St. John Chronicle.

AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

Volume XI. Saint John, New-Brunswick, Friday, September 7, 1855. Number 1.

THE ST. JOHN CHRONICLE

Is published every Friday afternoon, by William Durant, at his Office in the Brick Building of Messrs. L. H. Devebor & Son, west side Prince William Street.

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

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

☞ Terms—12s. 6d., if paid within the year, 15s. if not paid until after expiration of the year.

All Letters, Orders, Communications, &c., must be post-paid, and addressed to

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

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

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Isaac Woodward, Esquire, *Secretary.*

Application for Insurance against Fire to be made at the Office of the Secretary, Wiggins' Brick Building, Princess-street.

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

DOOLEY'S
MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE HOTEL, Post Office Building, State Street, Boston.
Terms—ONE DOLLAR per day.

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

THOMAS GOW,
Plumber and Gass Fitter,
NEXT ADJOINING MERRITT'S BRICK BUILDING, WATER STREET.

HOUSE and SHIP WATER-CLOSETS; Hot Cold, and Shower BATHS; Forcing, Lifting, Common, and Engine PUMPS; SHIPS' SCUPPERS, &c. &c.—on the most approved principles. LEAD PIPE of all sizes, and SHEET LEAD constantly on hand.
☞ LEAD BENDS made to order.
July 2, 1852. THOMAS GOW.

SPRING IMPORTATION.—*Assorted Crates.*—250 assorted Crates EARTHENWARE, selected and packed suitable for country trade, and guaranteed free from Breakage—offered very low for Cash, by FRANCIS CLEMENTSON,
April 26 Dock-street.

WASHING POWDERS.—Received per Packet Liberia, and sold at one sixth the usual price.
April 14. FELLOWS & CO.

English Wrought Nails.
By the John Barbour, &c. for sale.
152 KEGS, consisting of Four, Six, Eight Ten and Twenty-penny Rose and Clasp Head;
Of Five and Six-penny Cx,
Nine and Ten-penny Horse,
One and 3-4 to 2 1-2 inch Boat Nails,
Sheating Nails,
Four and a half inch Spikes.
March 9. JOHN KINNEAR.

JUST RECEIVED and For Sale—15 doz. Cane and Wood Seat CHAIRS.
GEORGE NIXON,
April 27. Prince Wm.-street.

LAND FOR SALE.
500 ACRES of Land for Sale, 200 Acres of which are reclaimed, and under cultivation, situate on the South side of Hamond River, parish of Hampton, the property of John Campbell. There are two Good Dwelling Houses on the Lot, as also three Barns, two of which are 26 by 36 feet, and the other 24 by 34, with under Stables.
The above Property will be Sold in the whole, or in Lots, to suit purchasers.
Application to be made to John Campbell, Hampton Parish, King's County; or to Mr. Whetmore, Solicitor, or Mr. Hubbard, Auctioneer, St. John.
March 30th, 1855.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE—400 lbs. of Extra Goose FEATHERS; 500 do.; Russian do.;
3 new and handsome Patterns of Cloth Paper HANGINGS.
April 13. GEORGE NIXON.

More Window Glass and Paper HANGINGS.
Just received from New-York:
148 BOXES German large sized GLASS, from 12x20 to 36x50 single thick; 20 Boxes Double thick Glass, for shop windows, sizes from 18x24 to 24x36; 5000 rolls of new patterns of PAPER HANGINGS, all prices.
Parties wanting large Glass, not on hand, I will order it at the shortest notice, from New York, and cut it to fit the sash. GEORGE NIXON,
April 13, 1855. Prince Wm. street.

FASHIONS—Spring 1855.—Now open, ex *Gureland*, the new Spring Style of French Satin HATS. For Sale by
March 23. LOCKHART & CO.

WROUGHT NAILS.—[illegible] per ship John Barbour [illegible] NAILS; Fourpenny, 6dy, [illegible] Ninepenny and 10dy. Horse NAILS, for Sale by
January 5. JOHN KINNEAR. Prince Wm.-street.

