future? And a smile of hope and joy lighted up her beauteous features, even though a tear would fall at parting. And thus they parted, with hearts filled with bright, joyous visions of the future—the far off, uncertain future; and thus have many parted, lost in love's young dream; but ere they met again, how sadly changed!

CHAPTER IV.—City Life.

Her dark eye flashed like a bright
Sunlit gem; and her luxuriant hair!
'Twas like the sweep of a swift wing in vision.
Her form breathed harmony, and her light step
Scarce crushed the flowers she trod on."

On his arrival at the city, Doctor Belmot was warmly greeted by his humorous friends, for, kind reader, he was a general favorite, especially with the fair portion of the community, many of whom would gladly have fainted, could they but have been brought back to life by the skillful and polite attention of Doctor Belmot. They congratulated him on his improved appearance, but wondered what could have enough of interest out in the country to detain a fashionable gentleman so very long. Ah! they little dreamed that he had been wounded by one of Cupid's arrows, and had waited for the balm of love to heal the wound.

It is said that the heart truly loves but once. And this is true, if the deep waters of our affections are indeed troubled, and the angel visitor withdraw his hand; he returns not again, as in days of old, to move the waters. But, gentle reader, we would bend low and whisper in your ear our humble opinion that Doctor Belmot loves not like Mina Moreland. His was but the light breath that ruffles the sparkling surface; hers the spirit's power, moving the mighty waves. But we will not anticipate.

* * * *

Four weeks have flown away since the Doctor arrived in the city; how quickly the time has passed to him; his days are occupied by his professional calls, and each evening finds him at some new place of entertainment. True, he often thinks of the gentle Mina, but is far from being unhappy—for what time does the flattered favorite of society have for lonely hours?

Not so with Mina Moreland. Each week brings her a long letter from Edward, and she writes one in return. These letters, full of vows of love and devotion, are the cases in her otherwise wilderness life; for, kind reader, since the departure of Doctor Belmot, Mina has less pleasure in the quiet seclusion of Forest Glen; for her imagination is continually stretching far away toward the great city he has pictured to her mind's eye in such brilliant colors. She sighs, and half wishes her lot had been cast amid the festivities of city life.

One evening, on returning from the bedsides of the sick and dying, the doctor received a card of invitation to a grand levee, to be given by the wealthy Lord Manville; of course, this flattering invitation was not to be declined; and the following evening found him ascending the marble steps of the splendid mansion of the Manville's. Bright lights gleamed from each lofty casement, till the splendid edifice seemed a vast fairy palace. Strains of sweetest music floated far out on the evening air, then gently died away in the distance. Light feet tread the giddy evolutions of the cotillion, or the enchanting waltz.

During a cessation in the dancing, Doctor Belmot was announced; he first paid his devoir to Lord and Lady Manville, the former begging leave to present his young friend to such of the company as he had never met before.

"And first," added Lord Manville, 'allow me to present you to my niece, who is passing a few weeks with us, and on whose account principally, this levee was given. They are pleased to call her the star of the evening,' of that, however I leave you to judge."

They had now reached the spot where a large number were clustering round a splendid dressed lady, who was carrying all hearts captive by her bewitching grace and loveliness, and the rich tones of her silvery voice. As her uncle and Edward advanced, her face was turned from them, and Doctor Belmot gazed for a moment unobserved upon that queenly form, and listened to that soft voice, entranced!

"Miss Manville," said her uncle, as he gently touched her jewelled hand, "will you favor me with your attention for a moment?"

She instantly turned, when all her dazzling beauty met the enraptured gaze of Doctor Belmot. Oh! there are *some very beautiful*. But theirs is a calm, mild beauty, that falls upon our vision like the soft rays of the gentle moon; such, was the beauty of the "Forest Queen."

And there are others, whose wild brilliancy is like the glorious beauty of the sun, which its splendor extinguishes the moon's pale rays. Such was the beauty of Estelle Manville!

And as thought Edward Belmot, as she turned the full gaze of her dark eyes upon his, as they were formally presented to each other! Doctor Belmot solicited the pleasure of her hand for the next dance; it was engaged; but for the second, it should be his. Again the music sounded, and the merry, merry dance began. Edward joined not in it, but stood gazing at the graceful motion of her, who was the observed of all observers. His eye seemed rivited to that beauteous figure, and he was lost to all presence save hers.

At times, the image of Mina Moreland would float before him, but only for a moment, for it was eclipsed by this new vision of perfect loveliness.

The hours flew by unheeded; once and again, Doctor Belmot has held that fairy hand in the dance; but now Estelle pleads fatigue, and arm in arm they wandered through the conservatory; and shall we say it, Edward Belmot has just gently pressed her fair hand, and murmured in her ear words that sounded strangely like those he breathed *one month* ago, into the willing ear of Mina Moreland! If the Doctor had been captivated by the numerous charms of Estelle, she had been no less pleased with his manly beauty, and polite manners.

