odev. regularly line. His eyes were closed, but on his face was a look of pain.

On the other side of me was a fair girl of nineteen, perhaps. She was dressed in a ball dress of white; and, oh! how that brought my memory back; I remembered that I had often seen such a dress. I knew not where or upon whom, but the memory seemed painful to me. The girl was lovely; Her face was still round, her lips parted in a gentle heavenly smile, her white shoulders still smooth, but the young bosom that had once, perhaps, throbbed with love, now cold, sunken, still; I looked long at the face. It was beautiful; it produced pleasure in me. I did not remember it, as I gazed I thought I had seen it somewhere—in some dream.

There were many other bodies, and I stared at them all—at least, all that the dim light allowed me to see; but suddenly I shook, shuddered and trembled. I had at last remembered that this must be death, and then I knew that I was really alive, and the thought of being alive amid the dead was awful.

I made a *desperate* effort, raised myself on my sinking legs, *and* I crawled from my coffin. Before me was a large glass door; I remembered that it must be a door. I crawled to it in agony—fearful agony—the pain of longing to escape, and the impossibility of doing so from weakness. At last, I reached it, and by another effort stood up and looked out, and in the grey twilight—for such it was—I saw a vast graveyard. Oh! even that sight, all alone as I was, was cheerful, compared with what was behind me—the dead. I sought to open the door; I felt and found the handle, but it was useless; I tried to scream, and my voice fell almost without sound back into my lungs. Yet even its slight sound terrified me. I feared lest it should wake some of those bodies behind me, and this terror lent an unnatural force to my weak, wasted limbs. I shook the door with all my might, I thrust my fist through the glass and then I uttered a wild piercing shriek.

Oh! how terrible was that solitude; the sound echoed through the dead house, and passed over the white, quiet, tombstones, and there was no answer. I shrieked again and again, and then utterly weakened, I clung almost senseless to the door. It seemed an age that I hung there, trying to escape the horror behind me—an age of agony.

At last a light gleamed close by. Oh, how it cheered me. I called for help and no longer feared my own voice. Still there was no answer, but in a moment or two a figure advanced slowly and cautiously, and, by heaven! I thought it was the figure of a dead man—so white, so full of dread was the face. It advanced step by step, holding the light before it high up with a trembling hand, I cried, but still it answered not. I shouted, 'For God's sake, let me out; are you a man or a corpse?'

He answered not, but came on slowly, and I could see him tremble. At last he came almost close up, but stopped and turned the light full upon my face. For some minutes, at least, he stood thus, and not knowing who or what he was, dead or alive, I could only cling to the door and gaze at him madly.

Presently I heard a jingling as of iron, next a grating in the lock of the door, and then the door was opened, and I fell insensible on my face.

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[*To be concluded in our next.*]

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEWS ROOM.)

FREDERICTON, Feb. 27.

Mr. Lawrence presented a petition of Michael Donnelly, praying for the appointment of a Committee of the House to investigate certain alleged injuries caused to petitioner by imperfect legislation, as manifest in an Act relating to the opening of Canterbury-street in the city of St. John. The Speaker appointed Messrs. Lawrence, Boyd, and Botsford, on said committee.

Mr. C. Perley introduced a Bill to continue the Act to incorporate the Maduxnakik Boom Company.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, and passed a Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the St. John Protestant Orphan Asylum.

The Opposition complained of the Government for not bringing down measures. Members of the Government stated that measures would be shortly introduced.

Hon. Surveyor General stated that the Government had six times as much to do this session as the late Government had last session.

Mr. Gilbert introduced a Bill to disqualify office holders and certain persons from holding seats in the Assembly.

Mr. Tapley obtained leave to bring in a Bill to divide the parish of Sheffield, in county of Sunbury, into two separate parishes.

Hon. Mr. Gray introduced a Bill to provide for the incorporation of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick.

The Bill enabling the St. John Seamen's Friend Society to wind up its affairs, passed in Committee

Very little business doing. House adjourned at four o'clock.

FREDERICTON, March 2d.

Mr. Hatheway called the attention of the House to the fact that there were no copies of the Laws of the Province obtainable. The Attorney General would have some put up if such was the desire of the House. Mr. Connell said he thought more economy should be used in the manner of having them printed than heretofore. He thought they might be printed in a large quantity for quarter the price paid; if not in Fredericton elsewhere.

Reported as agreed to by the House in Committee of the whole, a Bill relating to the public buying a Grave Yard in St. Stephens.