JOHN KINNEAR—[illegible] Is receiving, just landing, and for Sale—50 Kegs Cut NAILS; 1 Bale Paper CORKS; 5 Barrels Crushed SUGAR; 5 Barrels FLOUR 5 Tierces RICE; 10 Dozen assorted CHAIRS.
March 23.

Paris Gloves.
OPENED this day, ex Steamer Africa, direct from Paris:
Gent's Black French Kid GLOVES;
" Colored " " " ;
Ladies " " " ;
" Warranted the best made.
Gent. best India Rubber BRACES;
Girls' Fancy Straw HATS. For sale retail only.
May 4. LOCKHART & CO., King street

NEW GOODS.
SEARS' BRICK BUILDING, NORTH SIDE OF KING STREET.
Wholesale and Retail Clothing and Outfitting Establishment.
R. HUNTER,
HAVING completed his Spring importations, respectfully solicits a call from intending purchasers—previous to their buying elsewhere—feeling confident that on examination his Stock will prove to be superior and the prices much lower than similar goods can be had at any other Establishment in the City.
The Clothing having been all made up on the premises on the most advantageous terms cannot fail in giving satisfaction. The Stock comprises a general assortment of
BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, VESTINGS,
CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS,
Goodyears Patent India Rubber Coats, Capes and Leggins, Hats, Gloves, &c.
Gents' Furnishing Goods, such as Shirts, Collars, Fronts, Hdkfs, Stocks, Ties, Umbrellas, Hosiery, Gloves, Braces, Carpet Bags, Trunks, Valises, &c.
☞ Gents who would prefer selecting the Cloth can have their Garments made to order in the most fashionable style, by the best of workmen and at the shortest notice.
No second price—all Goods marked in plain figures.
R. HUNTER.

S. K. FOSTER'S
Ladies Fashionable Shoe Store.
Foster's Corner Germain Street.
NEW SUMMER BOOTS AND SHOES.
Just received per steamer America.
LADIES' Fashionable Bootees—Paris make; Ladies' superior London Boots and Shoes; Misses', Girls, and Children's Boots and Shoes of all the newest and most fashionable styles; Ladies' Satin, French Kid and Enamelled Boots, Shoes and Slippers;
Gentlemen's, Boys' and Youths' Boots & Shoes of every quality and style;
House Slippers, at 2s. 6d. a pair;
Prunella Boots, at 4s., 5s., and 6s. 6d.;
An almost endless variety of cheap Boots, and Shoes.
N.B.—Orders from all parts of the Province will receive prompt attention.
June 15. S. K. FOSTER.

Black's Hardware Store
No. 6, North Wharf.
Landing ex "Liberia," from Liverpool:
12 BALES and casks PAPER, Envelopes, &c. &c.;
1 bale Salmon and Herring Twine;
30 boxes Sheet Tin; 1 case Birmingham Guns;
3 casks shelf Goods, namely—Andirons, Fire Irons, Bullet Moulds, Table Catches, Bell Slides and Levers, Trunk Handles, Hat Pins, Coffee Mills, Candlesticks, Humes Chair Web, Gun Sacks, Pit Saw Files, Shoe Pincers, &c. &c.;
73 bundles Spring and Round STEEL;
25 sheets COPPER; 2 casks Sheet ZINC;
1 cask Sledge Hammers;
10 pair of Blacksmith's BELLOWS;
1 bale double refined SCYTHES;
12 kegs Griffin's Horse Nails; 2 bundles Iron Wire;
1 cask Brass Wire, all sizes; 2 bundles Riddles;
1 cask Coopers' Rivets assorted;
80 coils Manilla ROPE;
40 do. White Hemp Rope; 6 brls. Brimstone;
20 ingots Black Tin; 16 bags Rose Head Nails;
3 bundles Fry Pans, &c. &c.;
which, together with a variety of well assorted Goods on hand, the Subscriber offers for sale at lowest market rates June 22.