* * * *

The first gray streak of morn tinged the horizon, ere Edward Belmot reached his own splendid apartments. Throwing himself upon a velvet sofa, he was soon lost in meditation. The events of the previous evening passed in quick succession before him, till all seemed one bright dream!

But suddenly the form of Mina Moreland rushed across his mental vision; and as suddenly recollecting that the past eve was the return of that on which he had always written to, he hastily seized the pen and paper, and commenced the task, that had ever before been but a pleasure to him; however he allowed no word of coldness to escape his pen, and when at length the letter was finished, even the quick eye of Mina herself could have detected no deception there.

* * * *

Time passed on, and six months had elapsed since Edward first met Estelle Manville. Her stay in the city had been unexpectedly prolonged by the departure of her only parent, her father, to a foreign land! who, before he left, arranged with Lord Manville that he should be her protector during his absence. Doctor Belmot was each day becoming more and more enslaved by her beauty. And had he forgotten Mina? No! for he *could* not, if he would. In his gayest moments, even when he was beside the 'peerless beauty,' Mina's angel face would ever look reprovingly upon him, and he wrote to her as often as ever; but his letters were sadly changed; at least so thought Mina, as she read his glowing descriptions of the gay parties he attended, and of Estelle Manville, who he styled the "Belle of the Season."

At first, Mina smiled at his bright portraiture of beauty; no thoughts of jealousy had ever entered her pure mind. But so much the more terrible the effect of the truth. When it thought flashed upon her that Edward Belmot *loved* Estelle Manville!

[*Conclusion next week.*]

Wanted,

A TEACHER for the Madras School at Shediac.—He is expected to possess the qualification of a No. 1 Class Provincial Teacher, and be competent to instruct in Bible History—assist in the Church of England Sunday School, and catechise in accordance with the principles of that Church.—Apply to Rev. F. Cosser, Carleton; and Rev. Dr. Jarvis, Shediac. Letters pre-paid.

GEORGE S. JARVIS, D. D., Rector
R. C. SCOVIL, } Ch. Wardens
CHAS. S. THEAL, }

Shediac, April 13, 1854. 3i

One Thousand Bargains

CAN be had by calling at No. 5 Prince William Street. ☞ Call soon and ensure the best of Oct 27. A. A. COUGHLAN.

HOLLOWAYS PILLS AND OINTMENT—June 3 1853 and for sale by
Octo 28 FELLOWS & Co.

The Chronicle.

Saint John, N. B., May 26, 1854.

Arrival of the "America."

HALIFAX, May 24.

The America left Liverpool, on Saturday 13th, about ten A. M., and arrived here at 7 A. M.

The 'Arctic' arrived out on Wednesday 10th.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

Negotiations for an alliance offensive and defensive are said to have so far progressed betwen Sweden and the Allied Powers, that they are on the point of being concluded.

It is also confidently stated in Paris that Spain, Portugal and Piedmont are willing to join the Western Alliance, and if necessary to supply a contingent. Hanover has declared against letters of marque. The Paris *Moniteur* announces that Austria is about to do likewise.

The Arab Chief Yussuf, with 1,000 coaves, has embarked for Turkey.

Fourteen Russian merchantmen were captured on the Black Sea.

Admiral Dundas has proposed an exchange of prisoners.

A new French loan of two hundred and fifty millions of francs talked of.

May 13.—The *Times'* correspondent at Landsoot, in Sweden, writes on the 4th that the 'Amphion,' Capt. King, was reported a-shore in the vicinity of Revel, and there are fears of the captain and crew being made prisoners.

PARIS, Friday.—Bourse pretty firm; funds closing at 65. 45 and 92. 90. The national discount office has lowered its rate of discount one per cent.

ODESSA, May 1st.—The inhabitants are beginning to return to the town and places of business are opening again. The bank had removed some distance from the town.

The bank of England on the 11th, raised the rate of discount to 5½ per cent. On the same day the Bank of France reduced the rate to four per cent. Since February, in bullion has increased £4,000,000 stg. in Bank of France and decreased to the same amount in the Bank of England.

BLACK SEA—BOMBARDMENT OF ODESSA.

Full accounts of the Bombardment are now to hand. As surmissed the affair was far from decisive being mere destruction without result. The British accounts report the attacking force to have been the English Steamers Sampson, Retribution, Terrible, Tiger, Furious, also the French Steamers Mogador, Vauban, Descartes, and Caton and a detachment of English rocket boats. The mode of attack was new. The steamers continued for 12 hours to sail round in a circle of half a mile in diameter at 2000 yards distance from the batteries, and each Steamer delivered the fire of its guns as it passed; the rocket boats continuing to throw 24 pound rockets to set the town and shipping on fire. The steamers also threw red hot shot.

