor godfather's property have basely refused to give you even what was certainly your due. Of course the knowledge of this is a great grief to me, as it was I who asked you to administer all the relief you afforded to the invalid; and if I can never acquit myself of all that I ought——'

'Ah! do not speak of that, I entreat,' interrupted Fournier, warmly.

'No,' replied Rose, sadly, 'I must not, for as with I have to do this it is of no avail—[illegible] without means; but before I go, I wish—I hope—that you, sir, will not refuse the only [illegible] I have it in my power to leave you.'

The poor young girl, a prey to [illegible] emotion, with much difficulty [illegible] out her request, and at the same time [illegible] her pocket a parcel carefully wrapped up in paper. She unpacked it with a trembling hand and presented a case to the doctor containing one of those little services of plate (knife, fork, and spoon) usually presented to new-born children on the day of their baptism.