St. John Daily Chronicle.

AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

VOLUME XVII. SAINT JOHN, New-Brunswick, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1852. NUMBER 19.

THE SAINT JOHN CHRONICLE,

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

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

TERMS OF THE CHRONICLE:

12s. 6d. in Advance—or 7s. if not paid until the termination of the year.

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

Inducements for Clubbing,

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

FOR $18 IN ADVANCE, 5 copies of the Chronicle, *to one address*, to any part of this or the Sister Provinces, for One Year;
For $20 in advance, 11 copies for One Year;
For $40 in advance, 24 copies for One Year;
Mind! IN ADVANCE, and to one address.

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

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

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

Mutual Insurance Company.

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER, Esquire, *President.*
J. V. LAWRENCE, ZEBEDEE RING, } *Directors.*
S. L. TILLEY, S. K. FOSTER,
J. M. ROBINSON, Esquire, *Solicitor.*
ISAAC WOODWARD, Esquire, *Secretary.*

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

DOOLEY'S

Merchant's Exchange Hotel—*Post Office Building*,

State Street, BOSTON.

TERMS—ONE DOLLAR per day.

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

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

SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY.

GEORGE WOODS,
West side Water Street, between the Ferry Landing and Fish Market,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
August 29.

HAMMOND RIVER HOUSE.

THE Subscriber grateful for past patronage from the Travelling community, begs to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has lately removed his establishment to the above House, 16 miles from this City, 1 mile North of Hammond River Bridge, where he is prepared to entertain Travellers at all times and seasons.

DINNERS, &c, &c., go up at shortest notice.
Constantly on hand, a choice supply of WINES, &c. &c.
Comfortable and commodious Stabling attached to the Premises, careful hostlers always in attendance.
WASHINGTON ALDEN.
February 4, 1849.

1852. Spring Style of HATS.

C. D. EVERETT & SON

HAVE just received, per *Cuba* from Boston, their *Spring Style* of HAT BLOCKS, and are prepared to furnish Gentlemen with *Fashionable HATS*, of various qualities.

Our best Hats, which are equal to the best manufactured in the United States or elsewhere, are only 20s. each; other qualities proportionally low.

HATS and CAPS of all kinds constantly on hand. ☞ *Call and see the New Style.*

C. D. EVERETT & SON,
East side Market Square and North side King-Street.
March 12.

JOHN HARRY,

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

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

JEWELLERY made to order and repaired.

—All Kinds of ENGRAVING neatly executed.

Traders, Pedlers and others furnished with plain Gold Finger RINGS *cheaper* than can be imported. In all cases punctuality may be relied on. Cash and the highest price given for Old Silver.
June 4.

GRANITE HALL,

No. 1, DOCK-STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

CLEARING OUT FOR THE FALL TRADE.
"Clothing at a Discount!!"

THE whole Summer Stock selling at 20 per cent. less than even the usual low prices of this far famed Cheap Clothing Establishment, to make room for an immense stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now on the way, and shortly expected to arrive.
Purchasers will do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Sept. 24. THOS. R. JONES.

HENRY P. SANCTON,

Trunk and Valise Manufacturer,
ORANGE STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

HAS constantly on hand, Sole and Calf Trunks which he can recommend to his friends and the public in general—such as cannot fail to give satisfaction to the consumer and dealer—and trusts, by attending to his business, to ensure an amount of patronage which it will be his effort to deserve and extend.

☞ Those who are in want are invited to call and see for themselves—We confidently assert that there are no better manufactured in the City.—The smallest favor thankfully received.

☞ *MIND!!! Orange-Street—near the Centenary Chapel.* July 2.—3y

WM. WESTLEY,

HAS Removed his place of business to Dock Street, opposite the Store of Mr. Emerson, where he will be ready at all times to execute orders in his line.

☞ Journeymen and an Apprentice wanted.

TURPENTINE & OLIVE OIL.—10 Barrels Spirits of TURPENTINE,
2 Casks of OLIVE OIL,
August 6. S. L. TILLEY.

National Loan Fund LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY of London.

ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Capital, £500,000 Sterling,

Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (Surplus Premiums) of £51,000 sterling.

