# St. John Chronicle,

## AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

Volume XVII. Saint John, New-Brunswick, Friday, June 3, 1853. Number 20.



### THE SAINT JOHN CHRONICLE,

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

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

TERMS OF THE CHRONICLE:

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

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

**Inducements for Clubbing,**

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

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

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

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

Mind! IN ADVANCE, and to one address.

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

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

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



*Mutual Insurance Company.*

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER, Esquire, *President.*
J. W. LAWRENCE, ZENEBE RISG, } *Directors.*
S. L. TILLEY, S. K. FOSTER, }
J. M. ROBINSON, Esquire, *Solicitor.*
ISAAC WOODWARD, Esquire, *Secretary.*

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

DOOLEY'S
*Merchant's Exchange Hotel*—*Post Office Building.*
**State Street, BOSTON,**

TERMS—ONE DOLLAR per day.

CHARLES W. STOCKTON,
**Attorney & Barrister at Law,**
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

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.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT ABOLISHED!—MORALS GUARDED! *Good Pupils only Retained!! The Incorrigible Expelled!!!*—This School contains three departments—the INFANT, the COMMERCIAL and the MATHEMATICAL. The Infant department, conducted by a female, accommodates pupils of both sexes, from 3 to 6 years of age, in Spelling, Reading, Mental Arithmetic, and Natural History, at 7s. 6d per quarter. The Commercial Department, conducted by two teachers, receives pupils leaving the Infant Department, and furnishes to them a thorough instruction from Spelling up to Common and Mental ARITHMETIC—the elements of Mathematics, Geography with the use of the Globes, English Grammar, &c., together with Reading and Writing, at fees from 10s to 20s per quarter.—The Mathematical Department, conducted by two teachers, comprises Composition, Ancient and Modern History, Book Keeping, the use of the Globes, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, &c., the Reading Writing, and Speaking of the FRENCH LANGUAGE, and Classics, at fees from 25s to 30s per quarter.

S. D. MILLER, A. M.,
May 10 tf *Manager.*

**JOHN HARRY,**
*Silver Smith, Jeweller & Engraver,*
North side of King Street, St. John, N. B., a few doors below the *Waverley House.*

MANUFACTURER of all kinds Silver Plate, viz: Tea, Table, and Dessert Spoons; Forks, Ladles, Fish and Butter Knives, &c. &c.; also, Silver Cups of different patterns, which he will furnish *Cheaper* than any other House in the City. The above work is warranted to be made of Sterling Silver, and for neatness of style and superiority of finish challenges competition.

JEWELLERY made to order and repaired.

All Kinds of ENGRAVING neatly executed.

Traders, Pedlers and others furnished with plain Gold Finger RINGS *cheaper* than can be imported. In all cases punctuality may be relied on. Cash and the highest price given for Old Silver.

**For Sale or Exchange For Property in Town.**

THE Subscriber's FARM at Musquash, Parish of Lancaster, 14 miles from the City. It contains 600 acres, 200 of which is cleared, and about 80 acres diked Marsh. There is a good half acre garden adjoining the House. There are on it a good two story House, containing 7 rooms and a kitchen: Cellaring for 2,000 bushels of Roots, and all necessary outhouses. There are two Barns adjoining the House, and one on the Marsh. There is a good School, an Episcopal Church, and two large Saw Mills in its immediate vicinity. The Railroad if it pass that way will run through the FARM.—Payments will be made accommodating.

This Farm will be devided into two parts, if it should suit purchasers; all the buildings to go with the westerly portion, except one small Barn on the easterly half of the Marsh.

JOHN GILLIES.
St. John, December 19, 1851. *Peter's Street*

ROYAL MAIL STAGE,
BETWEEN
**St. John and St. Andrews.**
DAILY.

THE subscriber having become contractor for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails between St. JOHN and ST. ANDREWS, begs leave to inform the travelling public, that he has provided himself with first rate teams and carriages, for the conveyance of passengers, and that careful and attentive drivers will always be found on the route.

Orders left at the subscriber's residence, Great Orange street, or at the St. John Hotel, will receive due attention.

November 5, 1852. W. H. WILLIAMS.

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

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

May 9. JOHN E. TURNBULL.

