St. John Chronicle.

AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

Volume XVIII. Saint John, New-Brunswick, Friday, November 11, 1853. Number 10.

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;—3s 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 $10 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.*
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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.

Provincial Insurance Company,
TORONTO, CANADA WEST.
For Marine and Fire Risks.
ST. JOHN N. B. AGENCY:

LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
CHARLES MCLAUCHLAN, }
GEORGE THOMAS, } Esquires.
THOMAS BEER, R. N. }
L. WOODWARD, *Agent.*

Office—Wiggins' Brick Building, Princess-street, over the Telegraph Office. Aug. 19.

CHARLES W. WELDON,
Attorney 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.

WM. SLEETH,
MANUFACTURER OF MONUMENTS, TABLETS AND
Architectural Ornaments,
IN MARBLE, FREESTONE AND GRANITE,
may 1 DUKE STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

THOMAS GOW,
Plumber and Gass Fitter,
NEXT ADJOINING MOUAT'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.

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.

Soap and Candles.
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE
Union-street, St. John.

JOHN BROWN begs to inform his numerous and daily increasing customers, and the Trade generally, that he is now prepared to supply them with the above articles.

Inferior to none Manufactured.

☞ All orders left at the Stores of Mr. JAMES MCFARLANE, Messrs. FLEWELLING and READING, Prince William Street, or the Factory in Union Street, will be punctually attended to.
JOHN BROWN.

We have obtained the Victory.

KENNAY & SCRIBNER,
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 O. 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,	65	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.

M. N. POWERS, UNDERTAKER, &C.
Fourth Door North Trinity Church, Germain St.,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

KEEPS constantly on hand, COFFINS of all description which he will furnish at Prices that will defy competition.

A HEARSE always on hand—Palls, &c. furnished.

F. S.—CABINET FURNITURE, Mattrasses, Curtains, Carpets, &c., made to order, on as good terms as any other Establishment in this city.
October 3, 1851.

ALE! ALE!—Just received from Halifax 18 Casks (Keith & McLeod's) superior ALE. For sale by EDWARD ALLISON,
August 1. Union Street

REDWOOD! REDWOOD!—Landing ex brig Sobr. *Ori*—2 Tons Redwood.
July 28 S. L. TILLEY.

The Wonder of the WORLD!

THE GREAT REMEDY is at last Discovered! COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION and CONSUMPTION have lost their terror, and vanish as if by magic, before this Sovereign Remedy.

"The sentiment that consumption cannot be cured, has destroyed more lives than the disease itself."—*Dr. Warren.*

Reader have you a COUGH—Dose that Hectic Flush—Those Night Sweats—that Pain in the Side—A Cold, your pleasure—Do you wish to find a Remedy? Here it is, and if not here you look in vain.

S. D. FULLER & CO., No. 3 Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass. And by all Druggists throughout the country.

Sold Wholesale & Retail by THOS. M. REED, Agent, for St. John, N. B.
St. John, September 1, 1853.

NEW STYLES.

Just received, per "Admiral" and "Eastern City," from New-York and Boston.

A LARGE assortment of Gent's and Youths' Hungarian, Magyar, Cass, Jenny Lind, Cuban, D'Orsay, Elgin, Kossuth and other Hats, comprising all the newest styles—

Gent's Panama and Leghorn Hats;
Children's Leghorn, China Pearl and Fancy Trimmed Felt Hats;
Trunks and Valisses, various qualities;
Oiled Silk, a beautiful article;
Children's BELTS, very pretty;
Peaks, Braids, Straps, Sweets, Kossuth Feathers, &c.;

On hand—our own manufacture—all kinds of Fashionable HATS and CAPS.

All the above will be disposed of wholesale and retail at the lowest possible rates for each.

Hats and Caps made to order.

☞ The highest prices paid for Shipping Furs.
C. D. EVERETT & SON,
July 8th. 12, North side King-street

Freehold Property for Sale.

330 ACRES of well timbered LAND, fronting on New River, on the Saint Andrews Road, in the Parish of Pennfield, County of Charlotte.

ALSO—A Farm of 600 acres, lying on the New Canaan River, 15 miles from Washademoek Lake. On this Property there is an excellent Saw Mill, House, Barns, &c. The farm produces from 30 to 40 tons of Hay yearly.