McMonagle in the Chair, reported as agreed to, a Bill to continue several acts to the Maudluxnakick Boom Company.

On motion the House went into a Committee of the whole in consideration of a Bill to amend chapter 22 of the revised statutes relating to sick and disabled seamen. After a long discussion, exceedingly barren of interest, progress was reported.

Mr. Johnson obtained leave of absence for a few days.

On motion of Mr. Tibbits it was resolved that an humble address be presented to His Excellency, asking for a detailed account of all money received and expended by A. E. Botsford, the commissioner to establish the boundary line between this Province and Canada.

The resolution of which Mr. Smith gave notice on Saturday, passed; the committe appointed was Messrs. Smith and Lewis.

Mr. Botsford by leave brought in a Bill which was read a first time, further to amend the act incorporating the Northumberland Straits Fishing Company.

The Attorney General by leave presented a petition from a number of rate prayers of Portland, praying that Sheriff-street in that Parish be recorded; referred to a special committee.

Mr. C. Perley moved that a copy of the petition from sundry inhabitants of Carleton County, praying that the fund collected in the Town of Woodstock be paid over to the County Treasurer, be forwarded to the Mayor and Council of the Town of Woodstock.

Mr. Harding by leave brought in a bill which was read a first time, to incorporate the St. John and Indian Town Railroad Company.

In answer to a question asked by Mr. Smith, the Attorney General stated that Railway papers would be laid on the table to-morrow. The House adjourned at three o'clock.

FREDERICTON, March 3.

Progress reported on Bill to incorporate sundry persons, under the title of President and Directors of the Miramichi Bank.

There was another long discussion on the Bill to amend sick and disabled Seamen's Act. It was opposed by Kerr, Gilbert, and others, and supported by Desbrisay, Boyd, and McAdam. Bill finally passed as introduced.

Several questions were put to Government by Sutton and Connell.

The first question was, whether Government intented to do anything in reference to bar at mouth of Miramichi River.

The other questions asked were as follows:—

Do the Government intend to continue operations on the Railroad from St. John to Moncton?

Do they intend to proceed with the line from Fredericton to Woodstock and the other extensions?

Is it the intention of Government to bring a measure to alter existing Railway acts?

Will the Government bring in Bill of indemnity to legalize the past issue of debentures for Railway purposes?

Attorney General announced that the questions would be answered after receiving consideration.

The Bill to incorporate Synod of the Presbyterian Church passed without opposition.

The Bill to reduce the fees payments for patent inventions, was committed, and gave rise to a long discussion. It was finally [illegible] before the House.

Hon. Provincial Secretary laid before the House returns from the Lunatic Asylum, with several other public documents.

Mr. Botsford introduced a Bill to make Sheriff-street, in Portland, a public highway. House adjourned at half-past four.

FREDERICTON, March 4.

On motion of the hon. Attorney General, it was ordered that 100 copies of the election bill submitted by that gentleman be printed.

Hon Attorney General rose and submitted the following answers to the questions proposed yesterday by Mr. Connell—

Anser 1st. The Government are proceeding and will proceed with the construction of the line from St. John to the town of Moncton.

Answer 2nd. The Government do not intend to proceed with the construction of the Railway extension from Fredericton to Woodstock, or from Shediac to Miramichi the ensuing season; but will continue the survey already commenced.

Answer 3rd, Yes.

Answer 4th, No. Entirely unnecessary.

Reported as agreed to by the House in committee of the whole, Mr. Scovil in the chair—A Bill to continue an Act in addition to an Act entitled an Act to incorporate the Nashwaak Boom Company.

Mr. Hatheway moved that the Clerk be directed to furnish a copy of the Bill relating to the Court House in the County of York to the Warden of the said County.

Mr. Hatheway wished with reference to a notice which appeared in the Royal Gazette last Fall, requiring Post Office keepers to obtain leave before absenting themselves from their offices, and appoint competent and responsible persons to take their places. He, Mr. H. would ask if that order applied to Way Office keepers?

The Postmaster General stated that he did not intend that order to apply to Way Office keepers.

The Hon. Provincial Secretary in answer to a question put by Mr. Mitchell yesterday, stated that in April, the usual time, commissioners would be appointed to expend the money at Horse Shoe Bar in Miramichi River.

Mr. Mitchell asked for further explanation as to whether any part of the £5000 appropriated to the improvement of the Harbours on the Gulf Shore was to be expended on Horse Shoe Bar.