**St. John, 25th June.**

7 CASES PAPER HANGINGS,
*Containing 2,500 PIECES,*

RECEIVED by the *Admiral*, this week:—These, with the Stock previously received, will make no less than *Three Hundred and Fifty different patterns* now to choose out of.

JOHN KINNEAR,
April 22. Prince Wm. street

**PATENT AGENCY.**

PATENTS secured in this Province, Canada, Nova Scotia, and the United States; Caveats, Petitions, Specifications, Assignments, and all the necessary Papers and *Drawings* prepared, and information and advice on all matters respecting the same given, by

C. W. WARDLAW, *Solicitor.*
Office Prince William Street, St. John.
January 28.

VULCAN FOUNDRY MANUFACTORY.—A large assortment of the manufactures of the Vulcan Foundry, consisting of Bay State and patent Union COOKING STOVES, FRANKLINS, Register GRATES, Close Stoves, PLOUGHS, &c., &c., all of the most approved patterns and descriptions. For Sale at the Warehouse of the Subscribers.

The above Goods can be recommended to the attention of the public.

Orders for Castings or Work required at the Foundry will have attention, if left at the Counting Room of JOHN V. THURGAR.
April 22. North Market Wharf.

**An Immense Saving to the Public by Purchasing at**
GRANITE HALL,
*No. 1, DOCK-STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.*

**Clearing Out Sales of the BEST GOODS AND CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.**
*"OBSERVE!"*

EVERY article warranted to be what it is represented when sold, or the money returned.

A saving in Frock and Dress COATS;

A saving in SACS and PALETOTS;

A saving in HUNTING COATS;

A saving in BUSINESS COATS;

A saving in DRESS VESTS;

A saving in DRESS PANTALOONS;

A saving in Working CLOTHES;

A saving in FURNISHING GOODS,
April 22. THOS. R. JONES.

*We have obtained the Victory.*

KENNAY & SCRIBNER,
PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS,
*South side King Square, St. John, N. B.*

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

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Square Front Mahogany Piccolo, | £30 | 0 | 0 |
| Rosewood O. G. Piccolo, | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. Elegant do. | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| Cottage, | 42 | 0 | 0 |
| Semi-Cabinet, | 45 | 10 | 0 |
| Full Cabinet, | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| 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.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

VULCANIZED RUBBER SOLES, for Ladies and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes. This soleing is most highly recommended for its durability, comfort and economy, securing that great desideratum, dry feet, so indispensable to health. It will be found entirely unaffected by heat or cold, and will wear longer than leather. A single trial will satisfy the most sceptical of its utility.

Furnished by the Subscriber, of all thicknesses, from the thinnest slipper to the heaviest boot.

N. B.—Vulcanized India Rubber Soles neatly put on to ladies' and Gentlemen's boots and shoes, at the shortest notice. JOHN M'BRINE,
February 11. *St. John Boot Store, North Side King street.*

**Soap and Candles.**

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE
**Union-street, St. John.**

JOHN BROWN begs to inform his numerous and daily increasing customers, and the Trade generally, that he is now prepared to supply them with the above articles,

**Inferior to none Manufactured.**

☞ All orders left at the Stores of Mr. JAMES McFARLANE, Messrs. FLEWELLING and READING, Prince William Street, or the Factory in Union Street, will be punctually attended to.

JOHN BROWN.
St. John, June 18.

BY THE "MIDDLETON," from Liverpool, just arrived—50 kegs ground Mustard and Ginger; 7 casks Bread and Washing Soda; 2 barrels Cream of Tartar and Salt Petre; 2 cases refined Black Lead; 2 casks Epsom Salts; 5 cases Salad Oil; 2 cases Castor Oil; 500 lbs. Blue Starch.

Also.—13 kegs 4d., 6., 8d., and 9d. Horse Nails. For sale by
March 11. JOHN KINNEAR.

HOLLOWAYS PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Robert's Poor Man's Friend; do. anti Scorbutic Pills; Morrison's Pills; Locock's Pulmonic Wafers; Cockle's Antibilious Pills; and many other English Remedies. Sold by
Feb. 18. FELLOWS & CO.

NEW PAPER HANGINGS.—Received by the Admiral this week—25 different new Pattern stout and handsome. For sale at
JOHN KINNEARS.
March 4. *Prince William Street.*

PURE ZINC PAINT.—Per Acteon from London—1 cask Pure White Zinc PAINT.—This article is highly recommended for indoor use, and will be sold at the same price as the best description of White Lead. S. L. TILLEY.