The Russians fought with bravery, replying to the fire of the ships. Towards night the battery becoming untenable its fire became slower, though regular. At length the shipping in the rear being on fire it was silenced. During the the action red hot shot from the steamer Terrible blew up the Russian magazine on the Imperial mole, and silenced a formidable battery there. A Russian frigate in the harbour took fire, burned to the waters edge and blew up; also twelve smaller ships and two ships war building were burned. The rockets also set fire to the lower part of the city and it burned for two days. Three of the attacking steamers were disabled and Vauban was set on fire, but this was extinguished. The British estimate the loss at less than 20 killed and wounded. The Russians estimate their's at 12 killed and 60 wounded.

The British Admiral, after the action, sent a circular to the fleet to the effect, that he had inflicted retribution on the Russians for firing on the flag of truce; but Russian accounts look as like truth as the British. Russia says that on March 27th, the British steamer Furious approached Odessa. Two guns, without ball, were fired from the batteries and the Furious ordered not to approach nearer. The Furious therefore stopped and sent a boat ashore with a flag of truce. The boat was expected and allowed to land at Uthart, and was sent back with information that the English Consul had left. The Furious, however, again got up steam and approached nearer as if to survey, on which the batteries fired seven shots, not on the boat with the flag of truce, but on the advancing frigate which then left

On April 2nd, three steamers came to Odessa to demand an explanation. Gen. Osten Sachen expressed in writing his surprise that the allied admirals should imagine that the Russian shots were fired at the flag of truce. He explained how the affair arose, and of course refussed to deliver up the shipping in the harbour as the admirals demanded. Accordingly on the 22nd the bombardment took place.

It was reported that for the present the admirals had abandoned the intention of attacking Sebastopol. Some British steamers had approached the harbour and thrown some bombs, but there was no reply. A few ships would remain cruising before Sebastopol. The rest of the fleet went—some to the European coast, some towards that of Asia.

THE BALTIC.

Napier's fleet re-inforced by the line-of-battle ships Cumberland and Prince Regent and the French Austerlitz sailed from Bigsnabben, on May 5th, it is supposed for the Gulf of Finland. 10 French ships had recently joined. The Norwegian fleet was in the Swedish waters.

From the Danube there is no news on which reliance can be placed. It is said from Vienna that the Russians have received new checks before Silistria. The reports that the Russians would evacuate Wallachia arose from Paskiewitch having made changes in Gortschakoff's plans. He strongly censured the great extension of the Russian lines.

The Russians now propose to attack Silistria by water.

15,000 British troops were at Constantinople, April 30th. Lord Raglan and Prince Napoleon had arrived.

The difficulty between the French Ambassador and the Turkish Government is settled and D'Hilliers is re-called. The cause was his espousal of the cause of the Roman Catholic Greeks. He threatened to break of relations with the Porte. It was adjusted by the mediation of the English Ambassador; and the Greeks, who can prove that they were not connected with the recent conspiracy, may stay at Constantinople.

IMPORTANT.

The despatch says that Russia is posting a corps of 70,000 on the frontiers of Bukovenia, and Transylvania. This will compel immediate steps on the part of Austria.

In the House of Lords Lord Ellenborough said the transport of troops had already cost £300,000. Duke of Newcastle said all this was not yet expended and the troops are healthy.

At Liverpool numerous troop ships are fitting out.

FRANCE.

A camp of 50,000 troops is forming at St. Omer, said to be destined for Finland, to co-opprate with Sweden. They will be conveyed at England's expense. It is reported that Napoleon has written to King Otho commanding him to desist from aiding Russia and threatening to occupy Greece with French troops. Austria has also notified Greece of its intention to send troops unless order is kept.

GERMANY.

The Rothschilds are actively engaged in raising a loan for Austria at 75¼.

PRUSIA.

Sensation has been caused at Berlin by a report of dissensions between the King and the Prince of Prusia relative to the war. The Prince is well known to be favourable to an alliance with England and France.

Commercial advices report the Neva at St. Petersburgh full of broken ice. The tallow crop was the same as last year, 110,000 casks. Half would be exported overland.

The blockade of Greece by the Allies officially announced. The insurgents are beaten at every point, though warmly fostered by Russia. Russian agents are busy exciting discontent in the island of Candia.

The Shah of Persia and King of Bokhara have concluded a treaty offensive and defensive. The Journal of Constantinople says that Persia has now declared against Russia and demands restitution of her captured Provinces.

CHINA.

HONG KONG, March 25.—The Imperial forces have been defeated and those of Kang Chung have deserted their colours.

MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL.—Cotton—Market closed heavily at decline of 1-8d.

Breadstuffs.—Market again active, and at an advance of 2d. on wheat; 1s. on flour; and 1s. on corn. White wheat 11s. 4d. to 12s.; red 10s. 4d. to 11s. 4d.; Western Canal flour 37s. 6d.; Baltimore and Philadelphia 38s.; Canada 37s. 6d. to 38s. 6d. White Corn 39s. 6d.; yellow 36s.—business mostly for consumption; speculation quiet; imports small.

