

and the lay at my feet! Now, sir, you know all—

Here he was silent and thoughtful. He then laughed softly, and said—

"If your Bible is true I shall never see her again, for she is innocent and in Heaven. But, my heart tells me she is near me. Let me see her plain in my cell here—a bright electric light—she will follow my spirit into hell!"

"Young man, this language is unbecoming," said I. "Would you wish to drag her from the shades of light with you, who have rendered her life here so wretched?"

"God forbid! No, sir, I could bear the tortures of the damned if I believed Charlotte was happy in Paradise. You are taking out your prayer-book—it is no use, sir! Prayers will do no good. I have no heart to repent—no time in the sixteen hours left me to make my peace for my life here!"

"While the lamp holds out to burn the vilest sinner may return," I repeated, as these lines caught my eyes in a system-book, which some one had given him.

"No, sir! Burn my lamp with the devil's oil all my life, and at the eleventh hour, when the oil is low, draw the wick in the Lord's face! I'm no hypocrite, sir! I thank you for coming to see me, especially for listening to me. I hope you will clear Charlotte's character."

"I promise to report what you have stated," I said to him. "Now, sir, if you will stay with me, or send some one to do so, I can't bear to be alone."

I informed him it was out of my power to remain, and as he seemed pained and counsel, I must leave him to the mercy of God.

He made no reply. The candles now came and I left him, and with a sad heart I took leave of the hardened criminal.

As the heavy door was closing upon him, he called out—

"Tell the boys in your school, sir, about the fortunes-leave, and what iron fruit such souls will yield in the end! and as he spoke he shook his manacles and fetters till they rang again."

The next day he suffered the full penalty of the law, dying without fear and without repentance, leaving in his fate a warning to all who yield to temptation in trifles—that their eyes to the fact that a glimpse into hell will sink a ship as surely as one made with an anchor, give it time.

The Chronicle.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 21, 1859.

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 a view of making it more attractive and acceptable to its numerous readers. The political tone, character, and standing of the Chronicle will in no way be deviated from, it will be as before, and will be purely non-partisan and non-sectarian. The paper is published weekly at their office corner of Market Square and Prince W. Street.

In retaining my sincere thanks for the extensive patronage I have experienced during the past eighteen years, I have conducted the business, I respectfully solicit a continuance of public favor for the firm.

WILLIAM DURANT.

St. John, December 31.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The subscriber respectfully informs the subscribers of the Chronicle, that having a large amount of outstanding debts on his books, it is necessary to close the same with-out delay. To the many hard creditors on our list, who never think of trying to get paid, that they will be waited upon at once by the Law.

WILLIAM DURANT.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

London, December 24th, 1858.

Some people, enthusiasts in politics, appear to wish to distract the digestion of our Christmas dinners by agitating and angry discussions upon politics. We are not of these, and would much prefer taking our Christmas comfits with that "good digestion which waits on appetite" un-furrowed by a troubled mind. The power of the mind over the body is well known, and we believe that a cheerful mind is absolutely necessary for our enjoyment at this season of the year, and that we shall forbear in our short letter to allude to any matters calling for anything but a passing pleasant remark. We claim a little indulgence once a year only, and surely this will be granted. Journalists have their weaknesses like other men; and we know and feel the calls of the time upon our health and spirits. Our little ones require attention equally with our readers, and if we devote an extra hour to them at a time when all are expected to seek enjoyment, it will not be well assured, be begrudged us. Suppose we allowed John Bright through his late exposure of the principles of his Reform Bill and lighting how one body of men demands misanthropic suffrage and another a content with household; how the Whigs fear the Liberals, while the Tories court them, and how Lord Derby and his government hold semi-Cabinet Councils at their private seats preparing for the coming struggle, we know our readers would throw the paper aside and say "Oh this will do after Christmas,—what is the use of bothering us about Derby or Disraeli while the turkey smokes upon the board and we work while the hall is bright." This man who can only write everybody else is at play more than any other journalist. For ourselves we confess that we are a little anxious to execute our duties quickly, even if compelled to attend to our readers sympathies and jump into that train which like tide waits for no man and hasten away for a day or two from this solitary, foggy metropolis to catch a breath of pure air and a sight of smiling happy faces, places which we verily believe await us in a certain country of this happy kingdom. We are told that his way to an Englishman's heart is through his ear—perhaps there is some truth in this, at all events we know that his heart expands under good cheer and that he is the most thoroughly unselfish of men, for he never seeks notches in convivial, neither can he bare to set of his plimbley and other want. And if the lovers of beef and pudding and old English fare continue to give us the brave men and virtuous women which our greatest enemies do not deny to be indigenous in this fair land, we do not feel disposed to complain of their taste in this way. Search our prisons on the happy day and we shall find the criminal, and independent therein made comfortable by the bounty of our provision. Go to the workhouse and rejoice that our laws provide homes as well as bread and be thankful for the treatment of the poor who there seek a haven from the troubles of the world, where the unfortunate and the successful may live at least in safety without care for further provision of the things of this life, a home which though becalmed and despoiled by the irregular and disorderly is yet a home to be obtained without disparage by the honest but unfortunate man. Go to our Hospitals in this City of the World and see the thousands stricken by sickness who, by diligent treatment and careful for, in possession of the most eminent advice and the most skilful treatment, with a private purse could not purchase, all provided by the benevolence of a people who have continued to be un-