RAW AND BOILED LINSEED OIL.—Per Ship Delta—20 Casks of Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil; 10 of them are compressed packages of 30 gallons each. S. L. TILLEY.

WHITE LEAD, OILS, &c.
800 KEGS Dennison's, No. 1 White LEAD;
100 kegs Green, Red, Yellow and Black PAINTS;
15 hhds. Boiled and Raw PAINT OIL;
5 barrels Spirits TURPENTINE—on hand and for Sale Cheap for Cash. W. O. SMITH,
April, 29. Market Square.

S. K. Foster has just received per *Hiram* from Boston—A new assortment of the very best qualities of RUBBER SHOES, for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children. Also—A new lot of Ladies India Rubber Long Boots.
January 21. S. K. FOSTER.

*National Loan Fund*
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
**Capital, £500,000 sterling.**
Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (Surplus Premiums) of £51,000 sterling.

BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS AT ST. JOHN, N. B.
(Office Nelson street.)
ROBERT P. HAZEN, *Chairman.*
Edward Allison, Esq. William Wright, Esq.
John H. Gray, Esq.
Medical Examiner.—Wm. Bayard, Esq., M. D.

*Advantages offered by this Society.*

PERFECT SECURITY, arising from a large Capital totally independent of the Premium Fund.

LOANS.—Two-thirds of the Annual Premiums paid, or half the Premiums for the first five years, which half may remain on interest, to be deducted from the amount of the Policy at the death of the insured.

LOW RATES OF PREMIUM.—The rates of Premium are as low as any society of equal standing.

DIVISIONS OF PROFITS.—The Bonus in the Society are declared annually, and each year the Assured has the option of receiving the profits in CASH in reduction of Premium, or in addition to the sum insured.—The Bonus are permanent.

Premiums may be paid Annually, Half-Yearly or Quarterly.

Insurance may be effected for one year, for five years, or for life, with or without participation in the profits of the society.

A liberal allowance for the surrender of policies.

Every information to the Society's Rates of Premium, mode of insurance, and blank forms of application, may be had at the Office of the subscribers, or of the sub-Agents, who have Pamphlets for gratuitous distribution, and all documents required for effecting insurance.

CALIFORNIA.—Parties proceeding to California can effect insurance on liberal terms.

SUB-AGENTS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.

*Bathurst:* Theophilus Deblois, Esq.
*Chatham:* William Carman, junior, Esq.
*Dorchester:* Albert J. Smith, Esquire.
*Dalhousie:* William S. Smith, Esq.
*Fredericton:* J. Henry Phair, Esq.
*Hampton:* Samuel Hallett, Esq.
*Hopewell:* Thomas B. Moore, Esq.
*Moncton* (the Bend) Bliss Botsford, Esq.
*Newcastle:* Edward Williston, Esq.
*Richibucto:* William Bowser, Esq.
*St. Andrews:* George D. Street, Esq.
*St. Stephens:* W. T. Rose, Esq.
*Shediac and Cocagne:* Richard C. Scovil, Esq.
*Woodstock:* James Robertson, Esq.

WILLIAM J. STARR,
February, 1850. *Manager, St. John, N. B*

**Freehold Property for Sale.**

330 ACRES of well timbered LAND, fronting on New River, on the Saint Andrews Road, in the Parish of Pennfield, County of Charlotte.

Also—A Farm of 600 acres, lying on the New Canaan River, 15 miles from Washademock Lake. On this Property there is an excellent Saw Mill, House, Barns, &c. The farm produces from 30 to 40 tons of Hay yearly.

Also—A Farm of 300 acres on the same River, 2 miles above. This farm cuts 35 tons of Hay.

Also—A Farm of 300 acres on the Butternut Ridge, in King's County, with House, Barn, &c.

Also—15,000 acres of Land in different parts of of King's, Queen's, Westmorland, and Albert Counties.

Any of the above Land will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers, on liberal terms, or exchanged for Freehold Property in the City of Saint John.

Apply to C. W. STOCKTON.
Jan. 7, 1853.

**TO LET.**

*And Possession given the first day of May next.*

THE HOUSE and Premises occupied by the late James Glass, situated in the Parish of Gagetown, in Queen's County, and known as the "GAGETOWN HOTEL." The House is in good repair, with Barns, Outbuildings, and a never-failing well of water. For particulars apply to Thos. Parks, Esq., St. John, or to the Subscriber on the premises. JANE GLASS.
Gagetown, March 16th, 1853.