Beef and Pork active demand, with tendency upwards.

Tallow dull, decline 2s.

Tea—Limited sales; Coffee quiet.

Molasses heavy.

Manchester market dull—prices slightly yielding.

LONDON—Metals—Iron fair demand for Rails, £7 15s. to £8; Bars, £8 2s. 6d. to £8 5s.

Scotch Pig less firm; Copper firm; Tin further declined.

Money—Consols closed 88 7-8 to 88.

Freights—Liverpool to United States firmer, advance in rates for weight. Steerage passengers abundant, £5 to £5 10s.

Dead weight to New York, 22s. 6d. to 27s. 6d.

The Ship "Baldour," at Queenstown, reports that, on April 21st, in Lat. 45. 30, Long 32. 54, two miles distant, saw large steamer hull and funnel black, inside drab, paddle boxes and deck houses yellow, great beam strong list to port; saw no people was headed North, but altered course towards "Baldour," and immediately disappeared, "Baldour" steered there saw large quantities of of biscuit and boxes. When first seen a barque was alongside steamer, but steered away S. W., may have been "City of Glasgow." Perhaps barque saved passengers.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

MAY 5.

BOMBARDMENT OF ODESSA.—In reply to the Marquis of Clanricarde respecting the attack on Odessa.

The Earl of CLARENDON read the following telegraphic despatch received this morning from the British Consul at Belgrade:—Belgrade, May 4th, 7 15 p. m. Admiral Dundas announces, through her Majesty's Consul at Varna, that a division of steam boats of the combined squadrons destroyed, upon 22nd April, the Imperial Mole and the Russian ships at Odessa. The Mole and quarantine, and foreign ships and the city itself, have not been injured, great care having been taken with regard to private and neutral property. The Pasha of Belgrade stated yesterday that the great powder magazine had been blown up, that the land batteries had been entirely destroyed, and that the loss sustained by the allied fleets do not exceed 8 men killed and 18 wounded. I am informed that the fleets, immediately after the attack upon Odessa, sailed towards Sebastopol (cheers.)

The Duke of NEWCASTLE, in answer to Lord Redesdale, stated that the Duke of Cambridge had acted according to his instructions in proceeding from Paris to Vienna, and that, immediately after having discharged the duty confided to him, he lost no time in proceeding on his way to the seat of war.

THE APPROACHING ELECTION.

THE general talk is that the prospects are cheering The Honorable R. D. Wilmot receives kind and encouraging assurances from all quarters. We have conversed with leading men residing in every section of the County, and they all talk as if it were their firm conviction, that the Surveyor General will lead the poll. We, being quiet and reserved, can only say, our thoughts are in perfect harmony with the common talk. Then there is another "old familiar face" that of Mr. Godard, about whom we hear a large amount of talk, and we are glad to find that independently of former support, he will receive a goodly share from another quarter, which has been very recently, but very decidedly "pledged" in his favor. Thats the talk.—The Hon. Mr. Gray has pursued an honorable, independent and manly course, as an Executive Councillor, and as a popular Representative; people talk as if this gentleman was certain of his election; and if we were inclined to talk at all on this subject, our talk would assimilate with the talk of every sensible and pains-taking people, who occasionally favor us with a little small talk about their convictions. And then, again, the talk is that the Hon. John R. Partelow, will join the the above musical trio and render it an admirable quartette; at least so folks talk, and we have not a word to say against the arrangement, only "dont let it be all talk." Some people talk very hard against certain members who threatened to resign, some two or three years ago, if the constituency would not vote as they prescribed, and we are much mistaken if this unseemly threat is yet forgotten. It was as Jonathan says "very tall talk" at the time, but thanks to the independence of the voters of the City and County of Saint John, it become a mere whisper after the election had passed by.

The Writs for the Elections in this City and County has been received.

The Election for the County will take place on Wednesday 7th June, and that for the City on Thursday, June 8th.

Saturday June 3, will be Nomination Day.

Mr. Harding and Mr. Lawrence have announced themselves for the City, a number of other gentlemen spoken of as likely to be in the field.

KING'S COUNTY.—The King's County election will proceed as follows:—19th June, nomination of Candidates; polling 23d, and the declaration will be made on the 24th. The candidates for King's will be, as far as we can learn, two of the former members—Messrs. McLeod, and Ryan, with John C. Vail, Elias Flagler, John L. Wilmot, and Elijah Perkins, of Kingston. Mr. Purdy, we understand, retires. Three members to be returned.

ALBERT COUNTY.—We have not heard of any new members on the carpet. We should suppose the constituency would avail themselves, if possible, of the services of J. E. Upham, Postmaster of that County, whose sterling principles, and thoro' business habits so eminently qualify him for a representative of the county.