selfish people, and rejoice as we rejoice that we were born in this much-blessed country. It is indeed little seeking at any time to find an Englishman's advantages; but when the whole nation celebrates its great festival, Christmas, these are particularly apparent. May our readers live long to enjoy many such festivals, and may each succeeding Christmas bring with it an increase of enjoyment and prosperity, and especially that peace of mind which passeth all understanding, and which is, in spite of the taunt we have alluded to, no where more thoroughly prized or soverely enjoyed than it is here. As we hope to enjoy ourselves so we hope others will enjoy, and all the good wishes we have for "us and ours" we wish our gentle readers.

December, 31st.

Times are improving in the metropolis, at Christmas, there were within the walls of the Alms Houses, 6000 paupers, 6000 less than the previous Christmas, the whole of whom were regaled on Christmas day, with roast beef and plum pudding, and a pint of porter each.

Continental news generally is not so favorable to the continuance of tranquillity as could be desired at a season dedicated to peace and concord.

There seems to be no doubt of the comparative condition of the population of Italy more particularly of the Lombard States. The assassination of a Professor in the University of Pavia, in October, for his Austrian leaning, indicates the deadly animosity that obtains between German and Italian. The visit of the Grand Duke Constantine to Nice and Paris are eagerly interpreted as a prelude to a new alliance between Russia, France, and Piedmont. More ominous is the denial of the rumored reduction of the French army to the extent of one hundred,000 men. The Government, we are told, is placing under arms every man that can be had upon the spot, and is calling to the entire contingent for the year, and intends to station an army of 30,000 men on the Italian frontier. These reports intended to draw off the attention of the French nation from domestic politics?

The Vienna Government, thus threatened by a formidable coalition, has no reason to rejoice in the Serbian revolution, which, according to the Debate, was a national protest against the blind submission of Prince Alexander to the yoke of Austria's influence imposed upon him. It would appear from the latest news that there are signs of a reticence understanding between the Senate and Natia assembly as to the vacant Hospodarship.

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deporting "lone and sinew," it would be well to hold our attachments to our country, to remain in this country and engage in the manufacture of "Food and Raiment." But the Globe must be informed, that so long as these things can be imported cheaper than we can make them they will under the darning theory of the present Government, "Papa France" continue to be imported, and our young men either spend their time in idleness, or move off to a country where labor is both appreciated and rewarded. Coming events, says Campbell, "cast their shadows before," and it is sincerely to be hoped, that the remnants of the Government papers of late forwarded to a wholesale change in the views of those who have by their mistaken notions of Colonial policy, brought this country to the verge of pauperism, and that at the coming Session when the Tariff comes up for revision, they will move the Tariff of our industrial Republic neighbors, as we centre for our own people, our own labor.

THE EMANCIPATION OF ITALY.
From the London Daily News.