A somewhat lengthy discussion ensued, out order. The Postmaster General claiming that no part of the £5000 should be expended in the Miramichi River until all that was required had been applied to the Harbours of Buctouche and Richibucto, for which location he stated the grant had been obtained.

Mr. Mitchell denied the correctness of the position assumed by the Post Mater General, and repudiated the course adopted by the members of the Government in answering questions which did not relate to their own departments.

Mr. Smith asked if any money had been paid to the contractor for deepening the Richibucto Harbour, or if the contract had been fulfilled. The Post Master General in answer stated that the contract had not been strictly fulfilled, and in consequence no money had been paid.

The Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works, by command His Excellency, laid before the House papers relating to the contract of J. S. Patterson, to build Sullivan's Creek Bridge, and likewise relating to the contract with Mr. Tomlinson to complete the said Bridge. The Chief Commissioner likewise moved that the same be referred to a Special Committee. On motion, in consideration of the above, it is to stand as the order of the day for Friday next. The course suggested by the Board of Works being unparliamentary led to a long debate, during which the Attorney General stated that he thought some hon members were too critical upon words uttered by others, particularly the Chief Commissioner who he said only prided himself in being a plain practical man, and they should take what he meant and not what he said. His honourable friend the Post Master General was something of a quiz, and his remarks made in that spirit should not be regarded seriously.

Mr. Smith and others said that there was no excuse for men holding office in the Government who did not possess sufficient qualification to know the meaning of their own words. Quizzing they thought was out of place in giving answers to deliberate and important questions. At every step the Government displayed their inability and incompetency.

On motion, the Bill to incorporate the St. John and Indiantown Railroad Company was referred to a Special Committee.

The House went into Committee of the whole in further consideration of the Bill relating to incorporating the City of Fredericton.

Progress was reported.

LATEST.

FREDERICTON, March 5.

After reading of journals Mr. Gilmour presented a petition from the Rev. Mr. Bennet and others praying that the Bill before the House relating to the incorporation of the Presbyterian Churches may pass.

There was another long discussion on the Bill to repeal the existing Law relating to the granting of mill reserves, which finally passed with a provision that nothing therein should be so construed as to effect parties who had already obtained Licenses under the existing act.

Mr. Scovil presented a petition from several of the inhabitants of King's County praying that a Bill may pass to alter the division Line between the Studholm and Springfield.

Mr. Harding obtained leave to bring in a Bill relating to Hawkers and Pedlars.

A few minutes after 12 o'clock Mr. Harding seeing the Attorney General in his place, arose and asked that gentleman if to his knowledge he (Mr. Harding) had been an applicant for office under the present Government.

Hon. Mr. Gray replied that Mr. Harding had not applied for an office under the present Government, and that the duty performed by Mr. H. as Commissioner to Canada were performed to the satisfaction of the Government.

A message from the Legislative Council informed the House that the Council had agreed to the Bill to incorporate the St. John Harmonie Society with several other bills.

Mr. Connell presented a petition from the Mayor and Town Council of Woodstok praying that no Amendment may be made in the Act to incorporate the Town of Woodstock without their consent.

Another animated discussion took place between the Government and the Opposition respecting the time for going into consideration of the Election Bill. Messrs. Connell, Watters and McAdam, with several others of the Opposition, advocated an appeal to the people.

Members of the Government contended that they had a majority and were not going to resign.

Finally decided to go into consideration of the Election Bill on Monday

Messrs. Tibbits and Watters complained of the negligence that had been manifested by the Government in not attending to the bridge at Grand Falls. Both gentlemen urged the necessity of the work being proceeded with. House adjourned at half-past four.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—John C. Vail, Esquire, to be a Trustee of the King's County Grammar School, William Whitlock, Esquire, to be Commissioner of the Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund at the Port of Saint Andrew.

On Wednesday, the dead body of an infant was found in an alley way, in Charlotte-street. It was wrapped in an old blanket and placed in a basket, and had evidently been there but a very short time.

The Chronicle.

St. John, N. B., March 6, 1857.

NEW BRUNSWICK PRESERVED;

OR THE PLOT DISCOVERED.