We learn that (the Temperance party having determined upon returning three members,) the Orangemen not to be outdone, have resolved upon electing four, viz:—Messrs. Charles Fisher, W. H. Needham, James S. Beck, and Thomas Pickard, Junr. We have no such accurate information as to the intention of the Catholic party, but we hear that they will be represented by three members of their own selection.—*H. Quarters.*

CONFIRMATION.—It is the intention of the Bishop of Fredericton, to visit, for Confirmation or other duty, during the months of July and August, the following places: St. Andrew's, St. Stephen, St. James, St. David, St. Patrick, Grand Manan, St. George, Pennfield, Lancaster, Dipper Harbour, Pisarinco. *Saint John*—Parishes of Trinity, St. Mark, St. James, *at one time*; Portland, Carleton, Loch Lomond, Upham, Hampton, Norton, Kingston, Springfield, Oak Point, Westfield, Maugerville, St. Mary's, Fredericton, Woodstock, Kichmond, Jacksontown, Greenfield Settlement, River de Caute, Tobique, Grand Falls. *Beginning with St. Andrews.*—Church Witness.

A Special Sessions of the Peace will be held at Kingston, King's County, on the 1st day of June, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of granting licences for the sale of Spirituous Liquors in that County.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Editor,—Since my last letter was prepared for publication the concluding session of the House of Assembly has expired; the Assembly itself has been legally dissolved, and the "poular branch" has clean *gone out forever*. At this time, therefore, I feel it would be judicious to make a few observations on the House of Assembly as recently constituted. By doing so any subsequent considerations which I may have to submit to the Electors, will come before them with more coherrency and with greater perspicuity. Preparatory to this let me merely impress vividly on the minds of those who value the interests and commonwealth of this County to be and remain in view of the pending contest—ONE UNDIVIDED AND INDIVISIBLE.

Of the House of Assembly just dissolved I will not remark that it died of constitutional debility; I will not say that it perished ignobly; yet who can deny that by preserving the memory of it, we keep also in perpetual remembrance "a multitude of sins" which it were charitable to cover? The *Reform* House—notorious and contemptible on account principally of the ill-conceived, hunchbacked, heterogenious *Opposition*, under the ill-advised leadership of Mr. Ritchie, with which it was unfortunately inaugurated, has emphatically the destiny which constitutionalists long since marked out for it, and now a miserable relic of it stands (as it were) shivering and shaking, shamed of its broken down debilitated shadow, knocking at the gates of an unhonored sepulchre, and awaiting its reward, to-wit: the laurels of—*oblivion!* Notwithstanding all this, as when the Ancient Cities were doomed and the phials of wrath were ready to be poured out, some were found within their confines "guiltless of their country's blood" and worthy exemption from the general destruction, so, while in common as I believe with the major mass of the population of New-Brunswick I rejoice that "the die is cast" and the official decree been uttered condemning a House of Mis-Representatives to the conflagration of an outraged public sentiment, yet I dare not forget the many sound and logical reasons why a grateful and generous remembrance should be maintained of some of the constituent, or rather individual, parts of that generally condemned "House." Now though none can deny this assertion on any reliable data, yet at no antecedent time in the History of New Brunswick did the "common herd" hurl abuse more indiscriminately upon M. P. P's. I say *indiscriminately*. Men, either naturally ignorant or maliciously forgetful or first principles; without either a knowledge of or care for a tenet of morality or a canon of political economy; dead to just sentiments or degraded from them; seem to have ruthlessly grasped the control of the Press, and, polluting it with a low licentiousness, effect too many of their diabolical purposes in the conversion to error of thoughtless or illiterate readers. Taught as too many, though a minority, of them are by the radical *News*, the rebel *Freeman* or the renegade *Free Press* (the latter already fainting under the frowns of an honest people) to reverence those rotten relics of barbaric ages; Radicalism, and her elder sister, Popery, they look with an assumed but shallow disdain upon nobler principles, and the honest legislative professors of them, and, with the frothy and fecunant loquacity of a vulgar ignorance and the inflated and pragmatical arrogance of a presumptious pride, prate the praises of theories of Theology and Politics which are utterly worthless in themselves and wretchedly demoralizing in their pernicious tendencies. Disciplined thus by literary highwaymen, *yea more, and publicly arraigned, instructed and anathemized* (in anticipation) *by the Popish Bishop at the rail of the Romish Alter,** I do not wonder that men of personal worth and administrative talent; of probity and intelligence; of sound biblical views, and enlarged and enlightened political notions—are denounced, and on the other hand, mock-Protestants and illiberal Radicals clandestinely chosen and nominated as idols for the electioneering veneration of the blind and erring zealots of Bishop Connolly and his narrow-minded concealves.