The cup of Italy's endurance seems once more nearly full. Year after year has been dinged to roll by since the old order of things was re-established by foreign arms, without one exciting dog, one patriotic national feeling, or one propitiatory sacrifice to popular humiliation being made by power. When French troops were sent to besiege and bombard Rome and restate the absolute authority of the Pope in temporal affairs, the statesmen and journalists of France were loud in their protestations that the violence they sanctioned was strictly conditional upon the positive or implied pledge that the civil administration should be thoroughly liberalized and reformed; and Louis Napoleon bade Edgar Ney assure the Romans that he would see the promise kept, or witness the deposition of the ruler from the walls of the Vatican. Ten years have passed; the tricolor still hangs heavily in the stifling air of the Eternal City; but not a vestige of the promise has been kept; and his Majesty, having been freed from his oath by his Holiness, refuses to roll away the stone from the door of the sepulchre, in which he thinks he has imprisoned the Pope, and his Majesty, English statesmen, and even some few English journalists, affected to believe that Austria alone rested in Lombardy, the wisdom and necessity of gradual emancipation would be admitted by the Court of Vienna, and that no such accumulation of insults and wrongs would ever again provoke the philanthropists of Northern Italy to open rebellion. What are the facts? For the purpose of these years the re-subjugated Milanese and Venetians were left to the unmitigated horrors of martial law; that since the state of siege has formally been raised, the dependent and vassal provinces have been despoiled as normally administered have been reformed; and every tantalizing preference of intended concessions has been refused, the dependent provinces towards the Court of Vienna, and that no such accumulation of insults and wrongs would ever again provoke the philanthropists of Northern Italy to open rebellion. What are the facts? 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Mr. W. P. Foster, working in the establishment of Messrs. J. & G. Co., of the late...

A THERMAL DOG. A few days since, says the Cambridge Chronicle, a gentleman in this city...

By reading we enrich the mind, by conversation we polish it.

On the 23rd ult., by Rev. Mr. Donald, Mr. James Turner to Jane Murray, daughter of the late Edward Murray, all of the city.

On Saturday morning last Susan Christian, infant daughter of William and Mary E. Hill, junior, aged 6 months.

In the morning of the 10th inst. after an illness of three months the 17th year of her age, Elizabeth, 25th daughter of John and Bridget McGarrigle.

Gondola Point, on the 16th of January Letitia eldest son of James S. Kinross, aged 9 years and 6 months.

Doctors and Singing Notes in the Ear, Nose, Throat, and Lungs. A new and improved method of curing the Ear, Nose, Throat, and Lungs...

THE NEW BOOT AND SHOE, London manufacture. THE subscribers have just received by steamer, a large quantity of the latest and most fashionable boots and shoes...

EXECUTORS NOTICE. ALL Persons having legal claims against the Estate of the late David W. FLEMING, of the Parish of Kingston, King's County, deceased...

Valuable Property For sale by Public Auction. THE valuable Property, being the Estate of the late John HANCOCK, Esquire, Sheriff, situated in the County of Queen's, N. B., containing 100 acres of land...

W. M. CAMPBELL. DUES to be paid to the Public. THE following Rates Payers, non-residents, who have been taxed in the Parish of Gagetown for the year 1858...

NOTICE. ALL Persons having any legal claims against the Estate of the late WILLIAM JONES, deceased, of the Parish of Queen's, N. B., are requested to present the same...

GREAT SALE. AT THE NORTH AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE—SEARS' BRICK BUILDING—KING STREET. THE HOP is at a great reduction from its former low price...

THE NEWEST STYLE OF CLOTHING FOR FINE WEAR. In Back Jackets, Hunting Coats, and in all the latest materials...

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NOTICE. ALL persons to whom the Commission stands up to the 31st December, in any case...

THE COLONIAL PRESBYTERIAN AND PROFESSIONAL JOURNAL, for 1858.

THE COLONIAL PRESBYTERIAN. A monthly periodical of a monthly denomination, published in the month of January, its denominational character was subordinate to the more general purpose of promoting a FIRST CLASS NEWS PAPER...