S. L. TILLEY,
NO. 15, KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
WOULD call the attention of the public to his large and varied Stock of GOODS, received per ships Middleton, John Barbour, and Achilles from Liverpool, and steamers from the United States, viz:
DRUGS and CHEMICALS of all kinds;
Patent Medicines;
Brushes and Combs of nearly every description;
Shaving and Fancy SOAPS; *Perfumery*;
Fancy Articles; Spices of all kinds;
Dye Stuffs—Logwood, Redwood, and Fustic, ground and in stick; Indigo, Alum, Copperas, Blue Vitriol, and Annatto;
Brandam's No. 1, WHITE LEAD, in 14lb., 28lb., 56lbs., and 1 cwt kegs. Red, Yellow, Blue, and Green PAINTS;
Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL; Spirits Turpentine and Varnish;
Olive and Porpoise Oil;
Pure E. I. CASTOR OIL, in tins;
Gold Leaf; Glaziers' Diamonds, GLASS, Putty Lampblack; Glue, &c.;
CONFECTIONARY, in great variety, from the best Scotch and American manufacturers;
SEEDS—Clover, Timothy, and Garden Seeds—warranted fresh.
For sale wholesale and retail at lowest market prices. June 1.

LEECHES.—Just received—100 Swedish LEECHES. Also—Dr. Kennedy's Medical Discovery, for the cure of Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, and all diseases of the blood—for sale by S. L. TILLEY,
April 20. No. 15 King Street

BRUSHES!
Just received, and for sale—
30 DOZEN BRUSHES—among which are Cloth, Tooth, and White Wash Brushes; 20 dozen of Door MATS; 5 doz. Willow Baskets; 12 doz. Green Blinds; 10 [illegible]
July 6. GEORGE NIXON.

MONEY WANTED.—I want to sell for Money, 1 hhd. Cuba SUGAR, 1 brl. PORK, and 3 boxes No. 1 Cavendish TOBACCO—duty paid. ALEXANDER [illegible]
March 23. No. 2 Prince Wm. Street.

OYSTERS, Fresh and Hot.
RECEIVED [illegible] Barrels of excellent OYSTERS, which will be served up in any style to suit customers, at the American Oyster Saloon, Water street.
☞ MEALS served up at all hours of the day and evening, by JAMES KENNEY,
June 8. Water-street.

RECEIVED.—Per Late Arrivals from Great Britain and United States—1 package White and Black Mineral Draw Knobs; Rat Traps; Pig Troughs; Clamps; Jackscrews; Chain and Wood Spouts for Chain Pumps; Rose Tubing for Chain Pumps; Force Pumps; Sadler Leather; Figd Bell; Brass Keys for Mortice and Rim Locks; Shutter Screws; Loose Joint Butts; Tire Benders; Stove Trucks; Washita Oil Stones; Razor Strops, &c.
June 22—3i. JAS. & C. BLACK.

NEW GOODS for FALL TRADE.
COMMERCE HOUSE,
KING STREET.
OCTOBER 6TH, 1854.
HORSFALL & SHERATON
Have received per Steamers "CANADA," and "NIAGARA," and Packet Ships David G. Fleming, "John Barbour," "John Pennyman," and "Joseph Tarratt":
101 Packages of English and French Goods.
Being a part of their extensive purchases for the Fall Business; and comprising a good assortment of every description of
WOOLLENS, LINENS, COTTONS,
SILKS, Furs, Hosiery, Gloves, Laces,
and SMALL WARES of every description, which are offered to Wholesale Buyers at the lowest rates, and most favourable terms.

HOUSE FURNISHING.
NEW STYLES.—Oct. 2nd, 1854.
HORSFALL & SHERATON respectfully request the attention of persons furnishing house, to the following description of GOODS, the assortment of which is superior to any heretofore in this market, and are offered at rates to suit the most economical.
Rich Gilt and Mahogany Poles and Cornices, of superior style and finish;
DAMASKS and MOREENS, in all of the Fashionable Colours, with suitable Trimmings;
Silk Brocatelles, very rich;
Silk and Wollen DAMASKS;
Cords and Tassell, for Ottomans;
Rich Velvet Pile, and Taped CARPETINGS;
Brussels 3-ply Kid derminster; Scotch do.;
Hearth Rugs, Sheepskin and Rope Mats;
DRUGGETS, from 4 4 to 16-4;
English and American Floor Oil CLOTHS, new patterns, in all the useful widths;
BLANKETS, QUILTS and Counterpanes;
Table Linens and Sheetings;
Cloth, Worsted, and Linen Table COVERS, &c.
Oct. 6.