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

Advantages offered by this Society

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

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

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

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

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

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

A liberal allowance for the surrender of policies.

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

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

SUB-AGENTS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.

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

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

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON Fire and Life Insurance Company.

[*Established in* 1836.]

Capital £2,000,000—in shares of Twenty Pounds.

THE Stockholders of this Company are responsible to the full extent of their property for the liabilities of the Company.

The undersigned hereby notifies the Public of New-Brunswick that the above-named Company have empowered him, by a full and ample Power of Attorney, to open an Office in the City of Saint John, for the Insurance of PROPERTY against loss or damage by FIRE, in any part of the Province, and to sign and issue Policies in the name of the Company; and that in virtue of the power vested in him by the said Power of Attorney, he has appointed Mr. ADAM JACK to act as Agent for the said Company, in the receiving of proposals for Insurance, and the inspection of premises proposed for Insurance, and all other the usual duties of an Agent; and to collect and receive the amount of premium on any policy issued by the undersigned in the name of the said Company, or for the renewal of the same.

The Deed of settlement, and the supplemental Deed of settlement, lies with Mr. Jack, at the Office of the *New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company*, also the pamphlets issued by the office at Liverpool, affording ample details of the mode of transacting business by the Company.

The rates of premium will be as low as any other respectable Company, and the undersigned trusts a fair portion of public patronage will be accorded to the Company.

Losses not exceeding £500 will be settled without referring to the head Office at Liverpool.

EDWARD ALLISON.
Dated at St. John, N. B., 4th August, 1851.

RAILROAD HOUSE,

SOUTH SIDE KING STREET—ST. JOHN

THE Subscriber, in accordance with the fashion of the day, deems it necessary to acquaint his friends and the Travelling Public, that he has Fitted Furnished, and Repaired his House, in a manner that defies rivalry, for the accommodation of PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARDERS.

His Fare consists of the choicest delicacies of the season. Clean Beds, good attendance, and (Better yet) moderate charges, are the prominent features of his establishment.

Truly grateful to his former patrons, he solicits a continuance of public favour.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ESTABLISHMENT IS A

LIVERY STABLE,

With Fashionable "Turn-Outs," And excellent accommodations for the Horses of Travellers and Country customers.
May 21. JAMES E. McDONALD.

WINE, BRANDY, &c.—Now landing ex *Sir Harry Smith* from London, *Henry Pincher* from Grangemouth, and *Oromocto* from Clyde—Our Spring supply of Choice Old WINES, &c. consisting of Pour, Pale Golden, and BROWN SHERRY, Madeira, Pale and Brown Cognac BRANDY, Hollands GENEVA, London Brown Stout and PORTER, Scotch and East India PALE ALE, which with a well assorted Stock of choice Old WINE, &c. are offered for Sale by.

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.
Wine Merchants.

CLEARING OUT SALE!

Glasgow House, King street.

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

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

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

Turner's Sarsaparilla.

6 CASES, just received per *Melinda* from New York. The Sarsaparilla which is superior to all others, is put up in two Quart Bottles, and sold at the reduce rate of *One Dollar* per Bottle.

GEORGE F. EVERETT & CO., *Agents*,
No. 4 King-street, (adjoining Barlow's Corner.)

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,

in King's County.

THE FARM, comprising Lots 34 and 35, containing 400 acres each, situated on Mill stream, Studholm, one mile above Hon. John Ryan's residence, 100 acres of which is very superior Intervale, 60 acres cleared.

There are on the Premises a good HOUSE, and a new Frame BARN, 30x40 feet.

Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, if required, and at a low figure.

Reference to W. E. Jack, Esq., or Mr. C. Betts. St. John, April 23, 1852.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, his Farm, situated in the Parish of Springfield, (King's County.) The said Farm contains Two Hundred Acres, Eighty of which is cleared and under good cultivation, with a comfortable Dwelling House, and good BARN; cuts Twenty Five Tons English HAY, annually. The Farm is situated near a Grist and Saw Mill, and likewise a Carding Machine, and within 4 miles of Belcisle Church, and 1 1-2 of the Baptist Meeting House. It is known as the Case Settlement, and branches off from the Finger Board to Sussex and Mill Stream, and is within thirty-three miles of the City of Saint John.

