

been prepared to have trouble and hurry on the morning. To-day she arrived, and she came herself and prepared to make a good meal. They ordered her to get them some wine, and to eat her own wedding-cake for them, and she seated at the head of the table, she was compelled to provide at this very extraordinary revel.

"They ate, drank, laughed, and joked; and Adelaide, quick of ear and eye, had thus time to study, in her quiet way, the figures and voices of the whole set. When the report was called, and the plate transferred to each, they prepared to depart whispering together, and glancing at the young lady. For the first time Adelaide's courage gave way, and she trembled; but it was not a consultation against her, as it proved. The leader, approaching her, told her that they did not wish to harm her—she was "a jolly wench, a right game;" as they were about to give an alarm (in case of a knock) the next day, when they should be all safe. To this she was of course obliged to assent, and then they all insisted on shaking hands with her. She noticed during this parting ceremony, that one of the ruffians had only three fingers on his left hand.

Alone, in the despoiled room, Adelaide, faint and exhausted, awaited the first gleam of daylight; then, as the robbers did not return, she stole up to her room, undressed and fell into a disturbed slumber. The continuation of the family next morning, may be imagined; and Adelaide's story was still more astounding than the fact of the robbery itself. Police were sent for from London, and they, guided by Adelaide's lucid description of her midnight guests, actually succeeded in capturing every one of the gang, whom the young lady had no difficulty in identifying, and presenting to the "fingered Jack" being the grifling clue to the discovery. The stolen property was nearly all recovered, and the old recer always declared, and with truth, that he owed his life to the self-possession and judgment of his eldest daughter.

The only ill effect of the great trial to her nerves, was a disposition, on the part of the young heroine, to listen for midnight sounds, and start uneasily from troubled dreams; but time and change of residence soon effected its cure.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The Editors of the Chronicle, as well as the public generally are respectfully informed that new arrangements have been entered into for the publishing of the paper, with the view of making it more attractive and acceptable to its numerous readers. The political department of the paper will be as usual, and will be conducted by the Editors, Mr. W. M. Mitchell, and Mr. W. M. Mitchell.

It is returned, my entire thanks for the extensive patronage I have experienced during the past year, and I have conducted the business, I respectfully solicit a continuance of public favor for the future.

WILLIAM DURANT.  
St. John, December 31.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The publishers of the Chronicle, as well as the public generally, are informed that the present year's edition of the Chronicle, containing a large amount of interesting and valuable information, is now ready for sale. The price is 6s. 6d. per volume. The book is published by the Chronicle, and is sold by all booksellers and news-vendors.

CHEAP LAWS.—Our London Correspondent informs us that the Bankruptcy laws are to be revised, and that the Bankruptcy Act is to be amended. It is expected that the new laws will be more simple and more efficient than the present ones.

THE CHRONICLE.—The Chronicle is published daily, except on Sundays and public holidays. The price is 6s. per volume. The paper is published by the Chronicle, and is sold by all booksellers and news-vendors.

JUVENILE THIEVES.—Three out of the four boys who robbed the St. Andrew's Church, and attempted afterwards to set fire to the building, by heating the stove red hot, and filling the stove with gunpowder, were brought before the court yesterday. The judge sentenced them to imprisonment for three months.

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS.—We have to acknowledge the receipt of the March number of Godey's Ladies Book, with its usual promptitude. It is a most valuable and interesting work, and is well adapted for the use of the young ladies of the United States.

WE ALSO beg to acknowledge the receipt of the Report of the Commissioners of the Lunatic Asylum. Those gentlemen appear to have performed their duty in a zealous and impartial manner, and have given a satisfactory and interesting account of the state of the Asylum.

THE CHRONICLE.—The Chronicle is published daily, except on Sundays and public holidays. The price is 6s. per volume. The paper is published by the Chronicle, and is sold by all booksellers and news-vendors.

of that establishment, and which appears to be economically conducted. We are also indebted to the politeness of Mr. T. T. Vernon Smith, for his private lecture, as delivered by him to the Mechanics' Institute, on the subject of the "Termination of the Pacific Railway." This lecture work deserves more than a superficial glance, and so other matters at this time preclude our giving it as extensively as we wished, we are compelled to defer our review until a more favorable opportunity.

THE LEGISLATURE.

(From the Morning Freeman.)