CANVASS, &c.
ON HAND and for Sale at low rates:—100 Bolts Leith CANVASS, No. 1 to 6;
5 Tons London and Domestic OAKUM;
4 Tons Hemp and New Zealand CORDAGE, from 6 thd. to 5 in. Apply to JOHN WALKER,
Feb. 16. Peters' Wharf.

Timothy, Clover & Garden Seeds.
JUST Received—150 Bushels Superior Timothy SEEDS, the growth of this Province.
On hand, and to arrive:—7 brls. Northern Red Clover SEED; and a small quantity White Clover Seed.
Also—To arrive per Middleton:—A large assortment of GARDEN SEEDS, warranted fresh.
For sale by S. L. TILLEY,
April 13, 1855. No. 15, King-street.

We have obtained the Victory.
KENNAY & SCHIBNER,
PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS,
South side King Square, St. John, N. B.
HAVING taken the First and Second Prizes, and the Diploma for their instruments, at the Provincial Exhibition, beg leave to inform the public that they can supply Pianofortes at the following prices:

Square Front Mahogany Piccolo,	£30	0	0
Rosewood D. G. Piccolo,	35	0	0
Do. Elegant do.	40	0	0
Cottage,	42	0	0
Semi-Cabinet,	45	10	0
Full Cabinet,	50	0	0
Elegant, with French front, tuss legs, and circular bottom,	55	0	0

The whole of the above Instruments are 6 4-3 octave to A above.
N. B.—All Instruments manufactured by K. & S. will be warranted for three years.
Every description of English and American Pianofortes tuned and repaired. March 18th.

India Rubber Boots & Shoes.
Received on Consignment from the Manufacturers:
110 CASES Ladies, Gents' and Children's Rubber Over SHOES.
The above are warranted to be of the best quality, and will be sold lower than any ever offered to the public.
Ladies Metallic RUBBERS, price 4s.;
Gent do. ditto, " 4s 6d.
A credit of three Months will be given on all purchases over £15. B. O'BRIEN.
"*Waverley House,*" King Street.
P. S.—Also a large assortment of leather Goods. January 5.

JOHN HARRY,
Silver Smith, Jeweller & Engraver
North side of King Street, St. John, N. B., a few doors below the *Waverley House.*
MANUFACTURER of all kinds Silver Plate viz: Tea, Table, and Dessert Spoons; Forks, Ladles, Fish and Butter Knives, &c. &c.; also, Silver Cups of different patterns, which he will furnish *Cheaper* than any other House in the City. The above work is warranted to be made of Sterling Silver, and for neatness of style and superiority of finish, challenges competition.
JEWELLERY made to order and repaired.
All Kinds of Engraving neatly executed.
Traders, Pedlers, and others, furnished with plain Gold Finger RINGS *cheaper* than can be imported. In all cases punctuality may be relied on. Cash and the highest price given for Old Silver.

Teas, White Lead, &c.
Ex "Achilles" and "Eudocia"—
100 CHESTS Extra Souchong, 10 do. superior family do, 25 do. Fine Congou, TEAS;
5 Tons Brandram's WHITE LEAD;
[illegible] Coloured PAINTS;
[illegible] Raw and Boil'd OIL;
[illegible]
[illegible] Ladies BOOTS;
[illegible] NUTMEGS [illegible]
L. H. DEVEBER & SONS.
St. John, June, 1855.

PAINTS, OIL, &c.—A few Tons Brandram's best WHITE LEAD and coloured PAINTS.
ALSO—Brandram's Boiled and Raw OIL, in casks or by the gallon. For sale by
June 15. FELLOWS & CO.

PAPER HANGINGS.—More new Patterns of PAPER HANGINGS, just received at the new Paper Store—5000 Rolls, all good patterns, now open. For sale low by GEORGE NIXON,
June 15. Prince William Street.