ALSO—A Farm of 300 acres on the same River, 2 miles above. This farm cuts 35 tons of Hay.

ALSO—A Farm of 300 acres on the Butternut Ridge, in King's County, with House, Barn, &c.

ALSO—15,000 acres of Land in different parts of of King's, Queen's, Westmorland, and Albert Counties.

Any of the above Land will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers, on liberal terms, or Exchanged for Freehold Property in the City of Saint John.

Apply to C. W. STOCKTON.
Jan. 7, 1853.

VULCAN FOUNDRY MANUFACTURES.—A large assortment of the manufactures of the Vulcan Foundry, consisting of Box Stove and patent Union COOKING STOVES, FRANKLINS, Register GRATES, Close Stoves, PLOUGHS, &c., &c., all of the most approved patterns and descriptions. For Sale at the Warehouse of the Subscribers.

The above Goods can be recommended to the attention of the public.

Orders for Castings or Work required at the Foundry will have attention, if left at the Counting Room of JOHN V. THURGAR.
April 22. North Market Wharf.

Halifax Tailoring Establishment.

Now opposite Mr. Sears' Residence, and First Shop from the corner of Princess and Germain Streets.

THE Subscriber begs leave to return thanks to his numerous friends, and the public generally, for the handsome support that has been extended to him, and assures them he will ever be ready to attend any order that may be given him for execution. He further wishes the attention of the public to his unrivalled Stock of CLOTH, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., &c.

Having carried on business in the West of England, he has had extensive experience in Cutting both Military and Naval uniforms as well as every other kind of Fashionable Dress. Subsequently he has been employed as Cutter in the first Establishment in Halifax for seven years, where he took the premium for Cutting Coats; and it was admitted by one of the best Cutters in New York that he is the best Cutter of Spring Bottom Pants in North America.

Persons wishing to learn the most scientific mode of Measuring and Cutting Coats may obtain information at this Establishment.

☞ Garments Made and Trimmed on the most reasonable terms.
August 19, 1853. C. H. BARTLETT.

MAHOGANY.

10,000 FEET of very superior MAHOGANY, just received, will be sold cheap, in the log, or in boards, to suit purchasers.

Also on hand—large lot of Mahogany VENEERS—branch, plain, and moulded.
JOHN DUNN.
Cabinet and Chair Maker,
Princess-street.
June 3.

BRASS FOUNDRY.

HAVING recently erected new and commodious buildings, in order to supply the increasing demand for his Manufactures, the subscriber would respectfully inform his customers and the public that he is now prepared to manufacture with despatch any description of Brass or Composition CASTING, WARRANTED OF THE BEST MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP.

Having been for many years engaged in the manufacture of *Ship Furnishing*, the Subscriber would invite the attention of Shipbuilders in particular to the superior quality of the Rudder Braces, Spikes and Bolts which he is constantly manufacturing

EQUAL TO ANY THAT CAN BE IMPORTED.

Constantly on hand—Ornamental Fastenings for Ship's Wheels and Capstans, Clinch Rings, Composition Spikes, and Bolts, round or square, from 5 to 10 inch, or larger if required.
August 8. WILLIAM HAYWARD.

FALL STYLES!

LOCKHART & CO. have received the *Fall Style* of SATIN HATS, per *Admiral* and *Middleton*.

☞ A large lot of Summer and Spring GOODS selling faced prices.
17, King-Street.

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 tf *Manager.*

JAMES LUPTON,
TAILOR AND DRAPER.

Begs to inform his friends that he has taken the shop in King street, well known as "*Vernon's Corner*," where they will find a choice and well selected stock of

BEST SAXONY BROAD CLOTHS,
DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, ALBERT CLOTHS,
SUMMER CLOTHS, FANCY TROUSERINGS,
SATIN, SILK, WOVE QUILTINGS,
WHITE MOSELLA, AND FANCY VESTINGS,

Of the finest quality, which he will be happy to make up for them in his usual superior style, on terms as reasonable as can be obtained at and other Establishment in the City.