I have said that while many members of the late House deserve to fall into oblivion, others deserve equally a grateful recognition of their past parliamentary faithfulness at the hands of the Electors of New-Brunswick. I will not travel away into the extensive field of Provincial canvass, but confine myself and my commentaries principally to the confined arena of our own County, and speak of men of whom it may be said that if past usefulness, unbending integrity and fearlessly independent legislation deserve laudation and support they should emphatically be sustained by sweeping majorities. None, I think sir, more pre-eminently deserve such esteem and support than the Honorables Messrs. WILMOT and GRAY. Their triumphant self-vindication on the Hustings in '52 and the mass ratification of their parliamentary career on that occasion has linked their names almost inseparably together in a kind of patriotic partnership. (Esto perpetua!) And who would sunder them? Let him remember at what hour they magnanimously entered the Councils of the Country. Just prior to that step the whole provincial horizon was dark; the surface of society was comparatively turbulent; depression brooded over the province; discontent nestled in the bosom of the people; RITCHIE cried the sickled word "*Annexation or Starvation!*" partyism seemed to be corroding the minds of the people with an ill-conceived turbulence; every one seemed to wonder and stand aghast, knowing not what to do. A session of the Assembly was flittered away upon a bungled batch of senselessly concocted Resolutions framed by Ritchie and called *non-confidence motions!* but nothing for public progression—nothing for provincial advancement accomplished. The Province seemed stagnant in ruin, or retrograding to bankruptcy and decay. Reconciling as far as they could, party disunion GRAY and WILMOT threw off the tarnished cloak of *Faction* and went in to assist in the management of our little domestic "Ship of State." What has proved the sequel?

[To be continued]

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*P. S. This is no pretended statement. It is a fact, stated on the floors of the House that Bishop Connolly summoned the male portion of his flock to meet him at the Altar where he instructed them who vote for and who to oppose; denounced and *cursed* those who voted for the ORANGE Bill; and threatened excommunication to those who dared to say a word in favor of a vote for any but those with whom he is in league. I may also add, that at the time of writing this letter a rumour prevails that Charles Watters, Esq., a Roman Catholic Barrister has posted off to Victoria County with a letter of introduction from Bishop Connolly to the celebrated Madawaska Priest, nominating Mr. W. for parliamentary honors. He will doubtless be returned for Victoria. Protestants remember that the vote in the last house was just evenly balanced. Be sure and return good Conservatives at the coming struggle and the victory is yours.

(FOR THE CHRONICLE.)

Dear Sir,—As usual during such contests, and as was naturally expected from such antagonists as those under the influence of the *Freeman* and his allies, the Radicals and their ignorant minions are already resorting to the most foul and unnatural devices and mistatements. For one reason I am glad of this, because nothing can so far assist Messrs. Wilmot, Gray and Godard as this lavish abuse of Bishop Connolly's organ the Freeman.—Yet I cannot but sincerely pity, while I despise any man so blinded by religious (?) bigotry; so biassed by party bribes; so completely subsidized by malevolent vindictiveness as the person who would calmly perpetrate such infamies as crowd the columns of Mr. Anglin's red, rebel, radical, republican rag!

In a late number this Anglin most mercilessly and most unjustifiably, with an amount of cool impudence which is surprising, abused and defamed three men who, in their several capacities are an honor to the County of St. John. Mr. R. D. Wilmot, by his professional knowledge of matters of Trade, Revenue and Commerce, has incorporated into the Constitution of this Province a degree of true solidity which cannot fail to prove highly beneficial. Mr. J. H. Gray, by his comprehensive knowledge of the principles of Provincial legislation, by his unwavering attachment to theories just in themselves and beneficial in their influences, has added a large part to the prosperity of this County and Province, ratifying and confirming the remarks made by him in the Card he has recently published; "Legislation cannot make, but may essentially aid, a Country's progress." Mr. John F. Godard; though nature may not have rendered him as accomplished as Mr. Gray, is nevertheless a man of sterling principles and thorough business habits, and who has proven himself a Protectionist, a Conservative, a Protestant; and once firmly introduce and establish the elements of Protection, Conservatism and Protestantism into the system of this Province, and then New Brunswick with its natural attractions and its unexplored and inexhaustable resources, may fear no competition, but with a generous rivalry, defy and out-trip her sister colonies.

These three gentlemen are I am happy to say in a position to receive the support of all their old friends. The only ground on which estrangement was anticipated was the question of Temperance. The Sons have nominated but two Candidates. I ask Sons to support them, and any other two towards whom they are politically unchained. A large majority of the Sons *were* friends of Messrs. Gray and Wilmot. They can still vote for them without compromising themselves because their own party has nominated two—leaving the choice of the other two others to political parties. One of them nominated is Mr. Godard. I then as a Son of Temperance, while I approve of the nomination of the two, will consistently add the names of Mears Gray and Wilmot, and am quite sure every Conservative Son will do the same.

SON OF TEMPERANCE.