KEEP DRY!

GOODYEAR'S RUBBER COATS, CAPES, Leggings, and PANTS, of the very best quality, *warranted perfect.*

The New style Drab RUBBER COAT, a neat and superior Waterproof Garment at less than Manufacturers Wholesale prices, at GRANITE HALL, No. 1 *Dock-street.*
February 25. THOMAS R. JONES.

**CLEARING OUT SALE!**

**Glasgow House, King Street.**

THE Subscribers will, during the present months, sell off, at a great reduction from former prices the balance of the Summer Stock, and would call particular attention to the following articles, viz:—

*PRINTED CASHMERES and DELAINES;*
PRINTED COTTONS;
FANCY DRESS STUFFS;
PRINTED MUSLINS;
LIGHT SHAWLS;
STRAW BONNETS;
RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &c.

The whole of which will be sold cheap in order to make room for the Fall Stock, shortly expected Sept. 3. BALLENTINE & BOWMAN.

WINDOW GLASS.—In Store—30,000 feet WINDOW GLASS, following sizes—7x9, 8x10, 9x11, 9x12 10x14, 11x15, 11x17, 12x16, 12x18, 14x16, and 21x25.
Dec. 1. S. L. TILLEY.

PORTER! PORTER!

The Subscriber has received—
25 BLS. Dublin PORTER, 3 doz. each, "Guinness's best"—for Sale by
ROBERT ARMSTRONG,
Dec. 31, 1852. No. 7, Dock Street.

**H. CUTBILL,—From London.**
(FURRIER.)
UNION STREET, NEAR CHARLOTTE, St. John,
All kinds of Furs, made cleanest, and altered to the latest Fashions.
**Bear Caps made to order.**
St. John, October 1.

No. 1 WHITE LEAD & COLOURED PAINTS.—Received from London via Liverpool, per Cashmere 112 cwt. Brandram's No. 1 WHITE LEAD in 1s, 2s, 3s, and 112 lb. packages 19 cwt. Coloured PAINTS, and 1-2 ton of Putty.
dec. 31. S. L. TILLEY.

KIDDER'S SUPERIOR HORSE LINIMENT.—The subscriber has recently received from the Proprietor, 6 1-2 Gross of this Celebrated LINIMENT. It is put up in quart bottles of various sizes and prices to suit Customers.

A liberal discount made to the Trade and to Country dealers.
Oct. 15. S. L. TILLEY.

Pork, Tea, MOLASSES, SUGAR.—100 Brls. very superior Mess PORK, packed in the city; 150 half chests TEA, various brands; 75 Hhds. MUSCOVADO MOLASSES; 40 Hhds. SUGAR. For sale by
January 21. EDWARD ALLISON.


Miscellany.

### THE MIDNIGHT ASSASSIN.

I was once on my way to P——, in the fall of 5——; it was towards the cold evenings in the first fall months,—when my horse stopped suddenly before a respectable house about four miles from N——.

There was something strange and remarkable in this action of my horse, nor would he move a step in spite of all my exertions to move him on.

I determined to gratify this whim, and at the same time a strange presentiment which came over me—a kind of supernatural feeling—seemed to urge me to enter. Having knocked and requested to be conducted to the lady or gentleman of the house, I was ushered into a neat sitting room, where sat a beautiful girl, about twenty years of age. She rose at my entrance, and seemed a little surprised at the appearance of a perfect stranger.

In a few words I related to her the strange conduct of my horse, and his stubborn opposition to my will, "I am not," I observed, "superstitious, nor inclined to metaphysical doctrines, or one of those who support them; but the strange, unaccountable feeling that crept over me in attempting to pass your house induced me to solicit lodging for the night."

"We are not,' she replied, "well guarded, 'tis true; but in this part of the country we have little fear from robbers, for we have never heard of any being near us; we are surrounded by good neighbors, and I flatter myself we are at peace with them. But this evening, in consequence of my father's absence, I feel unusually lonesome; and, if we are not bordering on superstitious, I might think as you have and say I consent to your staying, for similar feelings had been mine previous to your arrival, and from what cause I cannot imagine."