Terms of Sale will be half down, and the remaining half in yearly instalments.

For further particular apply to the Subscriber on the premises. JOHN O'NEIL.
Springfield, (K. C.) June 18, 1852.

FARM at Musquash for sale:—

A VERY valuable and well situated FARM, at Musquash in the Parish of Lancaster, 15 miles from the City of Saint John, containing 160 acres in the whole—60 acres of which are Dyked Marsh, the remaining best quality Upland, about 100 acres being cleared and in excellent condition.—The Mail Road to St. Andrews and the United States runs through the property. It is situated in the Village of Musquash—bounded on one side by the River, and in a place well calculated both for farming purposes and a public establishment.

There is on the place, a large and convenient Dwelling House, in good repair; also, a small house, suitable for a tenant; a Blacksmith's Shop, and two large Barns, capable of containing 60 tons of hay besides cattle; and plenty of good water near the house.

The Farm and Establishment will be found on examination to be well worthy the attention of any persons inclined to purchase; and the probability is that the Western Railroad Depot will be at this spot.

The terms of payment will be made easy; and further particulars may be obtained on application to DUNCAN ROBERTSON, Esquire, Barrister at Law, St. John, or to the Proprietor on the premises.
May 21, 1852. WILLIAM FOGG.

Third Division of Profits

MINERVA

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

IN LONDON,

ESTABLISHED, 1836.

AT the Third Quinquennial Meeting of this Company, held in London, 24th June, 1852, a Surplus of £42,400 Sterling, (being four-fifths of £53,000 Sterling) was declared distributable amongst the Policy holders entitled to participate. This sum allows of a reduction of Premium for the next five years, of £9,633 16s. 3d. Sterling, per annum, or an equivalent reversionary Bonus payable at Death, of £68,939 10s. 7d.

The reduction of Premium averages 35.22 per cent. on the Premiums payable during the next five years.

The reversionary Bonus averages 60 per cent. on the Premiums received during the last five years, or 9 per cent. on the sums Assured.

Upon the Policies which had been full five years in existence, the reversionary Bonus averages 2 1-2 per cent. Premium on the sum assured, a result which has been seldom equalled, and will bear comparison with that of any Office.

The following Table illustrates the Bonuses declared:

	Average Reduction of Premium.	Average Reversionary Bonus	
1st Division—1842	16.833 per cent.	£1	per cent
2d. " 1847	31.333 "	53½	"
3d. " 1852	35.22 "	60	"

On the 31st December last, the Existing Assurances were	£1,699,843	10	2
The Capital Funds of the Company were	230,262	15	6
The Annual Income was	47,721	2	6
The Divisible Surplus was	53,000	0	0

The Directors consider, as I trust the Policy holders will agree with them, that the position of the Company is highly satisfactory, and hope that, taking into account the continually increasing competition they have to encounter, the progress of the Company has equalled their expectations, as the benefits actually realized equal, and in most cases surpass, those afforded by the largest established Offices.

Prospectuses, Forms of Proposal, and every information may be obtained from

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.,
July 29 *Agents for New-Brunswick.*

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT ABOLISHED!—MORALS GUARDED! *Good Pupils only Retained!! The Incorrigible Expelled!!*—This School contains three departments—the INFANT, the COMMERCIAL and the MATHEMATICAL. The Infant department, conducted by a female, accommodates pupils of both sexes, from 3 to 6 years of age, in Spelling, Reading, Mental Arithmetic, and Natural History, at 7s. 6d per quarter. The Commercial Department, conducted by two teachers, receives pupils leaving the Infant Department, and furnishes to them a through instruction from Spelling up to Common and Mental ARITHMETIC—the elements of Mathematics, Geography with the use of the Globes, English Grammer, &c., together with Reading and Writing, at fees from 10s to 20s per quarter.—The Mathematical Department, conducted by two teachers, comprises Composition, Ancient and Modern History, Book Keeping, use of the Globes, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, &c., the Reading Writing, and Speaking of the FRENCH LANGUAGE, and Classics, at fees from 25s to 50s per quarter.