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 23.—The proceedings in the Assembly this forenoon up to 12 o'clock, approached quietly. After a few Bills had received a second reading, Mitchell was added to the Lumbering Committee; when Hon. Mr. Smith asked the Contingent Committee how it was that there were no newspapers before the House for the use of members. Mitchell replied that there had been newspapers on the Speaker's table, but they had been taken away; and perhaps it would be best to have a protection Committee appointed. Gilbert recommended putting the newspapers on "file," as in News Rooms, and have padlocks affixed. Earl chimed in—"and chained."

On Mr. Gray moving a resolution that 12 o'clock, noon, be fixed for going into Committee on Bills, a regular round of written speeches took place; perhaps it should more appropriately be termed a "contingent" dispute. M'Phelan charged the House with being in Session about 15 days, and not one measure brought in by the Government. Mr. Gray explained the necessity of his resolution being adopted—while special Committees were sitting the proper decision of important Bills could not be had; 12 o'clock would also be desirable in respect to the Reports, as they would have more time to draw up hon. members' speeches in flowing periods. (That was heard.) Mitchell replied to Mr. Gray tartly and eloquently; Gray replied, his proposition had no reference to this party, or that party, or to a "Third Party." (The absolutely necessary THIRD PARTY has received several notices from certain hon. members already this Session—before next July they will be attending to.) Wilnot arose to reply to Mitchell, and was almost immediately called to order by the latter. Gilbert passed a sorry comment on the members by saying that the House wasted time in trifling conversations, and bandying words instead of attending to the business of legislation. Cutlip made very derogatory allusions to the Jurers in the City of St. John, whom he described as "an inferior set of men." Gray would not allow such an expression from his colleague to go uncontradicted—he considered the statement a disgraceful reflection on a respectable class of citizens. Cutlip said he spoke adversely, and would not withdraw, unless he had said. M'Phelan took Cutlip to task for comparing the members of the Legislature to the Jurers in St. John, whom he called "inferior." Wilnot also defended the Jurers from the unjust aspersion cast upon them by Cutlip. Gilbert said he had often been called down from the Committee Room to vote on Bills which he knew nothing about—he would sustain the resolution. Mr. Kerr moved an amendment to the resolution, that all ordinary business should be taken up previously to, but no Bill committed until 12 o'clock. Carried in the affirmative.

A Bill relating to Courts of Oyer and Terminer passed a third reading. Mr. Wilnot read a mis-statement in the "Globe" reports—his name being used instead of Mr. Kerr's. He (Mr. W.) did not wish to take the laurel from his colleague's brow. A petition, by Mr. Gray from John Roberts, an aged cripple in the Parish of Portland, was rejected.

At 20 minutes before 12 there was only 13 members in their places—only a short quorum. Ten minutes more, and the 13 dwindled down to 8. At 12 o'clock the members began to assemble again, and a Bill to divide the Parish of Nelson was committed. The debate which ensued would hardly pay you the trouble of printing it—nothing of moment grew out of it, either interesting or amusing. Progress was reported on the Bill, and leave asked to sit again.

A Bill relating to Hawkers and Pedlars was committed. Progress reported. Mr. M'Adam moved for the extension of the County of Charlotte; that all ordinary business should be taken up previously to, but no Bill committed until 12 o'clock. Carried in the affirmative.

At two o'clock, P.M., the order of the day, the Bill relating to the Post Office, was committed. Mr. Wilnot led off the debate by running into Railway matters; he made some serious and strong remarks, laying the lash on the Government with a heavy hand. Charles the Provincial Secretary with inconsistency, as 1850 he (Wilnot) supported Tilly's resolution; since then Mr. Tilly had reduced duties on domestic articles to 15 per cent. He also stated that although the office of Postmaster General was not directly professed by the present Government, yet it came to him through an undoubted channel that he could have the office if he wished it. (Hon. Mr. Tilly—"I never heard of it.") Secretary heard it or not, I stated it as fact. The present course pursued in the Railway proceedings was ruinous in the extreme, and he further stated that we are now sending Provincial debtors to borrow money in the London market to pay the interest on the Provincial debt.

The Provincial Secretary could not stand this bold assertion, he sprang to his feet in moment, and said that on Saturday next he would fully explain the whole state; and would now say that at the end of the fiscal year there would be £48,000 of floating debt. M'Adam blamed the Press and people for forcing the Assembly into Railway. In his County, his constituents forced him into supporting the Railways. The Press and people said—give us Railways, put on taxation, &c.