PUBLIC MEETING.—A meeting was called by his Worship the Mayor, on a requisition, and held at the Court House on Wednesday last, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of expressing sympathy with the Mother Country in their struggle with Russia at the present time, and of taking measures to raise a Subscription in aid of the Fund for relieving the families of those soldiers and sailors who have gone on service in the East.

His Worship the Mayor was called to the chair, and James R. Ruel, Esq., appointed Secretary when the following resolutions were unanimously passed:—

Moved by His Honor Mr. Justice Parker, and seconded by the Rev. Dr. Gray—

Resolved, That this meeting of the Citizens and other residents of St. John, New-Brunswick, feel it their duty to give [illegible] and public expression of thier cordial sympathy with the Mother Country on [illegible] the hazardous and momentous struggle with Russia, in which the Allied Powers have been forced to engage on behalf of an Ally unjustly attacked, and in the cause of freedom.

Moved by William Jack, Esq., and seconded by S. L. Tilley, Esq.—

Resolved, That an Address to Her Majesty, conveying the foregoing sentiments, in which the Mayor and Corporation of this City shall be requested to join, be transmitted to Her Majesty through His Excellency the Lieut. Governor of this Province, and that the following gentlemen be a Committee to prepare the same, and submit it to this meeting, viz: Henry W. Frith and William Jack Esquires.

Moved by James A. Harding, Esq., and seconded by Stephen K. Foster, Esq.,

Resolved, That this meeting deem it desirable that a public subscription to the fund established in England for the relief of the wives and children of the soldiers and sailors who have gone forth at their Country's call to risk their lives for the defence of their fellow subjects, should be opened in this City, and that the Minister of the various denominations of Christains be requested to make collections in their Churches for this purpose.

Moved by W. H. A. Keans, Esq., and seconded by the Rev. Mr. Porter—

Resolved, That the following gentlemen, viz: P. A. Wiggins, John M. Walker, A. McL. Seely, Wm. Doherty, John Gillis, and George A. Lockhart, be a Committee for the purpose of receiving contributions and forward the same to the Society for affording relief to the wives of the soldiers and sailors.

The meeting broke up with three enthusiastic cheers for the Queen and three more for the success the Army and Navy.

We hope this movement will be general throughout the Province, and that a large sum will be raised and transmitted in aid of the Charity.—Collections in all Churches should be particularly enjoined by their respective Pastors, as it is there the poorest and humblest may appropriate their minutest offering, who would not desire their modest amount displayed on a subscription paper.

THE ADDRESS.

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

May it please Your Majesty—

We, your Majesty's faithful Subjects, the Mayor, Corporation, Citizens, and other Residents of the City of Saint John, New Brunswick, embrace the occasion of Your Majesty's entering upon a War of great hazard and magnitude, to approach Your Majesty with the assurance of our warm and unabated attachment to Your Majesty's Throne and Person; as also to give expression to our sympathy with our fellow subjects in the Mother Country with regard to the momentous contest in which the Nation at large, in alliance with France, has so heartily and nobly engaged—having put forth its might in defence of an ally wantonly attacked, and of the rights of Europe against a ruthless and powerful Foe.

Secure and prosperous as we have been under Your Majesty's happy and hitherto peaceful reign, we cannot but deeply regret the check to which Commerce and Civilization must be subject, from the breach of the peace of Nations: And though we can do little to lighten the burdens which War must necessarily entail upon Your Majesty's Subjects at Home, we shall ever pray, that it may please the Great Disposer of all events to grant success to the Allied arms—to restore speedily order and tranquillity, and to favor with the continuance of His Omnipotent Protection the Person, the Family, and the Empire of Your Majesty.

THE FRESHET in the Rivers during the present Spring has been the highest and most destructive ever known. At Indian Town the water is stated to be a foot higher than at any previous time, and immense quantities of sawed lumber have been swept away from some of the mills in that vicinity. Saw logs innumerable have been carried through the Falls and out to sea—a serious loss both to the owners and to the trade of the country. From different parts of the Province we hear of more or less damage having been done; the roads in many places are under water and impassable—bridges, fences and barns have been carried away, and cattle are suffering in consequence. The late dry weather has been favorable, and the water had somewhat subsided; but the rain of to-day will probably cause it to rise again.

The *Woodstock Journal* is the title given to a new paper published at Woodstock, by Wm. R. Melville. It makes a very neat appearance.

☞ The wonderful magician, MACALLISTER, commands crowded houses at the Mechanics' Institute every night. His programme for to-night is extremely rich, and an extra performance is announced for to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

☞ The communication noting the proceedings at Hampstead on the 18th of May, will be inserted in our next. We are pleased to find that the day was honored there in a manner highly commendable, and worthy of the great event of which it is commemorative.