Who is the leader of the great Liberal party; who is the man so be-puffed and be-praised by the *Courier* the *News*, and two or three other puppers? Will it be believed that this great *humbugg*, this great *patriot*, this *Giant* of *honest* Legislators no other than the celebrated Charley Fisher, who, like the serpent that beguiled our first mother, strove to debase and apostatize a true man by offering him a chance to defraud the country out of £10,000 per annum, by making him chief Commissioner of Railways, if they could only carry the vote of Non-Confidence. After this attempt at fraud, what might we not naturally expect had the Government fallen into their hands? Surely, if the leader of this *honest* party could afford to give £10,000 to each of his supporters, (not to mention his own share of the spoil) what would be the cost of our Railways? Let us suppose that ten such situations could have been established in the great Liberal Ranks, one hundred thousand pounds—almost all the revenue of the province—would have been sucked up by those leeches. What a fortunate escape for the province. It makes one shudder to think of it; what an infliction we have escaped. Could the Radicals have brought home such a charge against any one of the present Government, they would have rung the changes on it, in all its varieties, and denounced them as a banditti of robbers, which name they would have richly deserved.

The *honest* Radicals have striven hard to fix a falsehood of their own invention on the Speaker of the House. They make him condemn Responsible Government, which he was attempting to establish more firmly. It was Departmental and not Responsible Government that he disapproved of; he thought the House being chiefly composed of office holders destroyed the spirit of Responsibility. In this opinion we most cordially join him. The same view was taken by the Common Council of this city, and a law passed to exclude from the Board all persons holding appointments under that body. But we regret to say that although that rule is still on their ordinances, yet it has been disregarded to accommodate some three or four of its members. But the dishonesty of the men does not, in any way militate against the wholesomeness of the system.

The anti-progress party appear to have taken this position, that unless they hold the reins of Government, no business shall be done. Now if those Alpine Wolves, who are so desperately anxious to divide among themselves the loaves and fishes, allowing all Provincial interests to merge into that one base propensity *self*. We think that to save the Public Funds, and to permit the Railroads to go on, His Excellency would be fully justified in Proroguing Parliament until this time twelve months. The effect of which would be, that, although the ordinary business of the Country would be suspended, (and which it appears it will be at any rate); the Country would have the satisfaction of knowing that a very large portion of the expenses of the Session would be saved, and the Public Purse preserved from the fangs of those Vultures—the destructives.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, February 13, 1857.

This week has been one of great excitement with us. Political men know that there is much and important work to be done, and they anticipate also that this will be the last session of the present Parliament; therefore, representatives find it necessary to be at their posts in order to be prepared to give a speedy account of their stewardships. Parliament was opened on Tuesday, the 3rd. Immediately after the delivery of the Queen's Speech, the House broke up, and thus noble lords and hon. gentlemen were afforded an opportunity of talking over this most important document. Before night it was understood that the Address would be permitted to be carried without opposition; but it was also understood that the opportunity would be taken to show the spirit of the Opposition. In a word, Ministers would be told that they would not be permitted to walk over the course this session. This state of things was soon known, and the consequence was a full House.

The Queen's Speech has disappointed all classes of people. It is too cunningly designed, too crafty altogether in its details, and so evidently got up to conceal rather than divulge any Ministerial policy. A significant silence was preserved on the question of remitting any portion of the Income Tax, and on this subject the Government intends to be guided by circumstances. The only matter of interest since brought forward was the appointment of a select committee to enquire into the state of the Hudson's Bay territories, in which a feeling against continuing the exclusive privileges of the Company was exhibited.

There was a report freely commented upon before the Queen's Speech was given to the public, that an allusion would be made to the coming marriage of the Princess Royal, and it was said that the country would be asked to make an annual allowance to her Royal Highness on her marriage. Happily, this subject was not touched upon; but I believe from what I hear, that Ministers do intend bringing the matter before Parliament, when they have got rid of the Income Tax difficulty, and administered the Budget of the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

I hear that Ministers are still determined not to reduce the Income Tax. It is even said that they will stand an appeal to the country if the Opposition should succeed in beating them upon this point. The Chancellor of the Exchequer will make out the affairs of the country cannot be carried on without a continuance of the war ninepence, and upon this the Government will join issue with the Opposition. Now, I know that many members will go into the same lobby with Disraeli, Gladstone, and the Conservatives, with the fear of the people and a speedy election before their eyes, and if so the fate of the Government will be at once sealed.

The State Political Dinners given by the heads of parties, viz. Lord Palmerston and Lord Granville, and Lord Derby and Mr. Disraeli, passed off very quietly. Lord Palmerston expressed his determination to maintain the present policy of the Government, and stand or fall by it, while Lord Derby and Mr. Disraeli assured their guests of a determined if not a successful opposition.