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

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

HAVING put up the best Machinery that can be procured for the manufacture of Doors, Sashes, inside and outside Blinds, Window Frames, Mouldings, and other kinds of Wood Work. I am prepared to furnish to any extent the best and cheapest article ever offered to the people of this Province.
May 9. JOHN E. TURNBULL.

For sale or Lease.

And immediate Possession given:—

A SAW MILL, with 300 acres of Land attached, in upper Sussex, formerly owned by John C. Vail, Esq., and now in possession of H. C. Sulder—Terms moderate. Enquire of
Feb. 27. L. H. DEVEBER & SON.

SHOULDER BRACES.—A fresh supply just received and for sale by
August 27. FELLOWS & CO.

POETRY.

EVENING HYMN FOR CHILDREN.

Now we thank Thee, Heavenly Father,
For the blessings of the day;
Thou hast fed, and clothed, and blessed us,
And hast kept all harm away;
Father, hear us,
While our evening hymn we say.

Though Thou art so good and gracious,
We have very sinful been;
Naughty ways and evil tempers,
Through the day Thine eye hath seen;
Lord, forgive us,
Wash our souls and make us clean.

We are weak and helpless children,
And we have no guard but Thee;
Through the silent hours of darkness
Still our kind Protector be:
Thou hast taught us
We may safely trust in Thee.

Father! be Thou always with us,
Keeping us by day and night;
Chiefly guard our souls from evil
By thy Holy Spirit's might;
May He make us
Pure and holy in Thy sight.

Thus may we though weak and sinful,
Peacefully lie down to rest;
For no evil can come near us
With Thy gracious presence bless'd;
Happy Children!
In our Father's love we rest.

MISCELLANY.

ENGLISH ARISTOCRATS—ROMANCING IN THE UNITED STATES—ELOPEMENT IN HIGH LIFE.

Our country appears to be entering on a new and very pleasing phaze of social life, in which it is probably destined to eclipse the glories of other countries celebrated in that line. Hitherto we were content to receive the hordes of vulgar emigrants and laborers which Ireland and Germany keep constantly pouring on our shores; then began to come shoals of *artistes*, dancers, singers violinists, exiles and revolutionists, from all parts of Europe; but laterly England has commenced to send us her contingency in the shape of runaway wives who have levanted from their husbands with seven foot guardsmen—fashionable young ladies, who have left their mamas in terrs at Cheltenham or Brighton, and scampered off with some disciple of Escutaplus—amorous ministers who have deserted their flocks, for the purpose of watching over one beautiful but erring lamb; and a fine, romantic specimens of frail humanity in every grade of fashionable life, who have been guilty of "loving not wisely but too well." This country offers such numerous advantages to these travellers, that it is now becoming quite the resort of English runaways, who instead of starting for the Continent, as was formerly the etiquette, now step on board one of Cunard's steamers and are transported to these free shores, where they have no watchful mama to restrain their humors, no jealous helpmate to prevent them from indulging in innocent amusement, no "gendermes" to demand their passports, and very few intermedling busybodies to ask them whence they come, whither they go, or what the duce they are about. Here they come where they have a boundless extent of country to gallivant over, they can dodge every futile attempt at pursuit, spout poetry and romance at the water-falls of Niagara, have a game of bob peep in the caves of Virginia, ramble as they list, from "early morn to dewey eve," over the lofty mountains or among the lonely paths of the deep forest, and enjoy each others society until they become palled with too much sweets, till the novelty, amorousness and excitement is worked off—till the purse (no matter how acquired) is nearly exhausted; and then like prodigal children they return to their fathers, their wives, or their husbands, in old England, where such things are regarded as mere peccadilloes, have their little *faux pass* pardoned and overlooked and are again taken into favor. This course has become quite fashionable with these high-born and high-living ladies in England who meditate an excursion with *cavalier servente*, while my lord is laid up in his baronial pile with an attack of gout or the infirmities of old age, and even the young misses, who would never be suspected of possessing a knowledge of such things, seem quite posted up in the infinite superiority of the transatlantic tour to the old, troublesome and dangerous route through France Italy and Germany. It is but rarely indeed that any of these *escapades* are noticed in the American Journals, as they don't make any fuss about such trivial matters in England, but just let the lovers have their return. However, the Advertisements sometimes develope in a sort of disguise, many romantic incidents intelligible only to the parties interested, and often beyond the comprehension of general readers. Under the head of "personal," may be found in our journal, day after day, notices which if the secrets contained in them were known, would form texts for novels and romances, enough to fill the shelves of every circulating library in the country. We clip from the Herald of the other morning one of those strange advertisements, into the mystery of which we have been able to penetrate, and for the enlightment and amusement of our readers we will state the facts so far as they have come within our knowledge. Here is the notice adverted to:

NOTICE.—A friendly interview is desired by the brother of the lady, who in company with a gentleman, left the Washington House, Philadelphia, 22nd ult.; the Western Hotel, New York, 23rd ult.; the Globe Hotel, Brooklyn, 24th ult.; the Delevan House, Albany, on the evening of the 24th ult., returning to New York by the Hendrick Hudson Steamer, on the morning of the 25th ult. If the lady alluded to will grant the desired interview, it will be of great advantage to all the parties interested. A note addressed to L. M. C., New York Post Office, will be promptly attended to.

To unravel the secret of this affair we must digress a little, and introduce our readers to a chapter on the British peerage. On reference to *Burke's Peerage and Baronetage of the British Empire*, we find given, under the head of "Con," the coat of arms and genealogical history of the family of Conyngham. The arms are—to use the heraldic expressions—*argent*, a shake fork between three mullets, *sable*. Crest, a unicorn's head erased, *argent*, armed and maned, *or*. Supporters, *dexter* a horse *argent*, maned, hoofed and charged on the breast with an eagle, displayed *or*. Sinister, a hack, proper attired, ungaled and charged on the breast with a griffin's head, erased *or*. Motto, "Over, fork over." The present head of the family is described as—

Conyngham, Marquis, (Francis Nathaniel Conyngham,) Earl Conyngham, Earl of Mount Charles, Viscount Slane, Conyngham, in the peerage of Ireland; Baron Minster, of Minister Abbey, county Kent, in the peerage of the United Kingdom; K. P., G. C. H., and F. C. Born, 17th June, 1797. Married, 23d April, 1824, Lady Jane Paget, daughter of the Marquis of Anglesey; and his issue:—1. George Henry, Earl of Mount Charles, an officer First Life Guards; born 3rd February, 1825. 2. Francis Nathaniel, born 20th September, 1832. 1. Jane, married the 19th May, 1849, to the Right Hon. Lord Churchill. 2. Frances Caroline Maria, married 8th June, 1847, to Gustavus William Lambart, Esq., of Beau Park county Meath. 3. Elizabeth Georgiana. 4. Cecilia Augusta. This family is very ancient—William, the first of them mentioned in their history, having been Bishop of Argyll, in 1539. One of his sons was created Baronet of Nova Scotia, and another, who was in holy orders, is only remarkable for his salvanic notions, having had a family of twenty-seven children. Another, of the family fought on the side of the Prince of Orange at Boyne, and at Limerick, and afterwards fell in an encounter with Irish "rapparees." The son of the latter individual was captain in Lord Mountjoy's regiment, on the side of James the Second, but prevailed on five hundred of his men to transfer their allegiance to William. *Empressent*, it might have been from this circumstance that the family borrowed its motto, "Over, fork over." We do not find anything further interesting in the history of his noble family, until we come to that chapter of it which has been for the most part acted in the United States. It will be observed, by our extract from Burke, that two daughters of the present Baron are married. One of them, we cannot tell which, is the lady adverted to in the above advertisment. The cause of her elopement is that very common one—an ill assorted union. Young and surpassingly beautiful, she, in compliance with the established order of things in that aristocratic land, made a match of convenience, and wed a tified, old, incapable man, though, it is said, she was at the time affianced to a cousin of her own, a fine looking fellow, and a captain in the Guards. A few years passed away in splendid wretchedness. The *routs* and balls of high life in London, frittered away a couple of seasons; but still the wound inflicted on her young heart by the god of love, remained unhealed; the fire still lingered there needing only an occasion to make it burst out into a resistless flame. Satan is for ever busy to furnish lovers with opportunities to transgress, brought about a meeting between the lady and the object of her affection's; love predominated over duty, and old feelings rushed back with redoubled strength; marriage vows, and the world's condemnation were alike forgotten; the lovers were in each others arms, and they felt they were all the world to each other. Soon after, the mansion of the husband