☞ *Holloway's Ointment and Pills have Effected a most Extraordinary Cure of Scrofula of Twenty Years' Standing.*—Mrs. Jackson of 17, Upper Brook-street, Derby, was afflicted nearly twenty years with a scrofulous ulcer on the wrist, the pain from which was incessant and excruciating. She resorted to all kinds of remedies without avail and was for a long time a patient in the hospital, but received no relief whatever, until she had recourse to Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—These excellent medicines soon caused a portion of the bone to come away, and notwithstanding the dreadful state of the wound, it has perfectly healed, and her health is entirely re-established.

☞ V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, *is the only authorized Agent for* this paper in the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rate as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His Offices are—Boston, Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. corner Third and Chestnut streets.

We are gratified to notice among the Admiralty promotions the name of Mr. William Huyghne, of this City, who has been serving as Clerk in the Impregnable flag-ship, at Devonport for some years back. He has now been promoted to be a Paymaster, and is appointed to the Algiers. He is a son of Samuel P. Huyghne, Esq., of the Ordnance Department at this station, and served for some years in the Imperial Customs at this port.—*Courier.*

CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK.—At the annual meeting of the Stockholders, on the 1st instant, the Hon. Harris Hatch, and J. W. Street, W. Fisher, George D. Street, Daniel Gilmore, S. T. Gove, and D. H. DeVeber, Esquires, were elected Directors—and at a meeting of the Board, the Hon. Harris Hatch was unanimously elected President.

In Nova Scotia, the election have resulted in favor of the Government. In Windsor, Wilkins has been returned, Mr. Henry has been returned and Mr. Young, for Inverness County.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

We have not unfrequently called attention to this article in the columns of our paper, and we have don so with the full confidence that it was a good one, and deserving the patronage of the public. We have had a chance to witness its effects upon some of our friends, which, in addition to the high encomiums passed upon by our brethern of the press, not in paid puffs, but in honest, candid statements, from having derived a benefit themselves, make us desirous of advising all those who have occasion to resort to a remedy for pulmonary affections, to avail themselves of it. We have too much confidence in Mr. Fowle, the general agent, to believe he would thrust this, or any other medicine upon the community, unless he had full faith in its efficacy—in confirmation of which the proprietor offers a mass of testimony from the most unquestionable sources. Neither would we be understood as saying that this will always cure consumption after it is seated, although it seldom fails to relieve, the worst cases—but at this season of the year, almost every body is liable to the cold, which, if neglected, will lead to fatal results—by taking his medicine, we doubt not many lives may be saved.—*New England Washingtonian, Boston.*

From the Batavia (N.Y.) Spirit of the Times.

This is one of the very few patent medicine of the day wich we can recommend with confidence, to all who are afflicted with Coughs, Colds, or Consumption, or who are predisposed to the latter complaint. It has been used with considerable advantage by many families in town, and in a few stubborn cases has produced highly beneficial effects. None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS, on the wrapper. S. L. TILLEY,

Agent for New Brunswick.

☞ The *Chronicle* is filed, and may be seen free of charge at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 244 Strand, London.

MAGEE'S HAT STORE.—As the fine weather is now begining to manifest itself, every gentleman should be provided with a new "BEAVER."—Nothing looks so bad as a shabby Hat; besides, a gentleman can neither borrow money, nor any kind of credit, having on a rusty Hat, when the remedy is so easy as MAGEE makes it, at his noted Hat Store in King-street, where the best, cheapest and most fashionable styles in the market are to be obtained.

Married.

At St. John's Church, Parish of St. Mark, on Wednesday last, by the Rev. George Armstrong, Rector, Nelson Arnold, Esq., of Sussex, to Anna Maria, second daughter of Thomas Smith, Esq., late of St. John, N. B.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. Joseph O. Dunham, of this City, to Miss Charlotte Ann, daughter of Mr. Caleb Davis, of this City.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. I. E. Bill, Mr. Richard Heffer, to Miss Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Capt. Bissett, all of this City.

At Portland, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Smithson, Mr. David Fowler, to Miss Ann J. Milligan, both of the City of St. John.

At Carleton, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Knight, Mr. George W. Cole, of Portland, to Miss Emily Leach, of the former place.

At New-York, on Monday the 15th inst., in St. Luke's Church, by the Rev. Mr. Tuttle, Mr. Charles R. Bayard, of St. John, to Anna M. Hoffman, youngest daughter of the late Stephen B. Hoffman, Esq., of New York.

Died.

On Sabbath morning, the 21st instant, after a protracted illness, borne with much patience and resignation, Mr. John Hayckes, aged 55 years.

On Sunday morning, Elizabeth Evanson, fifth daughter of Captain Beer, R. N., in the 23d year her age.

On Sunday, the 20th inst., Wm. James, infant son of Wm. J. and Phœbe Bookhout.

On Thursday night, Mrs. Mary Merritt, widow of the late Caleb Merritt, Esq., in the 75th year of her age.

On Friday morning, after a short illness, Helen Augusta, youngest daughter of Mr. James Reed, aged 1 year