Great distress still prevails. Meetings of unemployed operatives continue to be held in Smithfield and elsewhere, and declaim, with more or less violence, not at all according to parliamentary etiquette, against the State, the aristocrasy, and all existing institutions. Their violence and wild illogical reasoning may perhaps be pardoned, in consideration of their destitution; but their refusal, in many instances, of parochial relief except when administered in their own manner, and their parading through the suburbs levying contributions from the bakers and others, is not to be tolerated. The most sensible indication presented at one or two of the meetings has been a feeling in favor of emigration, and a call upon the Government to assist in this work. The prevailing distress is much aggravated by the severe weather Snow and ice are in the ascendant, and we seem likely to have a long winter.

Expectation highly wrought awaits the Budget of to-morrow. If any event during the session is important, certainly that which fixes the national expenditure and regulates the amount for which each patriotic Englishman must open his pocket is the most important of all. There are various statements of the particular scheme to be brought forward; but anxiety on all these points will be soon set at rest. In other matters Parliament has been tolerably busy. Mr. Lowe has brought in a Bill to abolish passing tolls. The Home Secretary has brought in a measure on secondary punishments, from which it appears that his intention is to renew transportation to Western Australia where the colonists are anxious to be provided with convict labor; but he does not propose to abolish the ticket-of-leave system, he only introduces modifications of it. This will disappoint many, but the problem is a difficult one, and the only complete solution seems to be in Carlyle's proposition, lately revived, almost earnestly,—that a boat should be yearly freighted with incorrigibles sent out to the Goodwin Sands and there sunk. To this, however, humanitarians might object; so what is Government to do?

Negotiation have been opened in Paris between Feruk Khan and our Ambassador, which will, it is hoped, end in peace. It is evident that neither Parliament nor people want a Persian war, especially since they have learned that the East India Company will defray only one half of the expence and that John Bull must pay the other half. Moreover, the movements of Russia on the Persian frontier are menancing. She is strongly opposed to Great Britain possessing any points upon the Persian coast, and seems determined, if the Shah's dominions are to be dismembered, to share in the spoil. The papers connected with the Chinese quarrel have been laid before Parliament during the week, and when the financial discussions are concluded, no doubt there will be a field day, on which battle will be done on this question. Lord Palmerston's explicit denial of Mr. Disraeli's assertion that France, backed up by England, guaranteed to Austria her Italian dominions during the late war, elicited on Tuesday a repetition of the charge by the leader of the Opposition, and a new denial on the part of the Premier. But it seems that though there was no treaty, a convention was proposed, by which, if Austria joined the allies and declared war against Russia, France bound herself to unite her troops with those of Austria to put down insurrection in the Austro-Italian territories. As the court of Vienna did not actively join the allies, their engagement, of course, did not take effect; but anybody may see that it would have been a virtual guarantee of the Austrian dominions in the peninsula.

Advocates for "Woman's Rights," and for the equality or even the inherent superiority of the ladies mentally, though not physically, over the "lords of the creation," will learn with satisfaction the rise into celebrity of a female sculptor. The name of the lady is Miss Harriet Hosmer, a young American lady, described as of great energy and force of character, who is now pursuing her studies under the guidance of Mr. Gibson, at Rome. As a pupil she is industrious and earnest. During four years she has worked with unflagging zeal at her profession, and she has modelled during the time several original busts of singular merit both as to design and execution.

Lady Franklin, ever untiring in her efforts to rescue her lost husband, has addressed an affecting letter to the Premier, urging the despatch of another searching expedition, which she says may be done with but little risk to the lives of those engaged in it. This final search is, she says, all she seeks, and all she ever intends to ask, in behalf of the first and only martyrs to Arctic discovery in modern times," but she declares should the decision of the Government, upon her proposal, be an unfavorable one, she is prepared to send out an expedition at her own cost, and to spend, if necessary, the whole of her remaining fortune upon it. It is now, however, pretty well understood that the Government will despatch an expedition, and that a separate estimate of the expense will be introduced by Sir Charles Wood in the House of Commons.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

The Royal Mail Steamship *Niagara*, Capt. J. G. Wickman arrived at seven o'clock on Saturday morning from Liverpool, bringing dates to the 14th February.

The news is unimportant.

A slight decline in the price of Flour is noticed.

The demand for Money was quieter than for some time past, but the minimum rate of the Bank of England continued at six per cent. Out of doors, however, a slight decline from the Bank rate had in several cases been conceded.

Consols quoted at 93½.

