The Evening Chronicle

Saint John, N. B., April 21, 1864.

Latest by the "Asia."

(By Telegraph to the Saint John Chronicle.)

New York, April 20.—The Asia arrived at 1 o'clock. Breadstuffs declined. Wheat 2d to 3d.—Flour 12d. to 2d. Corn 6d lower.

Consols closed at 87¾ to 87⅞. Other markets unchanged.

The Asia at land at 7 o'clock. The news was brought from Halifax by the Asia.

The Orange in Canada.—Advices from Canada, coming from English ports prior to the 24th March, state as follows:

The Grand old Lodge of Canada, which is the chief Orange Lodge of Canada, has decided to have no connection with the Grand Lodge of England, because the Grand Lodge of England has recognized the Grand Lodge of Canada.

Immense factory at Lowell, Massachusetts, burning, and a great loss of property expected.

THE FREE PRESS.

We have, it appears, awakened the ire of the intelligent editor of this immoderate journal, who bestows upon us a column of "abuse, scolding, and rant" upon our good-natured hint, in the paper of Wednesday last. We beg leave to inform the *Free Press*, that time over and again, quite as much opprobrium someone has been vituperated for our peculiar benefit by different literary persons, and that we have not only survived such treatment, but actually grew fat by laughing at them. Honest and continuous laughter is said to produce this result; we must therefore persist, as we have a special horror of sudden death!

The ungentlemanly allusion of the *Free Press* to a private matter in which the publisher of the paper, and another individual, were solely concerned, which we fully explained some time ago, and which forms the commencement of our contemporary's tirade, at once gave us a taste of his quality. It was then by no means disappointed, when we ascertained as the consideration of his hotch potch editorial, that it was more remarkable for virulence than for virtuous indignation.

Many of our best friends, social and political,—many of our best and most consistent patrons, are to be found in the Temperance ranks, and we are proud to recognize under the same banner, men of high moral standing in the many communities of which this Province is composed. To such persons we can appeal with confidence if we required the earnest support which the weight of their judgments and influence would confer, against the unseemly and tyrannical doctrines upheld by the *Free Press* and a few others of the same kidney, in reference to the great cause of Temperance reform.

A good cause—which we believe this to be—requires no abuse, nor coercion to maintain it.—History informs us that all efforts that have been made amongst a free people to *enforce* the adoption of a particular form of religion, have turned out to be miserable failures, and if the prohibited doctrines did not evince a greater degree of vitality at the sequel, at all events those who sullenly maintained them had become more dogmatical, determined and fanatical, and the spirit of true religion was less evident, than at the commencement of the conflict.

With all men capable of thinking for themselves, "moral suasion," as the Yankees call it, will effect more, than any other course which can be adopted. "More flies," says the old saw, "are caught by honey than by vinegar," the frequent assertions of the *Free Press* to the contrary notwithstanding.

We are ostentatiously told by our contemporary that he once copied an article from the *Chronicle!* We took so little notice of this important fact at the time, that we forgot to save the paper, which paid us the compliment, but we can now assure its editor that we realise some slight consolation as we reflect upon our neglect, when we recall to mind that such journals as the *London Army Dispatch*, the *Dublin Church Witness*, and the *Woolwich Gazette*, have frequently honored the *Chronicle* by republishing the emanations of our pen, and further, that none of these valued papers ever acted so shabby a part, as to tell us of it afterwards.

It is said, that "covert insinuation is worse than open lying," and as we have before us a specimen of the former, we shall the more particularly refer to it, in order to prove the force and truth of the adage. The editorial in our issue of the 14th, and of which the *Free Press* so dolorously complains, runs precisely as follows:

"All right-thinking men approve of the total abstinence principle; but a principle is one thing, whilst the manner of carrying it out is quite another affair. When we see men, purely for the sake of realising their own selfish or ambitious ends, possessed of not one spark of love for their fellow men, holding themselves out to the world as rigid abstinents, and professing to despise all others who do not in every particular unite with them in their fanatical views, and wild vagaries, and at the same time harshly condemning every one who will not rank under their banner, and boisterously approve of their conduct; we plainly tell these pseudo-patriots, that it is high time the mask of hypocrisy is torn from their lugubrious countenances, and their motives placed before the public in their true light. Excessive zeal in a good cause, when influenced by pure motives is truly praiseworthy, whilst the same amount of untiring energy in a similar cause, if prompted by selfish, by party, or by political considerations, generally ends in covering the one who manifests it under such circumstances, with unmistakable contempt."

The object of this paragraph is self-evident. We shall not dwell upon it. All societies must consist of faithful beings. The object of many organizations, like that of Temperance societies for instance, is highly praiseworthy, but still all such associations have within them just such men as we have described. What Temperance man will deny this assertion? Hardly a day passes by, but we hear some of the number seriously making it, and regretting the existence of the fact. Yet the practices of the bigoted remain the same, and are as much to be deplored as ever. Half a dozen young men, who, thoroughly perfect in all the ways and wants of the world, are yet sufficiently young to be thoroughly fanatical, and who, from their position in society, are enabled to exert a powerful influence in the community, are the parties referred to in the article in question. We look upon you all, gentlemen, as in this county, and entirely the other party and know what to be aware of the amount of mischief which your fellows are inclined to perpetrate. Possibly after this month deserved retort, if you are not looked upon as an object of pity and contempt, you may feel the scale turn to corner, as it was richly deserved a large amount of the less amiable feeling. A Cato Uticus general, in consequence of his habitual pomposity and inflated language, once accused the himself the cognomen of "Tom and Jerry;" we have seen all late acts strongly inclined to the opinion that these stolid unsociabilities, another worthy not a hundred miles from Saint John, is rapidly gaining for himself a like sobriquet and equally expressive of a similar weakness, as that which marked the department of the Ancient Roman Pretors.