TO THE PUBLIC AT LARGE:

J. L. would respectfully intimate that having for years been employed in the Cutting Department of HAWES's *Celebrated Military Establishment*, in Pall Mall, London, he can with confidence undertake to give perfect satisfaction to all who may entrust their orders to his care. Those who wish a well-fitting garment made of good materials, in a substantial English manner, may depend upon being faithfully served.

TO THE OFFICERS OF H. M. ARMY.

J. L. would beg to state, that having had much practice in the above Establishment, and having a thorough knowledge of the practical part of *UNIFORM CUTTING*, he is prepared to execute in a superior style, all orders with which he may be entrusted. Officers wishing *correct measurement* to transmit to their Military Tailors in London, can be accommodated at this place.

Nicholas' Paletots made in the best London style.
May 16, 1851

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his STONE CUTTING Establishment from Dock Street, to the Premises formerly occupied by the Hon. R. L. Hazen, Union street, and immediately opposite the residence of Messrs. Lawton, about twenty rods from his former place of business, and desires of his friends and the public to take notice that he has on hand, in addition to his former Stock, a lot of

MONUMENTS,

varying in price from £3 to £60, suitable for the New Cemetery, or other places of burial in town or country; which he will certainly dispose of at a cheaper rate than any other establishment in the city to parties disposed to make the most of their ready money.

M. FITZGERALD.
St. John, April 29, 1853.

N. B.—All kinds of STONE CUTTING for building and other purposes executed to order at the cheapest possible rates.

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.

SAINT JOHN HOUSE,

No. 22 KING STREET, 20th OCTOBER, 1852.

THE Subscriber informs his numerous friends and customers, that he has rece ved per ship *Doron* and late steamers, part of his Fall Supply of

Winter and Staple Goods,

comprising the usual Retail Stock, and making the assortment of this Establishment nearly equal to any in the trade—The following are some of the leading articles, viz.:—

Heavy Canada, Beaver, and Broad CLOTHS;
Heavy SATINETTS—newest styles;
Doeskins and Cassimeres, BLANKETS;
FLANNELS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS;
Fleecy COTTON, BED TICKS, DRILLS;
TOWELLINGS, SHAWLS, Hosiery, Gloves
Cotton BATTINGS, &c. &c. &c.

Also—*on Consignment, for Wholesale*—
3 cases GERMAN GOODS, consisting of FLUTINOS, ACCORDEONS, Work Boxes, Playing Cards, Razor Strops, Portmonies, Wallets, &c. very cheap.

Nov. 5. JOSEPH LORDLY.

New Brunswick Hotel.

CHARLOTTE STREET, DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE COUNTRY MARKET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

THE Proprietor of the above Establishment thankful for past favors, would respectfully inform the travelling Public, that having erected a large addition in rear of the main Building, he is now prepared to furnish ample accommodation to 70 or 80 Boarders. The Proprietor is determined to leave no means untried to merit the patronage of the community.

Travellers arriving late at night will find the House always open and ready to receive them.

The Sleeping Rooms are large and well ventilated, and the improvements and conveniences which have been made render it emphatically the House of the stranger.

It has always been a Temperance House and the Proprietor is determined to adhere strictly to the Total Abstinence principle.

This House is centrally located, and is well supplied with well furnished apartments, clean beds, good fare, the best attention, and reasonable charges, which should render it worthy the support of Travellers.

A Large STABLE has been erected on the premises, capable of accommodating 70 Horses.

Good Hostlers are always in attendance.
July 8, 1853. E. W. FLAGLOR.

COAT MAKERS WANTED.—Wanted Five Good Coat Makers. Good wages given and constant employ. Apply to C. BARTLETT,

Select Reading

THE ROMISH CONTROVERSY.

The zeal with such Roman Catholic priests defend and promote their tenets, and the blind obedience which the great majority of the laity show to the assumption of their priests, clouded and sanctioned as it is by the imposing antiquity of "*the Church*," is no reason why we should succumb to their authority when such authority is opposed to reason, to sound philosophy, and to the religion which they claim to monopolize.