The latest English papers say—

The absolute monarchs of the Continent are ingratiating themselves with the subjects. It is rumoured that the Emperor of Austria is about to proclaim a general and unconditional amnesty through the whole empire, and what sounds still more strange, it is declared that the Russian Emperor will do the same with regard to his exiled Polish subjects. In the face of this gratifying condition of things, the finances of Austra will be greatly improved by the reduction of its army. The Emperor of Russia has been receiving a deputation of English merchants stationed at the St. Petersburg, and he gave them a cordial, indeed a gratifying reception.

THE NEW EUROPEAN DIFFICULTY.

The *Times*, after remarking that the satisfactory settlement of the question relating to the Danubian Principalities cannot but be endangered by such an imprudent manifesto as appeared a few days since in the *Monitor*, it presses the opinion that it will be the duty of England to declare positively against any temporising with the integrity of the Turkish empire, and to act with firmness in support of the resolution she has taken against the proposed union of the provinces on the Danube.

The foreign news of the week is without interest. From Persia the intelligence is of a nature the reverse pacific. We hear of the continuance of hostilities against the English, and the proclamation of a holy war by the Shah; but all this is at variance with the offer of peace and submission which the Shah tenders through his special envoy now at Paris.

RUMOURED TERMINATION OF THE PERSIAN WAR.

It is not intended, says the *Daily News*, to send out any troops from England to Persia. This announcement we make with the most entire confidence that it will be found to be correct. We believe we may add that the force already at Bushire will not advance into the interior, and that every effort is being made to bring about a peace. The Murray affair, we are assured, forms no serious part of the negociations which are being carried on at Paris by Feroukh Khan and Lord Cowley; and there is at present every reason to hope that these negociations will terminate in the re establishment of amicable relations between the the English and Persian Government.

THE WAR WITH CHINA.

The Daily News also gives prominence to the following paragraph:—"In another column we have stated that no troops are to be sent from England to Persia. We have equally good grounds from England to China.

THE DANUBIAN PRINCIPALITIES.

The Paris correspondence of the *Times* is chiefly devoted to the question of the Danubian Principalities. Their union, it is observed, would be impossible, except under a foreign prince; and this was the opinion of M. Kisseleff less than few days ago. At the same time a foreign sovereign in the Principalities would be contrary to the Treaty of Paris, which establishes the Sultan as Suzerain of these Provinces.

ASSAULT ON THE EMPRESS OF THE FRENCH

Paris, Feb. 12.—A madman attacked the Empress to-day. He was instantly arrested; no arms were found upon him. He declared that his intention was merely to embrace her.

The Emperor will open in person the legislative session of 1857, on Monday the 16th February, at 10 o'clock precisely, in the Salle des Marechaux, at the Tuilleries.

FRANCE.

Feroukh Khan, the Persian ambassador, is expected to leave for London in a few days, where, if we can credit the accounts just received from Persia, his task will not be difficult.

The *Gazette de France* has received a second warning for an attack on the Constitution. The first warning given to the *Gazette* was on the 14th February, 1853. A third official warning will amount to a suspension of the paper.

A commission has been appointed to examine thoroughly the question of the currency.

The *Moniteur*, of the 13th inst., states that Count de Morny remains at St. Petersburg as ambassador extraordinary. The Vice-President of the Senate will act for him during the Session.

The visit of the Queen of Spain to Andalusia is said to be opposed by Narvaez on two grounds. It might lead to a Democratic rising at Madrid, or to an Absolutist declaration at Seville.

AUSTRIA.

The Austrian Government is endeavouring to compel the use of the German language in certain cases in the Italian Tyrol. The examinations for a Doctor's degree at the University of Innspruck are no longer to be in the Italian language.

A letter from Vienna in the *Monitor* gives the details of the new organisation of the Austrian army, in which great reductions are made in every department of the service.

RUSSIA.

An ukase has been issued concedding a network of railways. The works to be completed in ten years. The capital to be subscribed is 275,000,000 roubles.

FIRES IN CARLETON.—A fire broke out in Carleton on Monday night last, about nine o'clock, which consumed four small houses. It was occasioned by the filling a fluid lamp.

A second fire broke out about half-past four o'clock on the following morning, in a two-story house owned by Mr. DeNette, on Union-street; the origin of this fire is unknown.

☞ The Annual Meeting of Fire Engine Company, No. 7, of Carleton, was held at the engine house, on the 16th ult., when the following office bearers were chosen:—

William B. Dunham, Engineer; Joseph S. Wetmore, Foreman; Geo. W. Stackhouse, Assistant Foreman; Samuel T. Mosher, Secretary; Samuel L. Brittain, Treasurer.