WANTED TO BORROW.—£200 on a good Freehold Property in the city. Apply at the office of this paper. June 22.

CANE SEAT CHAIRS.—Just received and for Sale. 15 Dozen Cane & Wood Seat CHAIRS. GEORGE NIXON.

Poetry.

FRIENDLESS.

BY C. HENRY ST. JOHN.

A beautiful but care worn youth on making application to a gentleman of great wealth for some means of support was told that he had better apply to his friends. Alas, Sir he answered with a smothered sigh, I have no friend. The gentleman, touched by his reply and by his pensive beauty, told him to call again, and he should see what could be done. The next morning the body of the young man was found by the river side, and buried by the city authorities.

He said he had no friend! he was alone;
A waif—a fallen leaf—a wand'ring star:
At home a stranger, and abroad unknown
Dwelling with men, and yet from men afar.

Day after day he wander'd 'mong the crowd;
They mark'd him not, nor shared with him his woe;
Tho' fair, tho' young, by cares untimely bow'd,
And life's warm current scarcely seem'd to flow.

Faint smiles would sometimes light his pale cold cheek,
As moonbeams trembling on a lonely tomb—
More sad than tears, they only served to speak
Of all his inward misery and gloom.

Day after day he wander'd slow and sad,
Friend greeting friend, and love's warm welcome heard,
But not for him since friend he never had
To cheer him with one sympathetic word.

No father runs to fold him to the breast,
No mother's gentle voice his griefs allay:
He came—nor household joy his advent blessed,
Nor any mourn'd him when he passed away.

What! couldst thou find in all this world, fair youth,
No flame congenial to thine own to burn?
No eye to pity and no tongue to soothe?
No hand to wreath thy solitary urn?

And what he might have been, ah, who can tell!
What task for him his Maker had design'd,
What light neglect's chill shadows dispel:
What heaven-born genius slumber'd in his mind!

Is this a fable: nay but look around,
Ye prudent ones who boast the genial glow,
And blush to think where friendship's fane is found
A sordid pediment is seen below.

Miscellany.

THE RUNAWAY SHIP.

BY CHARLES CASTLETON.

I had command of the old "Evershot" a good ship, and one which had put much money into the hands of her owners. She was built for the India trade, and with the exception of one voyage to Smyrna, she had stuck to the purpose for which she was put together. On the present occasion, I was bound for India, and my cargo was made up of a curious variety. I had for passengers, an old gentleman, whose head was white, and his form bent with years, and his three sons, the youngest of whom was about five and thirty, and the oldest not far from fifty. Then there were several women, and some half dozen children.

We had doubled the southern capes of Africa, and were just poking our noses into the Indian Ocean, when a circumstance transpired which was destined to try our nerves somewhat. One afternoon one of the men in the foretop reported a sail very near ahead in the line of our course.

"Some homeward bound Indiaman, probably," remarked Mr. Lee, my mate.

I nodded assent and then went to the cabin and told my passengers that if they had any letters to send home, they had better have them ready, for perhaps they were about to meet a ship bound to Old England. They went to work upon my suggestion at once, and in the course of half an hour we had a letter-bag neatly sewed up and directed.

The wind was now a little south east, so that we stood upon our course northeast with freedom, and the coming ship was heading very nearly upon us, though as we came nearer she kept away a little further to the westward.

"Is it an English ship?" asked my white haired old passenger.

"I think it is," was my reply; and just as I spoke, my second mate came down from the foretop, where he had been with a glass. I noticed that his face looked troubled, and also that he kept back some remark which he was upon the point of dropping, at the time regarding the old passenger with a look which seemed to indicate that he was in the way. I took the hint and carelessly walked forward, Mr. Becket, the mate in question followed me. At the gangway I stopped.

"What is it?" I asked, now turning and looking into his face.

"Why sir, that ship is the old *Dorset*."

"The *Dorset*!" I replied. "Impossible."

"But I am sure," persisted Becket. "There is not another ship in England with such a figure head. Those two girls are not to be mistaken."

"But are you sure she has that figure head?"