missed its brightest ornament—the beautiful but erring wife was on board of a steamer bound to this port, in company with him for whom she had sacrificed her home, rank and honor. The lady's brother set out in pursuit of the fugitives, and the advertisement shows how closely he tracked their movements for the first four or five days Here, however, all his efforts were baulked—all trace was lost of them; and as a *dernier resort*, he advertises for the fair runaway to grant him an interview. We understand it is designed by the family, if she would consent to restore her to her old place in their affections—to procure a divorce for her from her antique husband, and let her marry him for whom she had made such sacrifices. It is hard to say, however, whether even on these favorable terms the will capitulate, so long as they can enjoy freedom, love and happiness travelling over this grand country, and experiencing all they had before dreamed of bliss. Perhaps all this time they are ruralizing *incog* in one of the suburban villages of this metropolis, where, out of the high road of travellers, they can maintain their secret inviolate, and revel in luxury and love, so long as their funds hold out; but probably they will recognize the liberality of the terms offered, return to old England, reconciled with offended friends and train up a few scions of aristocracy to imitate, in due process of time, this little episode in their own history. So mote it be! In the meantime, this is but one of the many similar incidents which take place from week in this country. Hardly a steamer crosses from Liverpool but brings one or two couple of fugitive lovers, who can easily baffle pursuit, and enjoy themselves to their heart's content, seeing the wonders of this wonderful land. Society here, too, is progressing to that desirable condition which regards such adventures as the merest venalities, and in some respects commendable. The confraternity of infidels and socialists, whose *post d'appui* is the office of the New York *Tribune*, have done much to produce this improvement in public sentiment, and they deserve a vote of thanks from all those ladies light o' love who have already made, or may contemplate making a tour of pleasure to this continent. We are a great people, and are making vast progress in refinement.—*New York Herald.*

A BRIDE'S REVENGE.—The other day as a wedding party was ascending the steps which approach one of our churches, the intended bride herself, owing to some obstruction or to an inadvertent step, missed her footing, and fell. The swain, unable, even at that joyful crisis of his existence, to conceal his vexation at this little *contretemps*, exclaimed pettishly, "Dear me, how very clumsy!" The lady said nothing, but she was observed to bite her lip, and a far darker and gloomier look than beseemed the court of Hymen was seen to gather on her brow. She walked deliberatly, however into the church; the ceremony commenced, and everything proceeded in orthodox fashion, until the important question was put—"Wilt thou have this man &c. Here instead of whispering, blushingly, a soft affirmative to the communion cushion the fair lady drew herself up, cast a withering glance upon her betrothed, and muttering the words, 'Dear me, how very clumsy!' sailed down the aisle, and out of the church with the port of an offended goddess. It was a clear purchase, the revenge of her's. We have not heard the sequel.—*Liverpool Times.*

A TRICK WELL PLAYED.—Many are fond of playing tricks, as hiding a boy's cap, or a girl's bonnet at school. Such things may sometimes be done for amusement, or to confer pleasure, but never to any one's serious inconvenience.

In one of our Colleges, a professor who made himself very social and familiar with the students, was walking out with a intelligent scholar, when they saw an old man hoeing in a corn field. He was advancing with his work towards the road, by the side of which lays his shoes. As it was near sunset, the student proposed to play the old man a trick. "I will hide his shoes, and we will conceal ourselves behind the bushes, and see what he will do." "No," said the professor, "it would not be right. You have money enough; just put a dollar in each of the old man's shoes, and then we will hide in the bushes, and see what he will do."