THE SECRET OF GOOD LUCK.—There is nothing like courage in misfortune. Next to faith in God, and in his ever ruling Providence, a man's faith in himself is salvation. It is the secret of all power and success. It is the secret of good luck, so called. It makes a man strong as the pillard iron, elastic as the spring steel. It opens the gates of enterprise and wealth. And while others bow to chance and accident he makes chance and accident bow to him, and he moulds them to his purpose and harnesses them to the car of his fortunes.

☞ *Holloway's Pills.*—Persons of plethoric habit, subject to a temporary loss of consciousness from a sudden determination of the blood to the brain, will find great benefit from a course of Holloway's Pills. Epilepsy, spasms, convulsions hysterics, palpitation of the heart and all affections arising from disordered action of the vascular and nervous systems, are cured by a steady and persevering adherence to his mild cathartic. It regulates the action of the great internal organs, and thus equalizes the circulation.

Died.

On Sunday evening, after a long illness, Eleanor Hall, second daughter of Mr. Daniel Jones, senr., of this city, in the 23d year of her age. Her end was peace.

In Carleton, on the 4th inst., after a lingering illness of Consumption, which he bore with Christian resignation, to the Divine will, Mr. Edward Perry, aged 29 years, leaving a wife, and a large circle of relatives and friends, to mourn his loss.

On Wednesday, 4th inst., of Consumption, Margaret Ann, aged 2 years, daughter of William and Alice Mullin.

On Saturday morning, of consumption, after a short illness, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. John Teid, Blacksmith, in her 15th year.

On Tuesday, 3d inst., of Croup, Bertha Elizabeth, youngest daughter of William and Susan Fletcher, aged 8 months.

At Buctouche, on the 18th ult., after a severe illness of twenty two days, Catherine, wife of Peter McPhelim, Esq., Deputy Treasurer, and mother of the Post Master General, in the 75d year of her age.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE MAIL for England, via Halifax, to go by the Steamer which will leave Boston on the 11th instant, will be closed at this Office on MONDAY next the 9th instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

J. HOWE.

Post Office, St. John, 6th March, 1857.

(Freeman and Newbrun.)

CONFECTIONARY, HOLLOWAY'S MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c.

Now landing ex "John Bacon" from Liverpool, and for sale by the Subscriber:—

CASK and Scotch CONFECTIONARY; 1 case Holloway's Pills and Ointment; 1 case perfumery, SOAPS, Patent Medicines, &c.

—consisting of—

Hannay's Rondolitia and Verbena;
Rigge's Vegetable Essence and Military Soap;
Cleaver's Honey Soap; Botten's British Oil;
Leeming's Essence; Dalby's Carminative, &c.

S. L. TILLEY.

Jan. 30. 35, King-st.

To Rent,

FROM THE 1st MAY NEXT,

THE following Properties belonging to the Estate of the late Wm. Durant, Esq. The large Double HOUSE at the corner of Duke and Charlotte Streets, now in occupation of Messrs. Edward Sancton and Geo. Durant. Water in from City Pipes.

The DWELLING HOUSE in Duke Street adjoining the above, occupied by Alexander Robertson, Esq. Gas and a good well of water on the premises.

A vacant Lot of Land, 40x100 feet, East end of Queen Street, adjoining the residence of Captain Quick.

Apply to WILLIAM WINOTT, Esq., or

March 6. LEWIS W. DURANT.

TO LET,

FOR one or more years, the "CANTERBURY HOUSE," situated on the corner of Church and Canterbury Streets. The above property is new from top to bottom, and consists of Three Shops and 12 Rooms above, and well suited for a Boarding House, or Private Dwelling. It will be Rented entire, or in tenements. It is needless to expatiate on the advantages of the premises as a business situation. It has all the accomodation required for a family residence, with water and gas in the building. Apply at the Chronicle Office, or to

JOHN HOOPER,

March 6, 1857. Union-Street.

To Rent,

FROM 1st May,—A convenient Flat of a house in a central part of the City. Good yard, water, &c. Apply at the *Chronicle* Office.

February 27.

Deal WHARF to Let.

From the 1st May next—

THAT Deal WHARF at Sand Point, Carleton, fronting one hundred and twenty feet on the Harbour and one hundred and fifty feet on Sand Point Slip, with good conveniences for WoodBoats and Scows at all times of tide. Apply to

JOSEPH CORAM,

or JOHN C. LITTLEHALE.