"Certainly. You'll be able to see it from here in a few moments."

"But," said I, "the Dorset has not yet had time to reach Sydney, let alone getting back as far as this."

"Of course not," answered Becket, with a keen glance about him, but don't you think a ship would run away without doing the errand in hand?"

"Eh?" That's all I uttered at the moment, for a strange thought was beginning to work its way to my mind.

"You remember what sort of a cargo the Dorset had, don't you?" my mate remarked.

Of course I remembered, for I met the captain of the Dorset the day before she sailed, and had a quiet dinner with him at Cowley's. He was an old friend of mine, and named Bumstead—Harry Bumstead—and as good a sailor as ever trod a deck at sea. Now the facts, as they came crowding rather unpleasantly upon my mind, were these. The Dorset set sail just two weeks before I did and took out twenty-three convicts who had been sentenced to transportation. These of course, he was to drop at Sydney, or Port Jackson, and as he had part of a cargo for that place, he was to go there first. So that I knew that the Dorset had no business to be running away from the Indian Ocean now.

"What do you think about it?" asked Becket, who had been watching me.

"Let me take the glass," said I, without seeming to notice this question.

He handed me the glass, and I at once leaped upon the horse-block and set the focus. The coming ship was so near that her hull was nearly all up, and my first look was upon the figure head. There could be no mistake now. I could see the two female forms clasping each other by the hands, which I knew to be the adorning feature of the Dorset's cutwater.

"Mr. Becket," I said, after I had satisfied myself upon this point, "that is the Dorset, and no mistake."

"Yes,—but what do you make of it?"

"What do you make of it?" I asked.

He pondered a few moments, and then said; "I think the convicts have taken the ship!"

"So do I," was my rejoinder.

As I thus spoke, I walked aft to where my first mate stood by the wheel, and drawing him on one side, I told him my fears. He leaped upon the rail and gazed off upon our neighbour, and when he reached the deck again he was of my opinion

"It must be so," he said. "What shall we do?"

That was the question. What should we do? The ship had come to within half a mile, and all doubts respecting her identity were at an end. I now knew she was the Dorset, and of course felt confident that the convicts must by some means have gained possession.

"She did not have the best crew that ever was," remarked Lee, nervously. "I knew some of her men as precious a set of scamps as ever breathed."

This made the matter worse still. Of my whole crew, I could muster but thirty men, counting the three able passengers, having set five men on shore at St. Helens sick with fever, and being unable to make their places good. On board the Dorset, of course there should be the three and twenty convicts, and in all probability, a good part of the crew—perhaps forty men in all. What should we do? To let the ship pass on under such circumstances seemed hardly the thing for an Englishman, and to engage with such a renegade crew seemed sheer madness. I asked my officers what they thought—and they thought just as I did. I explained the matter to my three passengers, and they said they would help if they could be assured there would be any use.

But during all this time the ship in question had been nearing us, as we steered so as to speak her, and she was not more than two cables' length distant upon our lee bow.

'Ship ahoy!' I shouted, through my trumpet.

'Hallo!' came from the other ship.

'What ship is that?'

'The *Ben Franklin*,' answered the same voice the owner of which wore a Scotch cap and red shirt.

'Where are you bound?'

'To New York.'

'Belong there?'

'Yes.'

At this moment she had ranged ahead far enough so that I could see she had the American flag at her peak, which had been before hidden by her canvas. There were certainly forty men leaning over her rail, and I knew at once that we could not openly overcome them. At that moment, had my ship been near enough, I could have jumped on board and engaged with these men single handed. What had become of poor Harry Bumstead, thought I, and the few men that might have remained faithful to him!

While these thoughts and a thousand others were wildly rushing through my mind, the Dorset passed on. I knew it was my old friend, for all the lies they had told me in answer to my questions. I had no thought or conjectures on the subject; but that the ship was the Dorset, I knew just as well as I should have known my own brother. As the ship passed on, I saw a face at one of the quarter windows. I seized the glass and levelled it. It was the face of Harry Bumstead, as sure as fate! And he waved a handkerchief towards me with the most frantic gesticulations.