The student agreed to the proposal, and they concealed themselves accordingly. When the labourer had finished his row of corn, he came out of the field to go home. He put on one shoe, felt something hard, took it off, and found the dollar. He looked around him, but saw no one, and looked up gratefully towards heaven. He then put on the other shoe, and found another dollar. He looked at it and looked all around him, but saw no one.—He then knelt upon the ground, and returned thanks to God for the blessing which had thus been conferred upon him. The listeners learned from the prayer, that the old man's wife and one of his children were sick, and that they were very poor; so that the two dollars were a great relief sent to them from heaven. The old man now returned with a cheerful and gratified heart. "There," said the professor, "how much better this is than to have hid the old man's shoes." The student's eyes filled with tears, and he said he would never play another trick upon any one except in kindness.

IRISH BLUNDERS.—We (the Irish) take everything that comes from Parliament as a boon and a favour, little guessing often how it will turn out. Our conduct in this reminds me of poor Jack Whalley's wife. You remember Jack, that was post boy at the Cumberoil Arms.—Well his wife one day chanced to find an elegant piece of white leather on the road, and she brought it home with her in great delight, to mend Jack's small clothes, which she did very neatly. Jack set off the next day, little suspecting what was in store for him; but when he trotted about five miles—it was in the month of July—he began to feel mighty uneasy in the saddle—a feeling that continued to increase at every moment, till at last he said, "It was like taking a canter on a bee-hive in swarming time!" and well it might, for the piece of leather was no other, both male and female, whose names modesty has not distinguished. And those relics, Sir, are exposed, on certain occasions, by cardinals and bishops, for the worship and adoration of the vulgar.

The following are some of the relics in the Church of St. Praxede, taken from the catalogue engraved

KIRWAN'S LETTERS TO CHIEF JUSTICE TANEY.

LETTER XIV.

Relics.—Scala Sancta.—Sancta Sanctorum.—Tombs of Santa Croce—of St. Praxede—of Saint Peter's—in Milan—in Cologne.—Sanctioned by the Church.—Made to Order.—That they should be true, not essential.—Their effects upon the People.—These Forgers of Relics unfitted to be our moral Teachers.

MY DEAR SIR,—The spirit of Romanism is the spirit of human nature. Well considering the instincts of the fallen nature of man, it has built upon those instincts a system of superstition which towers to heaven, and which casts its dark shadow over all the earth. A regard for relics is a part of our nature. We cherish with fond affection any thing which serves as a memorial of parents, children, valued friends—of the great, the wise, the good, the heroic, who have adorned the race, and blessed the earth by their deeds. And upon this principle of human nature, in itself innocent, and within due bounds, laudable, Romanism has built up a system of fraud, and falsehood, and imposture, which should unite the race in hissing it out of the world. Permit me to ask your attention, in the present letter, to the relics of Romanism.

Near to the church of St. John Lateran, and within the same enclosure, is a little chapel which contains the celebrated *Scala Sancta*, or holy staircase. It contains twenty-eight marble steps; and the priests inform us that this is the holy stair-case which Christ several times ascended and descended when he appeared before Pilate, and that it was carried by angels from Jerusalem to Rome. At certain times it is covered with persons crawling up it on their knees, with their rosaries in their hands, and kissing each step as they ascend. I called at this place several times to see the devotees, but in vain. I went up and down the lateral steps without any to molest me, save a fleshly old monk, who sat as sentry facing the holy stairs, and who never failed to jingle a money-box in my face. On one occasion, two beggars offered to go up the stairs for me in due form, for a paul each, and to pray for me as they crawled up; but it would look like simony, and I declined the bargain. On another occasion, I ventured to place my Protestant feet on the three upper stairs, when my valet was frightened into hysterics lest the people should know it, or I should be punished for sacrilege. Resolved not to be cheated out of a sight I so long desired to see, I went there on a Friday afternoon, and the stairs covered with people, mostly beggars, mute devoutly crawling on their knees; and when the ceremony was ended, going away in the highest merriment. But not a priest was there. As I gazed upon the revolting and superstitious scene, my mind recurred to that memorable day in the world's history when Luther ascended these stairs. "While going through his meritorious works," says D' Aubigne, "he thought he heard a voice like thunder speaking from the depths of his heart, '*The just shall live by faith.*' These words resounded instantaneously and powerfully within him. He started up in terror on the steps up which he had been crawling; he was horrified at himself; and, struck with shame for the degradation to which superstition had degraded him, he fled from the scene of his folly." From that hour he walked forth a free man; and thus the fraud of the holy stairs, and the revolting, degrading superstitions there practiced, were promotive of the glorious Reformation. This grand incident gave those wooden-covered stairs more interest to to me than all the legends of monkery and priestcraft concerning them.