The evening passed delightfully away; my young hostess was intelligent and lovely; the hours flew so quick that on looking at my watch I was surprised to find that it was 11 o'clock.

This was the signal for retiring, and by twelve every inmate of the house was asleep save myself. I could not sleep—strange visions floated across my brain, and I lay twisting and turning on the bed in all the agony of sleepless suspense. The clock struck one; its vibrating sound had scarcely died away, when the opening of a shutter and the raising of a sash, in one of the lower apartments, convinced me that some one was entering the house. A noise followed as of a person jumping from the window still to the floor, and then followed the light and noiseless step of one ascending the stairway.

I slept in the room adjoining the one occupied by the lady; mine was next to the staircase; the step came along the gallery, slow and cautious. I had seized my pistol, and slipped on part of my clothes, determined to watch or listen to the movements, seemingly mysterious or suspicious—the sound of steps stopped at my door—then followed one as applying the ear to the key-hole, and a low breathing convinced me the villian was listening. I stood motionless, the pistol firmly grasped. Not a muscle moved, not a nerve was slackened, for I felt as if heaven had selected me out as the instrument to effect its purpose.

The person now slowly passed on, and I as cautiously approached the door of my bedchamber.

I now went by instinct, or rather by conveyance of sound; for as soon as I heard his hand grasp the latch of one door, mine seized the other—a deep silence followed this movement; it seemed as if he heard the sound and awaited the repetition; it came not—all was still; he might have considered it the echo of his own noise. I heard the door open softly—I also opened mine: and the very moment I stepped into the entry, I caught the glimpse of a tall man entering the lighted chamber of the young lady.

I softly stepped along the entry, and approached the chamber; through the half open door I glanced my eyes into the room. No object was visible save the curtained bed, within whose sheets lay the intended victim of a midnight assassin, and he, gracious heavens, a negro! for at that moment a tall, fierce-looking blackman approached the bed, and never were Othello and Desdemona more naturally represented—at least in that particular sense of the immortal bard's conception.

It was now suspense; my heart swelled into my throat, almost to suffocation, my eyes to cracking, as I made a bound into the room.

The black villain had ruthlessly dragged part of the covering off the bed, when the sound of my foot caused him to turn. He started, and thus confronted, we stood gazing on each other a few seconds; his eyes shot fire—fury was depicted in his countenance. He made a spring toward me, and the next moment lay a corpse on the floor.

The noise of the pistol aroused the fair sleeper; she started in bed, and seemed an angel of the white clouds emerging from her dewey bed to soar up to the skies.

The first thing that presented itself to her view was myself standing near her with a pistol in my hands.

"Oh, do not murder me!—take all—you cannot, will not kill me sir?"

The servants now rushed in—all was explained. The wretch turned out to be a vagabond, supposed to be a runaway slave from Virginia. I had the providential opportunity of rescuing one from the worst of fates, who in after years called me her husband, and related to our children the miraculous escape from the bold attack of a midnight assassin.

THE STEAM PLOUGH.—At a recent meeting of the Royal Institution, the Duke of Northumberland, president, in the chair, Mr. J. Wilson read an interesting paper, "On Ploughs and Ploughing, Ancient and Modern." Mr. Wilson, after a general history of ploughs, summed up as follows:—Let us see what would be the result of the substitution of the steam plough for our present system of ploughing. In England, taking Caird's estimate, there are 18,000 acres in tillage; these are ploughed at least once a year. The cost of the operation averages at least 10s per acre, thus giving a total of £7,000,000 per annum. This first machine of Usher does the work better than by the plough, for 2s 6d per acre, or at 75 per cent less cost. The saving would therefore be about £5,250,000 per annum. The labour of 50,000 men and 100,000 horses required for this one operation would be released, and a saving in the consumption of corn effected, to at least 1,500,000 quarters—which would be thus rendered available for the more direct wants of the community.

ADVENTURES OF A LADY ON THE ISTHMUS.

The annexed is narrated by a correspondent of the Lowel *Courier*:—

Speaking of the Isthmus, I think I must tell you a tale concerning a young and blooming Lowell lady who has just arrived here, and whose adventures on the Isthmus were somewhat piquant, showing what ladies have sometimes to undergo who travel to California.