Having thus a little fun, Chronicle away the bubbles, we have a few remarks to make on the approaching election for Mayor. We will premise by asking that we have every respect for Mr. Grant, although we have been desirous to see a gentleman like the Free Press, to answer him of the Lord, yet our amongst good reasons are decidedly in favor of Mr. Smith. The great story tapper will be left by a large majority, and it is quite probable that the bill authorizing the issue of Treasury will impose the law of the land. Throughout Great Britain business are issued, and that the authorized issue of Grant during is accomplished as much as possible. We say, follow the British example. If the opposite course is pursued, and business relaxed, then, experience of the past will verify, more liquor will be sold and drunk than ever, and our City will be not only demoralized—to a proportionately greater extent, but its revenues will be impaired, and additional taxation must be the consequence. Vote for Grant, and more drunkenness and more taxation, and in several forms will be the result. Vote for Smith, and the effect will be diametrically the reverse.—"Experience is the test of truth," says a great historian, and in all conscience, so let as the City and County of Saint John are concerned, in reference to the license question, we have had a goodly share of it.

The New York Mercury.—For this issue we are indebted to Mr. B. O'Brien. The number for April contains a large amount of reading matter, as is manifested by the following table of contents:

The day of the Last Minstrel—[with eleven illustrations]

The night before the Bridal.

Rambles in Ireland—its scenery—Manners, Habits, and Customs of its Inhabitants, &c. &c. Seven Illustrations.

Clear shining after rain.

Antiquarian researches in North America—[Five illustrations.]

Rural architecture and rural taste—[Two illustrations.]

Love at Two Score.

An episode of the revolutionary war; or, a note from the Knapsack of a British officer:

Sporting in India; or, a wild Buffalo Hunt.

The French in Spain: or, the Surgeon's Story.

Soldier Life; or reminiscences of the late war in Mexico.

The Only son; a reminiscence of my early school days.

Spearing the Muscquash; or, a sporting adventure with "Old Pozey."

The Blood Feud; or, Helen's Bridal.

Perodiet; a Tale of the French Revolution.

L'Empereur D'Autriche and his mysterious host.

An adventure in the Forests of India.

Youth.

A leaf from Punch [Two illustrations]

A City sketch [Illustration]

LADIES' DEPARTMENT—Fashions, &c. Six Illustrations.

The Anglo-American Magazine.—We have received from the publishers, Maclear & Co. of Toronto, the April number of this excellent periodical. The article entitled "History of the War between Great Britain and the United States of America," is remarkably graphic and places in a true light several important events connected with the great conflict of 1812, which our republican neighbors have at various times most sadly distorted. The review of Abbott's Napoleon, as published in Harper's Magazine is capital, and places the *Reviewer* Mr. Abbott in no very enviable light. "The War in the East," well deserves a careful perusal; in fact the contents of the number before us, not only confirm the well-earned celebrity of this truly British Magazine, but they strongly uphold its claims to the liberal patronage of every British American.

Emigration and the Black Ball Line.—The vessels belonging to the above well-noted line continue to perform their voyages with regularity and despatch. The packet ship *Jacob Barker*, Capt. Marshall, arrived on our harbour on Thursday night last, after a very fine passage, she brings a general cargo, valued at $[illegible], and 75 cabin and steerage passengers, who were all landed in good health. The ship *Europe*, Captain McLachlan, in the line, sailed from Liverpool on the 21st of March with a full cargo of merchandise, valued at $[illegible], and 400 passengers, of whom about 120 are Germans. In this description of emigrants has been found in the United States to be a most useful and industrious class of persons, we hope more arrangements will be made, so as those by the March may, and supplement at once on Monday and not require to wait for the Wednesday in order to be able to leave St. John for the Western in order to find work. The *Dunbrae* was to sail on the 5th of April with a full cargo of goods and passengers. The ship *Peepa* forward would follow in an hour, sailing ship, and was to sail on the 15th, with a full cargo of goods and passengers. The *Lord* C. Fleming was expected to sail on the 25th of April, and will probably bring out 120 or 130 passengers in the steerage. The *Yorkshire* was expected to sail on the 5th May. And the owners say that she would also be full. A large number of the passengers appear to be intending to come this season by this line are from Norway and Sweden, and we need not be informed our readers that immediately from these countries are a very industrious and hardy class of people. The Black Ball Line is conveniently to our harbor at present by the Stockton, Capt. Bonnerman, Liverpool, and John Barker.—Courier.

[illegible]

COMMUNICATIONS.

"It gives delicate pleasure not commonly felicitous, that I find in the Fredericton Reviewer, the Editor of the Fredericton Reviewer, and a Member of the Fredericton Assembly, a man who, if I mistake not, has been twice elected to represent the Parishes of Kent and Northumberland in the Legislature of New Brunswick, which he represents, and which he represents, and which he represents, and