In the earlier disputes between the Protestants and the Roman Catholics, the Protestants laid great stress upon the *Bible*—the Romans upon the *commentators*; and hence the dispute could never come to a conclusion, as both argued from *data* which the others would not admit. But one great result remained to the Reformers which the others absolutely rejected—'the liberty of thought and the right of private judgment.' This is the corner-stone of Protestant dissent; and this the Roman Catholic Church has endeavoured, by every means within her power, to suppress and to annihilate. But when the improvement of the human mind consequent upon the discovery of printing made the struggle more violent between the two religions, and the Pope was obliged to summon a council at Trent to reconcile or decide the differences, the old argument was revived of the Bible being the sole authority on the one hand, and of the ecclesiastial authority of the fathers on the other. As both argued from *data* mutually inadmissable, the Protestants took the strong ground that belief in Christ was the sole requisite, and that a sincere faith in Christ would be followed by corresponding works; that all virtue was comprised in the Ten Commandments, and in doing unto others as we should wish that others should do unto us. The Romans contend equally for the principle of faith, but that good works were essentially necessary, and high be carried even to a superfluous extent; and of those works "the Church" was to be judge.

But what are good works? Was it the massacre of Saint Bartholomew? And yet of this "the Church" approved at Rome. Was it the revocation of the Edict of Nantes? This was entirely at the instigation of the priests. Was it the expulsion of the Moors from Spain? This was entirely a religious movement. But they cannot repeat this now: therefore "the Church" is not infallible. But, if "the Church" had now the power, has it the will? Then the Church is not immutable. The "justification by faith" is, therefore the second ground upon which the Protestant meets the Roman. But there is still a stronger ground. Our Saviour says—and says sound philosophy and common sense—"Ye shall know them by their fruits" (Matt. vii. 16 20). No Roman pretends that these words are not in St. Matthew, and that our Saviour did not use them. They are in every manuscript and in every translation.

Look to Spain and Portugal, the lowest of all nations to proportion to their natural means and magnificent territory! Look to France, where Rouanism was followed by Atheism, and where a revolution occurred from which it has not yet recovered! Look to Belgium, whose priestly zeal has deprived the finest soil and the highest rivers of the colonies which give wealth to Holland and make her the second commercial country of our globe. Look to Italy, where ignorance and beggary are a standing criterion of sacerdotal tyranny triumphing over climate and abundance. Look to Ireland where "mendicity" and "mendicity," are become national characteristics! Look to South America, where every thing is stationary but the concurrence of abortive revolutions. On the other hand, look to England and to Scotland, where Protestant liberty is synonymous with wealthy intelligence and prosperity! Look to Switzerland and its contrasting Protestant and Romish Cantons! Look to Holland where religious toleration enables her to improve her trade and silently to speed her sails over every sea! Look to Hamburg, Bremen, Sweden, Denmark, and the United States of North America where the rapid development of the resources of man forms a fine contrast with the unintelligible confusion of the ascendency of "the Church of Rome" in the south! Protestants have, therefore three grounds upon which the Romanists can never meet them—first, the right of private judgement; secondly, the justification by faith alone; thirdly, the state of those countries where priestly power predominates on the one hand and perfect toleration prevails on the other.—*Church and State Gazette.*

A TRIFLING SCENE.—One of my father's brothers, says Mrs. Child, residing in Boston at the time when the yellow fever prevailed to such frightful extent, became a victim to the pestilence. When the first symtoms appeared, the wife sent the children into the country, and she remained to tend upon him. Her friends warned her against such rashness. They told her it would be death to her, and no benefit to him. These arguments made no impression upon her affectionate heart. She accordingly stayed and watched with unremitting care. This however, did not avail to save him, he grew worse and worse and finally died.

Those who went round with the death carts had visited the chamber, and seen that the end was near. They now came to take the body. His wife refused to let go. She told me she never knew how to account for it, but though he was perfectly cold and rigid, and to every appearance quite dead, there was a powerful impression on her mind that life was not extinct. The men were overborne by the strength of her conviction, though their own reason was opposed to it.

The half hour again came round, and again was heard the solemn words—"Bring out your dead." The men represented the utter absurdity of such an idea: but finally overcome by her tears, again departed. With trembling haste she renewed her efforts to restore him. She raised his head, rolled his limbs in hot flannel, and placed hot onions on his feet. The dreadful half hour again came round, and found him as cold and rigid as ever. She renewed her entreaties so desperately, that the messengers began to think that a little gentle force would be necessary. They accordingly attempted to remove the body against her will, but she threw herself upon it, and clung to it with such frantic strength, that they could not easily loosen her grasp. Impressed by the remarkable energy of her will, they relaxed their efforts. To all their remonstrances she answered—"If you bury him, you shall bury me with him."