M'Phelan spoke about an hour and a half on the Bill, went fully into statistical information—did give some remarkable remarks; and said he had been appointed Postmaster General it was a daring act—he was amazed himself, and the only wonder was that he had not been hanged. When Tilly, the

lecturer in the gallery, however, dropping words of pity and doubt at the danger of Mr. M'Phelan being hanged.

Mr. Gray introduced a resolution that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee. The House assented to the motion. The Select Committee was appointed to consist of Mr. Gray, Mr. M'Adam, Mr. M'Phelan, Mr. Tilly, Mr. Wilnot, Mr. W. M. Mitchell, and Mr. W. M. Mitchell. The Committee was appointed to sit on Thursday next.

On Thursday next, the 24th, the House assembled at 10 o'clock. The House was opened by the Speaker. The House proceeded to the consideration of the Bill relating to the Post Office. The Bill was read a second time, and the House assented to it.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Bill relating to the Courts of Oyer and Terminer. The Bill was read a second time, and the House assented to it.

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withdrawing, in order that he might not be understood as objecting to Mr. Lawrence. Mr. Mitchell then moved an amendment that the House should vote on the Bill. The House assented to the motion.

Lawrence followed in a powerful address—logical, bold, and yet moderate. He approved of necessary changes, referred to the illustrations of Fees and Charges as an example of what might be done. He proposed a revision of the duties on the duties of the provinces in his late advertisements of packages; one exactly similar to the other; would like the postmaster to explain, as it would cost the country considerable expense to pay for these advertisements in all the papers in the Government support. Mr. L. advocated the amalgamation of the Post Office and Board of Works departments, and concluded his animated speech by wishing the Bill a speedy passage. But from the feeling of the House he feared it would meet a fate it did not merit. Council closed the debate on this day. Progress reported—to sit again to-morrow.

THURSDAY, FEB. 24.—Signed this morning of storms without and storms within. The sky is overcast—perhaps it would be better to coin a new term descriptive, and say "undercast" for really it is unobscurable. Yet to have heard, or read, very likely, one of the new arrangements made by the legislators, to take up no important business until noon of each day. This will give the Reporters more time, (Mr. Gray said "to draw members' speeches in rounded and flowing periods.") and I hear they are all the wags, becoming more reconciled to the change made in their location—appropriated to their use, one-half of the "People's Gallery," ventilated, and gas (three barrels) is now sent up to the members' desks. The tokens of storm within, mentioned at the Alpha of this article are, though "few" not "far between." Keenly, that in the opinion of the House the Executive of this Province, in not proceeding to expend the said £50,000 sterling, was not acting in accordance with the true intent and meaning of the said Acts relating to Railways in this Province.

What think you of that, Mr. Freeman?—That is to say, the Executive of this Province, in perhaps a whiffling way, as well in politics as in nature—purifying in its fury, one, the political, the other the elemental atmosphere. A trace of mischief, and a dash of sarcasm, Mr. Gilmore, from Charlotte, should have the credit of originating two important and trifling amendments on the floor of the Assembly, viz. the one relating to the duties on the duties of the provinces, and the other to the duties on the duties of the provinces.

Our Provincial Delegates have united the parcels contained in the history of the Legislature, and the Secretary can no objection to the parcels of the said delegates will save them the golden and imperishable fame of their generation. Only a few members of the Legislature have been mentioned in the "Globe," and it is to be regretted that the names of the other members are not mentioned. It is to be regretted that the names of the other members are not mentioned.

Several Bills, as customary, received a second reading, subsequent to the reading of prayers; which indispensable ceremony seems to be at least a relic of some kind, as the few members who congregated for prayer appear to listen seriously, and attend to their duties as they listen to the prayers. As they progress in poetry, (my mischievous friend is writing the words—mortality) I shall advise you.

Gilbert introduced a petition to incorporate the Grand Orange Lodge and other Lodges in the Province, and the Province was referred to a Select Committee. The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Bill relating to the County of Charlotte. The Bill was read a second time, and the House assented to it.

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Attesty Clerk of the Peace,  
In witness whereof, I have signed these presents, at the Court House, in the City of St. John, this 23rd day of February, 1852.