Miss L—— was well provided with suitable clothing for a trip from Lowell to the utter most part of the earth, and had an exceeding pleasant journey till she arrived at Cruces, when not knowing what I know by experience, that it is not at all necessary to travel seperated from your baggage, suffered herself to be separated from her own, thereby committing a grave error. She, supposing that her baggage would arrive at Panama nearly as soon as herself, mounted on a rickety little mule, clad in a thin Bloomer, and started from Cruces to Panama. Now, as I before observed, the Isthmus and the whole Pacific coast have had a long crying fit, and the consequence is, that the road from Cruces to Panama was never in a more execrable condition.

Miss L—— being very large, and heavy, and her mule being very small and old, they had a good time of it, and floundered through the mud in a most astonishing manner. She told me that at one time the mule went into a mud-hole so deep that nothing was visible but his nose and ears, while she was up to the chin. The gentleman who was with her informed me that he rescued her from that position four times during the day, pulling her and her mule out of the mud by main force.

The natural consequences of these mud adventures, when they got through the worst places was that they halted at a convenient native ranch, held a council of war and concluded that inasmuch as Miss L—— had not a change of clothes at hand, it was expedient to wash those she had. So the other ladies (there were several along who were either smarter or had better luck than Miss L——) washed her off, as they would a new born baby, rolled her up in a blanket, and laid her away, to be a good baby, and take a nap, while they washed and dried her only suit.

They washed the suit, hung it up to dry, and then, very naturally sat down to dinner. Dinner being over, they went to get Miss L's clothes, when, to their horror and astonishment, they found they had 'vamosed the ranch;' in short, while they had been eating; the natives had stolen them.

Here was a pickle for a nice young lady, and a Yankee school marm to boot. Rolled in a blanket, and no clothes to put on, in the middle of a strange country. I think her situation interesting on the extreme, and I do not remember a heroine in any novel who was ever so peculiarly situated. I have a great mind to leave her where she is, just to let you exercise your ingenuity in getting her out of the scrape. I think she must have had some very peculiar feeling while rolled in that blanket.

The ladies finally got her out of the scrape by a contribution. One gave her a petticoat, another a skirt, another a shawl, etc, and as she was probably the largest in crowd, you can imagine what a rig-out she had. In this anomalous suit she entered Panama, where she was able to purchase a few absolutely necessary articles to come on with.—Her baggage did not catch up with her at Panama, and she arrived here about as distressed a looking object as you could easily find. She has since received her trunks by Adam's Express, and rejoicing over her 'adventures on the Isthmus.'

A SKETCH OF NORTHERN CHARACTER.

(From "A Ride to the Head of Glen Swilley" in the Dublin University Magazine for May.)

On leaving the town [Letterkenny], we overtook a tall, raw-boned ferretty-eyed, high cheeked, sandy haired individual, who with his hands thrust up to the wrists in his waist-coat pockets, and his *petit nez retroussee* snuffing the wind, was saunthering, in a very independent way, along the road; our friend told us he was Alane M'Craub, rather an *extreme* type of a class of men in the country, having little real education, and puffed up with what they had—fierce theologians, high and sharp in doctrine, and intolerant towards all who differed from their speculations; extremely self-opinionated; occupying a niche between David Deans and Andrew Fairservice; fond of making money; yet most of them upright, and to be trusted, and many of them sincerely pious, and almost all of them possessing and exhibiting that sturdy independence which is the result of successful industry, and the companion of a clear conscience; and which, indissolubly connected as it is with our Protestant institutions, I hesitate not to say, is the backbone of the moral power, and agricultural and commercial prosperity of the north of Ireland.

The man in question was a respectable presbyterian farmer, and a great original in his way. On coming up with him, he accosted my friend—

"Well, sir, what way are ye the day?"

This is the common form of salutation—the "*quid agis*" of Glen Swilly conventionalism; then looking hard and rather fiercely at me astride as I was on a strong little hack, he drew near to my friend, and said in a low voice—

"But who is thou by on the wee pownie?"

This term *thou* is demonstrative; probably composed of an union of the two words, *that yonder.* On being satisfied as to my respectability, he became familiar, condescendingly walking by the rein of our horses, *faisant l'homme*, as the French say.

"But where did I see you going, last Sunday, and on Horseback, too Mr. M'Craub?" said my friend; "I thought your people were strict Sabbath keepers, and did not forget the fourth commandment."