At last, by dint of reasoning on the case they obtained from her a promise, that if he showed no signs of life before they again came round, she would make no opposition to the removal.

Having gained this respite, she hung the watch upon the bed post, and renewed her efforts with redoubled zeal. She kept kegs of warm water about him, forced hot brandy between his teeth, breathed into his nostrils, and held hart-horn to his nose, but still the body lay motionless and cold. She looked anxiously at the watch, and in five minutes the promised hour would expire, and those dreadful voices would be heard passing through the street. Hopelessness came over her—she dropped the head she had been sustaining—her hand trembled violently—and the hart-horne she had been holding was spilled on the pallid face. Accidentally, the position of the head had been slightly turned backwards, and the powerful liquid flowed into his nostrils.

Instantly there was a short, quick gasp—a struggle—his eyes opened—and when the deathmen came again they found him sitting up in bed. He is still alive, and enjoying unusually good health.

A SERIOUS INQUIRY.—When we reflect that every mother has children of surpassing genius, it is a matter of serious inquiry where all the ordinary men come from who cross our path in every day life.

(From the Anglo American Magazine.)

The Chronicles of Dreepdaily.

Setting forth the Competition for the Parish of Scunner-the-Deil; together with the result thereof.—Very profitable for the perusal of all candidates for vacant Kirks.

Concluded.

Having partaken of an early supper the lady retired to rest, and the rival candidates were not long in seeking their respective chambers. Scruton determined to sit up all night to endeavour if possible, even at the eleventh hour, to weave into a connected homily some detached notes which he had made. In vain, however, were all his efforts. The events of the preceding day had so perfectly distracted his brain, that the more he cogitated the more muddy and cancerous did his ideas become. Sheet after sheet of quarto paper did he bedew with the words of his intended text, but somehow or another he always stuck fast in the middle of the opening sentence. A more hopeless and dismal case of baffled mental parturition never was witnessed on earth—if we may except that of Hogarth's Distressed Poet.

"This will never do!" exclaimed the hapless probationer. "I must try whether brandy will not afford me some aid." Acting upon this resolution he sought the supper-room, in order to procure the wished-for cordial, and just as he was about to grasp the bottle, a crumpled letter, lying under the chair which had been occupied by Delilah, met his gaze. Justly deeming that no delicacy was due to such a paper maje, he made no scruple of perusing the document. It proved to be a communication from McWhirter to his inamorata, breaking to her the plot which was subsequently acted upon, and giving her full directions how to carry it into effect.

Though the epistle taught him nothing that he had not previously been aware of, there was something so sarcastically insulting in its diction, that it well nigh drove the reader frantic. His first impulse was to tear the infamous manuscript into a thousand fragments, but correct y judging that an evidence of the conspiracy might possibly come to be useful, he carefully folded it up, and deposited it in his pocket-book. Having done so he once more retired into his bed-room, and resumed his pen, but with no better success than before. His wits had gone a wool gathering, as they say, and resisted every attempt to fetch them home.

Whilst sitting in this distracted and unenviable frame of mind, Scruton was startled by the opening of the door of the chamber which he occupied. On looking up to learn the cause, he beheld his false friend Malcolm McWhirter, attired in nocturnal habiliments, stalk with a solemn and precise gait into the apartment. His right hand held a pocket Bible, and altogether he had the air of one who was preparing to perform public worship.

Balmanno was just on the eve of preconceiving his untimely visitor touching the meaning of this extraordinary intrusion, when, on regarding him a little more narrowly, he discovered that he was in a state of profound slumber. His eyes were open, it is true, but they were glassy and motionless; nose it was abundantly patent that they communicated to their owner no information as to what was passing in the outer and real world. In fact, Malcolm was plainly under the influence of somnambulism, and ignorant as a corpse of his company and whereabouts.