There is a vast amount of mystery and sacredness thrown around the little building which contains these holy stairs. Here are several apartments which are kept locked, and to which I sought admission in vain. At the top of the holy stairs is a room called the *Sancta Sanctorum*, which is held in peculiar veneration. There is a picture of the Savior, by Luke, seven palms high, and an exact picture of him when twelve years of age! There is the pen of the seraphic doctor, brought by an angel from heaven, and with which he wrote his works! There is a feather from the wing of the archangel, which he dropped on the salutation of Mary! There is a bottle of the milk of Mary!—There is a bottle of the tears which Jesus shed at the grave of Lazarus! And there is the cord which bound the Savior to the post when scourged!—And in the church itself are the heads of Peter and Paul, which, on certain occasions, are exhibited with magnificent parade. Indeed, St. John Lateran is exceedingly rich in relics, as it ought to be, considering it is denominated "Mater et caput ecclesiarum."

The Church of Santa Croce, in Gerusalemme, is one of the great basilicas of Rome. It was built, it is said, by Helena, on the site of the residence of the brute Heliogabalus, and of his successor Severus. It derives its name from the fact, or fiction, that Helena deposited there a third part of the holy cross which she discovered on Calvary, and mixed with its foundation some holy clay from Jerusalem. This is the place where the "golden rose" of former days was consecrated; but it is now famous only for its large collection of relics. Near the chancel are two cartagues hung up for the perusal of all; one is a detail of the indulgences granted to all who there worship, and the other is a list of its sacred relics. The list I saw myself, and give it, as translated by Seymour. It is very rich, and worthy of all attention.

"Three pieces of the true cross, deposited by Constantine, and kept in a case of gold and jewels.

"The title placed over the cross, with the writing in Hebrew, Greek, and Latin.

"One of the most holy nails by which our Lord Jesus was crucified.

"Two thorns from the Crown of our Lord Jesus.

"The finger of St. Thomas, which touched the most holy side of the risen Lord Jesus Christ.

"The transverse beam of the cross of the repentant thief.

"One of the pieces of money supposed to be given for the betrayal of Christ.

"The bodies of St. Cesarius and Anastasius.

"The cord by which our Lord was bound to the cross.

"The sponge which contained the gall and wormwood."

"A large piece of the coat of Christ.

"A large piece of the veil and hair of the Virgin.

"Some of the clothing of St. John the Baptist.

"Portions of the arms of St. Peter and St. Paul.

"Some of the ashes of St. Lawrence the martyr.

"A vessel of the palm in which the head of St. Vincent was dipped.

"Some of the earth from Calvary saturated with the blood of Christ.

"A vial full of the blood of Christ.

"A vial full of the milk of Mary.

"A piece of the sepulchre of Christ.

"A piece of Mount Calvary.

"A piece of the place where Christ was martyred."

To shorten this catalogue of wonders, I must omit the list of bits of stones from the various places mentioned in the history of Christ.

"Some of the cotton in which was collected the blood of Christ.

"Some relics of eleven prophets.

"A portion of the rod of Aaron, that budded.

"A part of the head of John the Baptist.

"Some of the skin and hair of St. Catherine of Siena.

"A tooth of Saint Peter.

"A tooth of Saint Gordian."

And then follows a list of some bones of a hundred and one apostles, prophets, martyrs, widows, and virgins; and the whole closes up with "a hundred and thirty-seven cases of other relics of saints, both male and female, whose names modesty has not distinguished." And these relics, Sir, are exposed, on certain occasions, by cardinals and bishops, for the worship and adoration of the vulgar.

The following are some of the relics in the Church of St. Praxede, taken from the catalogue engraved