"So we are—so we are sir," said Alane, becoming greatly confused for a moment; but quickly recovering, drew himself up, and added—

"I was just going a mile or twa to the lower brae—not more than about a Sabbath-day's journey, you see—to visit my stock, lest there should be an ox or an ass fallen into a pit. Ye ken, gentlemen, the Scripthur allows us to pull it out."

On delivering this piece of triumphant self-justification, Alane grimly smiled, and becoming more talkative than before, entertained us with the account of a young preacher who had been holding forth, previous Sabbath, in the meeting-house, and concerning whose being "all reight" (they guttturalize the *r* most vigorously in the word) Alane had his misgivings.

"Did you like the sermon?" asked our friend.

"As a sermun, I answer no, sir. It was only a wee bit of gospel doctrine—a sarguin in the great coverie of Carcestianity. It was na' what we ca' feeding. Man is an inquisitieve animal, sir: and I should have liked a skempt of doctrine on the five points. Na sermun is a sermun at a' that has not the five points in its head, tail text, body, soul, and backbone. I mislike thou preacher. He's just come from Raphoe, on tryal, like and is a verra young man, and has na experience for the elder hearers. I'm doubting if he's orthodox, and if he has not a touch of the harracy of the Armenian in him, which is all as one to my mind as Papishy itself."

Alane delivered this last sentence with singular acrimony for so good a man.

"You are a great theologian," said my friend, "quite a divine, Mr. M'Craub."

"Just a wee, sir—not overmuch. I keep read'n lectrie on the soobject wishes, and wrangled it over with the neighbours in the bag water nights. I hold the five great points all right: and I will always portest, as long as I have a tongue in my teeth against Papishy, Armenianism, Methodyism, and all other hay harracies and heterodoxies, to my life's end."

"What are you going to give me for a present?" asked a gay damsel of her lover. "I have nothing to give but my immortal soul, was the reply. "The smallest favours, thankfully received," was the merry response of the lady.

INSTRUCTION REGARDING THE MILKING OF COWS.—This operation is performed differently in various parts of the country. In some the dairy maid dips her hand into a little milk, and by successively stripping the teat between her fingers and thumb, unloads the udder. This plan is attended with the disadvantage of irritating more or less the teat and rendering it liable to cracks and chops, which are followed by inflammation, extending to the rest of the quarter. This accounts for the disease occurring frequently among the cows under the charge of one milker, than it does in those under the charge of another. This plan, of milking, where the irritation is not sufficient to excite inflammation, frequently produces a horney thickness of the teat, a consequence of cracks and the chops which render it more difficult to milk than when in its natural state; and, at the same time, predisposes to inflamation, when any cause occurs to set it up. These effects may be avoided, by the more scientific plan of milking adopted in other parts of the country, where, instead, of drawing down or stripping the teat between the thumb and fingers, the dairy maid follows more closely the principles which instinct has taught the calf. She first takes a slight hold of the teat with her hand, by which she merely encircles it; then merely lifts her hand up so as to press the body of the udder upwards, by which the milk escapes into the teat, or if (as is generally the case when some hours have elapsed betwen milking times) the teat is full, she grasps the teat close to its origion with her thumb and fore fingers so as to prevent the milk which is in the teat from escaping upwards; then making the rest of the fingers to close from above downwards in succession, forces out what milk may be contained in the teat through the opening of it. The hand is again pressed up, and closed as before, and thus, by repeating this action, the udder is completely emptied, without that coarse tugging and tearing of the teat, which is so apt to produce disease.—*Journal of Agriculture.*