The sense of pain was just sinking into my soul when an idea flashed across my mind that caused me to fairly leap from my feet. All was now hope and bustle in my brain, and as soon as possible I got my wits into working order.

'Put the ship upon her course again.' I ordered

'We can do nothing?' said Becket, interrogatively.

'Wait,' said I in return. 'It isn't too late yet.'

'But—'

'Stop. Wait until I have shaped out a plan, and then you shall know it.'

It was now quite late, for just as poor Harry Bumstead waved his handkerchief at me the last time, the sun was sinking in the western waters. I watched the Dorset until distance and gloom combined to hide her from me, and I knew that she was bound for the Atlantic. I saw her take in her lofty sails in preparation for the night, and I felt my hope increase. The last I could see, she was steering south west.

As soon as it was dark, I had the helm up, and ordered the ship to be worn around upon the other tack, and as soon as this was done, I set the course due south, and crowded on all sail. The officers and men gathered round me and wished to know what all this meant.

'It means,' answered I, 'that I will have those villians in irons again, if I can.'

'But how?' came from half a dozen.

'I'll tell you. Our ship is by all odds the best sailer, even with equal sail set; but now that the Dorset has only topgallant sails over double-reefed topsails we can shoot ahead fast. By midnight I calculate to be further south than she will be, so I'll keep on this course until I am sure, and I'll run to west'rd and lie in waiting for her."

'And what then?'

'I can tell you better when the time comes. But be not afraid, for I wont run into danger.

The breeze held fair, and we carried our royal and studding-sails below and aloft. At midnight, I knew we must be considerably further south than the Dorset, but instead of running directly west. I changed the course to west-sou'-west, knowing that thus we should come upon the others tack soon enough. At three o'clock I made a careful reckoning of our log for the last nine hours, and also the point the Dorset must strike, if she kept her course southwest, and I felt sure that we were just where we should be.

My first move was to heave to and take in sail; and then sent the top gallant mast on deck and housed top-masts. Next, I had all our arms brought upon deck, and I found we had more than enough for a brace of pistols and a cutlass to each man. After this I had the pumps rigged, and hardly had this been accomplished before the lookout reported a sail. I hastened forward, and could plainly see the outlines of the top-hamper of a heavy ship looming up darkly against the sky. I had the lanterns hoisted, and then set the men to work at the pumps. Ere long, the ship came near enough to hail. She put down her helm, and laid her course under our stern.

'Ship ahoy!' came from the Dorset—for I could make out the drapery of the figure-head.

I made my mate answer at my suggestion, for fear the villians should recognize my voice.

'Hallo!' send a boat on board!' yelled Lee, just as the Dorset passed under our stern.

'We've sprung aleak, and our ship is sinking.'

'What have ye got aboard?'

'Furniture and provisions, and *forty-thousand pounds in money.*'

The Dorset hove to, and lowered a boat, which was soon alongside full of men. The villians quickly began to come over the side.

'Have n't settled much yet,' one of them remarked, as he noticed how high we stood.

"We've kept the pumps agoing well," I said.

'Where's your gold? Let's have that first.'

'This way,' said I, moving to the poop.

When half way there, I motioned for the men to stop pumping.

'Down!' I uttered, and as I spoke I gave the man nearest me a blow with my cutlass across the head that knocked him down. Only fifteen of the men had come from the other ship, and as my crew were all prepared, these fifteen were down and gagged almost before they could realise that anything was out of the way. They were unprepared, and nearly all of them unarmed.

'Ship ahoy!' I cried, through my trumpet, speaking as gruffly as possible to imitate the voice of the fellow I had knocked down.

'Hallo!' came in reply.

'Send another boat. We can't bring half. Send quickly, for the old thing is sinking.'

The Dorset soon lowered one of her quarter-boats, and came along side, with ten men in it. They came hurrying over the side, and as soon as they were all in the gangway, we fell upon them—not wildly, but with regular system—and in a short time they were secure.