A London Correspondent. With special reference to the Editor's connection with an influential section of the London press...

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. With special reference to N. W. Brunswick Imports and Exports...

THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, NOVA SCOTIA & PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. THE Religious Intelligencer published in the Colonial Presbyterian will be selected on the principle adopted in Publishing the News of the World...

THE NEWS OF THE CHURCHES. The Editor has the honor to give prominence to the great and glorious truths which are the basis of the Christian religion...

THE NAMES OF NEW SUBSCRIBERS, etc., may be sent to the Editor or to GEO. W. DAY, Jan 14 1858, 4 Market Street, St. John.

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NORTH AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE. 222 North Street, North Side of King Street. R. HUNTER. HAVING completed, per recent arrivals, his usual supply of...

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING. A splendid assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Duckings, Tweeds, Vestings, &c., which will be the most reasonable terms, and in the most fashionable style...

FURNISHING GOODS. FURNISHING GOODS—in white and fancy shirts, shirt collars, and Fronts, Lamb's Wool, Merino and Cotton Under Shirts and Drawers, Flannel Shirts and Drawers, Neck Ties, Edge Stockings, Gloves, Braces, Umbrella, Half-Hose, Hats and Caps...

TRUNKS, VALISES & CARPET BAGS. A large stock of India Rubber and Macintosh Coats, Caps and Leggings, Caps, Gloves, &c. 1000 Hats per DOZ. COVERS and Waggon BOOTS.

A splendid assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Duckings, Tweeds, Vestings, &c., which will be the most reasonable terms, and in the most fashionable style.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING. THE subscriber respectfully informs the Public that he has prepared an apparatus for Sweeping Chimneys. Flues of any size can be swept by this method...

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE. ON MONDAY, the 9th November, the first of the Course of Lectures will be delivered by Dr. Robt. Professor of Natural History, &c., King's College, Subject—The Early History of the New World...

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S. K. FOSTER'S FASHIONABLE SHOE STORES. New Goods for Fall! BEST received per Ship Boatman, a new and excellent variety of Ladies, Misses, and Children's FALL BOOTS and SHOES, of the very best English make...

CHINA. For Middlesex and Abroad—THE Subscriber has received by the above Ship, a choice selection of DIXON'S ST. FRANCIS CHINA TEA SETS, VANES, Stone Pitchers, and China Toilette Sets.

40 BUSHELS N. S. WHITE BEANS; 20 HALF-BARRELS GOOD SHAD; For Sale JOHN MARTIN. HAY MAKES—100 DROWN HAY RAKES of superior quality, for sale at 10s. and 12s. 6d. per dozen.

300 POLTS Bleached Flaxseed CANVAS, 100 Blue Extra all long Flax, ditto; 100 do. Gourock Belled ditto; 75 do. BOLT ROPE; 1700 three-thread SAIL TWINE.

FAIRBANKS' CELEBRATED SCALES, of every variety, 24 Nobby Street, Boston. GREENE & BROWN, Agents.

Building Lots for Sale, AT THE NINE MILES STATION. THE subscriber has laid out a portion of his farm at the above place in eligible Building Lots...

GLASS & DOCK STREET. CLEMENTSON respectfully solicits the attention of purchasers to his Spring Stock of GLASS.

FOR Sale at No. 168, Prince William Street—BEST CEMBLAND BUTTER. WILLIAM PARKS.

FOR Sale at No. 168, Prince William Street—BEST ISLAY MALT. WILLIAM PARKS.

FOR Sale at No. 168, Prince William Street—BEST ISLAY MALT. WILLIAM PARKS.

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A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION, AND SOFT AND FAIR HANDS AND ARMS. ROWLANDS' KALYDOR.

THE GREAT CENTER BRITANNIA. The virtue of disease often makes its way to the internal organs through the pores of the skin. This penetrating Ointment, which is applied to the skin, is absorbed through the same channels...

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A MEDICAL REVOLUTION! THE WORLD EXAMINER. HOLLWAY'S OINTMENT. THE GREAT CENTER BRITANNIA.

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