AN INTERESTING HEIRLOOM.—This is a strange tale, but as we have a reference to living witnesses there seems a sufficient voucher for the family belief. In the family of Lord Muncaster there is preserved as the most precious heirloom, an ancient glass vessel, which was prerented by Henry VI. to the head of the house of Pennington, a zealous adherent of the Red Rose. During his season of greatest adversity, that unfortunate monarch was concealed for many weeks in the mansion of his faithful servant, Sir John de Pennington. When concealment there was no longer practicable, the king prepared to carry his broken fortunes elsewhere; but before his departure he thus addressed his loyal host:—"Silver and gold and jewels have I none to give; but this I will give, and along with it the blessing of the most unfortunate of princes." Thereupon, he presented to Sir John the curiously shaped carved glass cup in which he used to keep his holy water; and kneeling down, and praying that every blessing might await the loyal friend who had shewn such constancy to him under his heavy misfortunes, he implored God that a male heir might never be wanting to this ancient race. Sir John and his descendants have ever since carefully preserved the precious royal gift as the talisman of their house; and it is the traditional belief of the family, that as long as King Henry's cup is preserved entire, a male heir shall never be wanting to the race of Pennington. Upwards of half a century ago, the box in which the cup is enclosed fell to the ground. Great fears were felt lest it might have sustained injury; yet no one had courage to ascertain the fact, and the box remained shut for many years. At length it was opened, and much to the joy of the family, it was found quite uninjured. The heir male of the Peningtons is the present Lord Muncaster; while the heir of line is Lord Lindsey, in right of his late mother, the Countess of Crawford and Belcarres, who was daughter to Sir John Pennington, first Lord Muncaster.—*Burke's Peerage.*

A DERBY ANECDOTE.—During the Maynooth debate, in the House of Lords, on Monday week, the Duke of Argyle having expressed his surprise at the conduct of the Earl of Derby, the latter turned to the noble duke, to give him a word of advice; and that was, never to make an improvoked attack upon one who had given him no ground for so doing. Having said thus much he would tell him an anecdote, which, while it was in point, would also show that he was perfectly good-humoured in his advice. There was a strong, powerful man, one of the class commonly known as "navvies," who was married to a remarkable little wife. Nevertheless, it was rumoured that this little wife was in the habit of beating her big husband. So prevalent did the rumour become, that one day, some persons asked the great navvie whether it was true. He said, "Yes, it was." They then asked why he allowed her to do so. "Oh," rejoined he, "it amuses her, and it doesn't hurt me."

IRISH CHURCH MISSIONS TO THE ROMAN CATHOLICS.—The anniversary meeting of this society was held on Saturday morning in the large room of Exeter hall, London, his Grace the Duke of Manchester presiding. The meeting having been opened with prayer, the report of the committee (of which the following is an abstract) was read:—During the past year, 2,000,000 handbills had been circulated, each containing some polemical questions addressed to Roman Catholics, and their effects had been very satisfactory. In this work the committee had been joined by the Irish Society, with which the Irish Church Missions was now amalgamated. The Irish Society agreed not to appeal for funds in England on consideration of receiving from the Irish Church Missionary Society the yearly help of £3,000. The receipts of the society during 1852 amounted to £29,951 19s. 6d, of which £2, 970 17s 10d was remitted from Ireland, besides other small sums too lately received to be included in the year's account. The amount expended during the past year was £24,522 19s 8d, leaving a balance of £6,751 12s 11d, of which £2,100 were in Exchequer Bills. This report was received and adopted *nem. con.*, and after passing various resolutions, the meeting thanked the chairman, and separated.—*Waterford Mail.*

THE DUBLIN EXHIBITION—GRAND BANQUET IN LIVERPOOL.—Tuesday evening a splendid entertainment was given in the Town Hall, Liverpool, to the Lord Mayor of Dublin, Lord Gough, Mr. Dargan, and other members of the Committee of the Industrial Exhibition. The Mayor of Liverpool presided, supported on his right and left by the Lord Mayor of Dublin and Lord Gough. We, *Waterford Mail*, have received a full report of the proceedings, of which we find our space precludes even an abridgment. The reception of the committee was warm even to enthusiasm, and the healths of the veteran Lord Gough and of Mr. Dargan were received in a manner which could not be exceeded in any meeting of Irishmen. Such manifestations of public feeling are truly gratifying, and we trust that his worship, the Mayor of Liverpool, will not be prevented, by his official duties, from attending the opening of the Exhibition, and of accepting the invitation which he has received. He may be certain of receiving a true Irish welcome.—*Waterford Mail, 7th Inst.*

HOW TO TRAY A WHITE DAHLIA PATCH.—I have been told, but have never yet tried the experiment, by a celebrated cultivator of dahlias in Belgium, that he will be able, in the course of a year or two, to produce a blue dahlia, by keeping constantly watered the root of a white one with a solution of sulphate of iron. The sulphate of iron, properly applied in this manner, turns the hyacinths blue, and why may it not have the same effect upon other white flowers as well? Otherwise the solution must be very weak when applied or it would have a tendency to destroy the plant.—*Gardener's Chronicle.*