HOUSES, SHOPS, &c., TO LET.

For one or more years, and possession given on the 1st May next:

THE HOUSE and Premises in Leinster-street, adjoining the residence of the subscriber, suitable for one or two families.

Also, the HOUSE and Premises on the corner Leinster & Carmarthen-streets, with good stables and yard room, at present in the occupation of Andrew Johnston and others.

Also, the HOUSE and Premises adjoining the Catholic Chapel, Sydney-street, with Stables and out-buildings, at present in the occupation of M. A. Cuming, Veterinary Surgeon; and a small building adjoining, suitable for a Shop.

Also, the SHOP and Dwelling in Germain-st., adjoining the property of the late H. Hennigar.

Also, the two SHOPS in the building occupied by Wm. Whitney, as a Hotel, adjoining the above property.

Also, the SHOP and Dwelling adjoining Whitney's Hotel, in the occupation of Mrs. Johnston.

Also, the Property in Cross-street, known as the "Napoleon Hotel," well calculated for a Restaurant.

Also, for Sale or to Lease for a term of years, a small Dwelling HOUSE, with one or two Acres of Land attached, in Quaco, at present occupied by Eli Augevine.

Feb. 13. GEO. V. NOWLIN.

Land for Sale.

A LOT OF LAND on Salmon Creek, Parish of Johnston, Queen's County, containing 200 acres, part of which is cleared Land, with a good Mill privilege. For particulars apply to

SAMUEL H. GILBERT,

Feb. 13, 1857. Gagetown.

Valuable Business Stand & Dwelling House, FOR SALE

And Possession given the first of May that valuable Brick Property, known as the Hibernian Hotel, situate and fronting on the south side of Church street, with right of passage to the rear, there is a large and spacious oven, with the waterworks on the premises. Sale positive; and if not sold previous to the sixteenth of March, it will on that day be Sold at Public Auction on the premises. Sale to commence at twelve o'clock.

For terms and other particulars apply to J. V. Thurgar, Esq., North Market Wharf, or to

JAMES NETHERY,

St. John, N.B., Feb. 13th, 1857. [on the premises.

For Sale.

A SITE FOR A GENTLEMAN'S VILLA.

FROM 10 to 15 Acres of GOOD LAND, situated on the St. Andrew's Road, between 3 and 4 miles from Carleton, on the upper side of the Road, and having a splendid view of the Bay of Fundy. The Land is of an excellent quality, and possession will be given at any time. Terms accommodating. For particulars, apply at the Chronicle Office, or on the premises to

dec. 19. SAMUEL HILLIS.

FOR SALE.

Valuable Freehold Property in Indiantown.

THE Subscriber offers for sale three valuable BUILDING LOTS, 40 ft. by 100 ft. each, on the front street. On one of the lots there is a neat cottage now in the occupation of Wm. H. Travis, Esq. Terms made liberal. Apply to

JOSEPH G. JOHNSTONE,

St. John, Dec. 26. Indiantown.

Store on Foster's Corner to Let,

And possesion given on the 1st of May—

THE Premises now occupied by Messrs J. McLis & Co., situate on the Corner of King and Germain Streets, (Foster's Corner.)

The situation is one of the best in the City for a Dry Goods, Clothing, or any other general business. For terms, &c., please enquire of

Feb. 11—1w. S. K. FOSTER.

CHEAP FURS.

Fur Coats, Caps, Gloves, Muffs, Boas, Sleigh Robes, &c.

THE Subscriber, anxious to dispose of the balance of his stock of FUR GOODS before the 5th of March next, he now offers and will continue to sell during this month. (February) all descriptions of Fur Goods, viz., Muffs, Boas, Cuffs, Gloves, Sleigh Robes, &c., Coats, Caps, Mufflers, Boots, Buffalo Skins, &c., at greatly reduced prices. Terms Cash.

Feb. 13. D. H. HALL, 41, King-street.

Cordage, Oakum, and Paint.

By late arrivals:—

10 TONS London OAKUM; 5 do. Liverpool; 2 do. Domestic do.; 15 tons CORDAGE, 5 tons Brandram's No. 1 White Lead; with a large stock of naval stores and Ship Chandlery. For sale low By

Feb. 9. JOHN WALKER.

BEANS & SHAD.—10 Bunnels N. S. White BEANS; 20 half barrels good SHAD. For sale by JOHN MARVEN,

Feb. 27. Ward street.