My course was now simple. I first saw every man so firmly bound that he could not even move, and then I called twenty-four men into the two boats, still alongside, leaving only six men on board my ship. We pulled for the Dorset as smartly as possible. When we came to her gangway, I saw several heads peering over her rail, but we had taken the precaution to put on the Scotch caps of the convicts, and they had no suspicions. Becket was the first on her deck, and I followed next.

'Got the money?' asked a coarse fellow.

'Most of it is in the boats now.' I replied. 'Rig a whip, and we'll have it aboard.'

The villian had not noticed my weapons. I recognized in him at once the boatswain of the ship, a man who had been hired at Liverpool and whose character was not among the best. As he turned to order the whip rigged, I saw that my men were all on board, and drawing my weapon, I sprang upon him and cut him down. At the first onset on board my own ship, I had been careful not to kill any one, for fear I might be mistaken; but I was not doubtful now, for some of the prisoners had confessed the crime. There were seventeen men aft on board the ship for me to capture, and we captured them without losing one of our men, and only killing four of them. As soon as our prisoners were safe, I made my way to the cabin, and in one of the galleries I found Captain Bumstead.

In the hold of the Dorset we found fifteen of the crew in irons. Bumstead explained to me, in a few words, what had happened. Only five days before the boatswain, who had shown much insubordination during the voyage, headed nineteen of the crew, who had joined him, and having set the convicts free, they fell upon the rest of the crew at night and made an easy victory. The first and second mates they had killed, and the boatswain would have killed all hands, but the rest of the mutineers refused to have it done. So it had been arranged that the captain and his friends should be confined and set on shore on the first out of the way island they could find.

It was soon arranged that Bumstead should proceed to Sydney with his fifteen faithful men, feeling sure that the convicts could be so confined as to be safe. So I saw his prisoners faithfully ironed, and then took the mutineers on board my own ship, intending to carry them to Calcutta. There were fifteen in number, four only having been killed in the conflict.

That night the Dorset tacked and stood away for Australia, while we kept on up the ocean. We arrived safely at Calcutta, and before I left Capt. Bumstead arrived, and the mutineers soon after paid for their crime with their lives.

SIBERIA.

The Asiatic possessions of Russia, enclosed between the Ural Mountains, the North Pacific Ocean, the North Pole and Chinese Tartary, are generally called Siberia. The region is divided, for administrative purposes, into two parts—Western and Eastern Siberia—each with several counties or departments, under the control of a special Governor-General. Siberia is watered by some large rivers,—the Irtysh, the Oby, the Genissay, and the Lena—all issuing from the Altai Mountains, and debouching in the Polar Ocean.—They are navigable nearly through the whole extent; but being frozen seven or eight months during the year, and traversing regions comparatively uninhabitable, no great use is derived from facilities which they would otherwise offer.

The population scattered over Siberia amounts to over 3,000,000, nearly six-sevenths of whom are Russian—the natives being of Mongolian, Finnish, and Kamschatkan descent, the latter called Yakouts by the Russians. Averse, almost all, to agriculture, they are nomadic hunters or fishermen. The conquest of Siberia was made in the sixteenth century, by a band of Cossacks of the Volga and their motley adjuvants, under the head of a certain Yeromak, and these equestrian tribes became its first European and Russian Settlers.—In the course of the seventeenth century, the Czars began to transport thither convicts and criminals. The first colonists of this character were the various dissenters from the Russian Orthodox Church. Whole villages or communities were thus transported, receiving in different parts of Siberia vast tracts of land. These colonists formed communities in the same way as they were organized in the mother country, having equal privileges of self-administration with the crown-peasants, on paying a small tribute to the Treasury. Their return to European Russia is strongly prohibited; but they enjoy liberty of worship, according to their doctrines and usages. When the riches of the Altai Mountains were first discovered, transportation thither to the mines took the place of capital punishment; this punishment having been abolished in 1740, under the Empress Elizabeth. Disgraced favorites, official defaulters, and, finally, political offenders were sent thither for life, or for the term of their punishment. Among the first in the eighteenth century were Menschikoff and Biron—both of whom had ruled the empire and the Field Marshal Munich, and several others.

At present, transportation to Siberia is a penalty administered for all kinds of crimes and