After groping a while around the room, McWhirter lighted upon an old fashioned, high backed easy chair, which his mazed senses apparently metamorphosed into a pulpit. Stepping upon the cushion of this rest engendering piece of furniture, he disposed his features into the expression of prim propriety becoming one who was about to address an expectant audience; and, opening his Bible, gave out some five or six verses of a psalm. After waiting for a space sufficient for the singing of the selected stanzas, he proceeded to offer up a prayer, according to the use and wont of Presbyterian ministers. Scruton, who by this time had begun to pay anxious attention to the proceedings of the slumbering man, noted that the supplication was evidently composed with studious care, and from some of its expressions he came to the unavoidable conclusion that it had been prepared for the services of the ensuing Sunday. Allusions were made to the momentous choice which it had devolved upon his hearers to make, and a passing panegyric was bestowed upon the patron for his considerable liberality in permitting the sheep to select their own pastor.

The unconscious prelector then once more unfolded the pages of his Bible, and selecting a text, launched forth into the *mare magnum* of a thoroughly digested and profoundly reasoning sermon, divided into more heads than there are hues in the rainbow, and garnished profusely with illustrations at once striking and apposite.

* * * * * * *

In the morning Scruton Balmanno, and Delilah Dunshunner, were the only members of the trio who showed face at the breakfast table. Malcolm sent word that having passed a disturbed and unrefreshing night, he would take a slight refection in bed, and keep the house during the forenoon, the better to brace him for the agitating work he had to perform in the posterior part of the day. The lady, who confessed to a disorganization of her nervous system, trusted that Mr. Balmanno would not take it unkind, or deem it a slight, if she also remained at home to recruit herself and nurse her cousin, instead of hearing his discourse, which she was perfectly convinced would be a masterpiece of perfect eloquence. Scruton, of course, could only regret the causes which went to deprive him of the presence of such a competent critic; assuring her that, in all probability, nothing he was about to advance would be novel to a lady so highly accomplished; and so deeply versed in the logical literature. There was a twang and spice of sarcasm in the enunciation of these compliments, but accustomed as Miss Dunshunner was to the honied language of flattery, she received them all as sterling coin, and as tribute to which she was intitled as a righteous matter of course.

By this time the lowing of the Kirk bell gave warning to Balmanno t at it behoved him to be setting forth for the session-house, or vestry-room, as our prelatic brethren on the south side of the Tweed prefer to designate it.

Just as he was departing, McWhirter craved an audience of him, for the purpose of wishing him good speed in his endeavours to captivate the affections of the parishioners of Scunner-the-Deil—such being the euphonious name of the vacant living. With a hyperbolical hypocricy, which might have furnished stock-in-trade to a score of crocodiles, the traitor expressed a seemingly anxious hope that his dear friend would be enabled to smite the nail on the head, and come off with colours flying and drums beating. "Above all things," said the white-livered knave, "I sincerely trust that you have committed your discourse to memory, because, from all accounts, the honest folk of Scunner-the-Deil cannot attune the idea of being lectured from black and white. In their estimation there is no heresy equal to that of preaching from the book, which according to their astute judgement is an evident sign and token of dumb-doggism! So deeply am I convinced of this, that in order to save myself from the temptation of referring to my notes in the pulpit, I this morning made an auto da fe of them, as you may perceive by that heap of ashes on the hearth stone."

It is proper here to mention, that whilst the burning of the man script was an undoubted verity, the remainder of Malcolm's communication had but slender foundation in fact. He knew nothing about the predilections of the Scunner-the-Deilites for oral, overread sermonization; and in reality the good people, as was generally the case at that period in this quarter of Scotland, had never been accustomed to *ex tempore* holdings forth. McWhirter's palpable object in trying to persuade his rival to preach without paper, was to secure his embarrassment, if not entire breaking down, in the ecclesiastical rostrum.

Balmanno briefly thanked his mentor for the advice tendered, but said that his memory was too treacherous to permit of his following it. "What I have written," quoth he, "I must read, though the consequences should be a loss of the uncuous prize for which we are contending."

With an anxious and fluttering heart, Scruton wended his way to the edifice where his fortunes were to be determined. It was a grim and ungainly structure, and having been built after the Revolution of 1688, presented very few features of architectural blandishment. There was a steeple, it is true, or rather I should say an overgrown belfry; but had it not been for this appendage a stranger might, without the imputation of irreverence, have characterised the temple as a barn.

In the session-house the candidate found a conclave composed not merely of elders, but of the leading polemics of the parish. The spokesman of the assemblage was a little club-footed weaver, with small twinkling red eyes, who was evidently the ivy oracle, so far as theological matters were concerned, of Scunner-the-Deil. There was a restless activity in his long sharp nose, as if he were constantly engaged in smelling out something heterodox; and indeed his reputation was propitious for unearthing and running down an error in doctrine, however disguised it might be in the syrup of rhetoric.

This eminent "professor," who answered to the name of Boanerges Batter, took it upon him to give Balmanno a few words of advice, as the minister's marriage was settling a matter of small moment, highly onlie favoured him with his sententious coy lips. "Keep up your heart, my worthy friend," exclaimed the fabricator of linen. "Never up your heart and fear not!. Unless the man who is to preach in the afternoon be a second Boston or Peden, you will as certainly be minister of Scunner-the-Deil as you are now standing on that floor. A' the parish are singing your praises in the kirk yard, and if it was na' the Sabbath day, I dout not that they would be for carrying you to your lodging shoulder high!" Here followed another thundering kiss, the very peculiar aroma of which lingered upon the palate of the recipient till obliterated by a copious draught of Allos ale.

Scruton having regained his hostel, found himself too much flurried and worn out to take part in the afternoon's services, and accordingly the invigorated McWhirter, and the fair Delilah, took it at the appointed hour, *solus cum sola* for the kirk. The congregation was quite as numerous as it had been in the morning, and, conscientious ever, Boanerges assumed his commanding pulpit and settled himself into an attitude of austere and uncompromising attention. There was something in the expression of his notable nose, which seemed to warn the unconscious McWhirter, to look out for squalls. Any one conversant with its pantomime could interpret its twitchings to say—"Mind what ye are about my lad. Its no ordinary hearer under whose jurisdiction you are now placed. Your head which I adorn contains as much divinity as the whole of the Presbytery put together; and you make a slip wee bedide you."

Malcolm, fortunately for his peace of mind, was ignorant of the language of noses, and consequently the olfactory organ of the seraphic and ingenuous flatterer, produced no damaging effect upon his nervous system. With all the cool assurance of a veteran occupant of the pulpit, he commenced the customary formalities, and seemed to feel as if the ball of Dumpha lay at his feet, to be jumped over before him with slight and slender exertion.

At length, the preliminary services having been disposed of, the orator proceeded to announce the text which he was to open up and enforce. Sooner had he read it than the controversial nerve gave a start as emphatic, as if some one had inserted a darning-needle into the least sensitive region of his person. As the speaker proceeded the agitation of Boanerges increased, and when the divisions of the discourse had been proclaimed fairly stood up in his ecclesiastical eminence, rubbing his eyes, and biting his thumb, as it to prove himself that he was not under the influence of a bewildering dream. The oracle commanded the injection of the disease, whatever it was, into his clients: and a stranger entering into the kirk and beholding the seemingly unconscious multitude prevailed, would naturally have arrived at the conclusion, that a legion of demons had taken possession of the parishioners of Scunner-the-Deil, and that the sooner they were removed to a place for the condemned, the better for them and the community at large.

As for McWhirter, he had no lack of inclination to witness the phenomena to which we have alluded, the overpowering effects of his own oratory and vino. The more his hearers glowered in the grasp of this intoxicating become, and the more they suppressed yell of amazement which swelled and convulsed their throats, the more confidently rock him that he had produced an impression beyond all precedent, and that the locks and emoluments of the parish desired by Scunner-the-Deil, awaited the acceptance of the gentle Malcolm McWhirter.

At noon next day, according to previous announcement, the parishioners convened in the usual place of declaring upon whom the lot had fallen. The two candidates (for the second of the previous competitors had, on account of the minister's years, and his own shortcomings, looking next day) were present, and the moment of declaring the decision of the electors was awaited with breathless anxiety. The moderator, in the usual manner, declared that the votes were equally divided between the two candidates, and that he would therefore give the casting vote. Then, in the name of the Trinity, he declared that the living was bestowed upon Mr. Balmanno. Scruton, who had been sitting with his head buried in his hands, looked up, and, on beholding the triumphant smile of his rival, and the sympathetic sneers of the congregation, he rushed from the church, and from the parish, and was never more heard of in Scunner-the-Deil.