

European and North American Railway.

On Saturday last, a special meeting of the Stockholders in this Company was called, pursuant to notice, at the Commercial Bank Parlor, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

The following is the official Report of the proceedings:— A meeting of the shareholders of the European and North American Railway Company, held in the Commercial Bank Building, the 25th day of June, 1853, the following report of the Directors was read and accepted:

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS. The Directors Report, that in pursuance of the Resolution passed at the meeting of the Stockholders, held on the 25th Oct. 1852, Petitions were prepared and forwarded to the Legislature, praying that such alterations, additions and amendments might be made, as should be necessary to carry out the provisions of the contract of the 29th September, entered into between the Company, and Messrs. Jackson, Peto, Brassey and Betts; and such alterations have been made, and the contractors are now engaged in locating and constructing that portion of the line between Shediac and the Bend of Petitcodiac, which the Directors have reason to believe will be completed during the present season, and they anticipate that the line from Shediac to St. John will be located before the end of the month of August.

The Contractors are proceeding with the survey of the route from Shediac to the Bend of Petitcodiac, and the Directors are confident that the line will be finished this summer, and the route will be determined.

The Directors have obtained from the Land-owners on the line, the right to the land, and the sections of the Land on which the line must pass; and the work generally is proceeding as favorably, under all circumstances, as could reasonably be expected.

The Directors' Report is herewith submitted, and from the account it will appear, that with the exception of the small amount of £145 7s. 3d., expended in paying the right of way, and the trifling sum of £38 10s. 2d., paid for Printing, almost no expenses whatever have been incurred.

The Company now being fairly organized and in successful operation, the Directors trust that its future proceedings will be marked by that energy and economy which have brought it to its present favorable position.

Respectfully submitted, By order of the Board, R. JARDINE, President.

Read, a communication from the Hon. E. B. Chandler, announcing the appointment of the following gentlemen as Directors on behalf of the Government, viz.—Hon. E. B. Chandler, R. L. Hazen, George Hayward, R. D. Williams, John H. Gray, John Montgomery; and that they were in attendance and ready to co-operate with such directors as might be chosen by the stockholders.

Resolved, that the thanks of the European and North American Railway Company are eminently due, and are hereby given to C. D. Arnold, Esq., for his early, continuous, and successful exertions on behalf of the great work; and they regret exceedingly that his absence from the Province and inability to attend Board Meetings, will prevent their having the benefit of his services as a Director during the ensuing year.

Scientists having been appointed, and the vote taken, the following gentlemen were found duly elected.—Edward Allison, George Botsford, Robert Jardine, D. J. McLaughlin, Hon. John Robertson, W. J. Ritchie, S. L. Tilley.

At a meeting of the Company and Government Directors, held at 5 o'clock, on the same day, it was moved that Mr. Jardine be appointed President for the ensuing year, and there being no opposition, he was declared duly elected, and accordingly took the oath.

Ordered, that monthly meetings of the Directors be held on the 1st of each month. Ordered, that on the commencement of the operations of the Company, under the Contract, a Public Demonstration be made, and that the President, with the Hon. Messrs. Chandler and Montgomery, and Messrs. Ritchie, Allison, and Botsford be the Committee to effect the necessary arrangements.

Extract from the Minutes. THOMAS B. MILLIDGE, Secretary.

It is with gratification we record the fact that Provincial talent, where due opportunity offers for its display, proves itself equal to that of any other country, and is duly estimated by those competent to judge. The important Salvage case, relative to the Ship Beaufort, which was tried at the same time as our Court of Vice-Admiralty, which elicited such able and profound legal arguments from the learned Counsel on both sides, and produced so elaborate a judgment from the presiding Judge, resulted in favor of the insurers; and in gratitude, therefore, for the exertions so successfully made in their behalf by their Counsel, W. J. Ritchie, Esq., of this city, the Underwriters of London and Liverpool have just presented to that gentleman, through Messrs. J. & R. Lead, a superb piece of Plate, as an acknowledgment of his services. This gratifying testimonial was manufactured in England, and consists of a Centre Piece, round the base of which stand Figures of the three Graces supporting a Column. The whole is of Silver. On the base is the following inscription:— "Presented by the Underwriters of London and Liverpool to W. J. Ritchie, Esq., St. John, N. B., as an acknowledgment of his valuable services in successfully defending their interest in an action for Salvage on the Ship Beaufort, before the Admiralty Court of this Province."

PHILOSOPHY OF HEALTH.—Natural principles of health and cure; or Health Care without drugs;—also, the Moral bearings of erroneous appetites.—By L. B. Coles, M. D., Fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and Member of the Boston Medical Association. (Boston; Ticknor, Reed & Fields.—1853.) A copy of the above work has been handed to us by the author, and we hesitate not after careful examination of its contents, to pronounce it a truly valuable publication. It is the result of twenty-five years medical experience and observation, and contains a mass of information and advice, relative to the philosophical and moral self-regulation of the human system, independently of medical aid, which cannot fail to be of the utmost advantage to all who peruse it. The fact of the Book having already reached its thirty-fifth edition of 1000 copies each, speaks volumes in its favour. Dr. Coles may be found at Mrs. Willard's, Pr. William street, next to the Bank of British North America.

Dr. Coles, who is also a Clergyman, gave Discourses in several of the Churches on last Sabbath, on the connexion between the body and the soul—the influence of violated organs on law upon moral and Christian character. He will give other discourses this week.—This evening, in the Wesleyan Chapel, German street; and on Wednesday evening, in the Baptist Chapel, Brussels street; and on Thursday evening in the Baptist Chapel, German street. The discourses are free and should be fully attended.

BEATRICE; or The Unknown Relatives; by CATHERINE STANLEY.—A copy of this exciting and deeply interesting work has been forwarded to us by Mr. O'Brien.—The fair authoress has long been known and highly appreciated in the Literary World, for the sterling excellence of "Modern Society," "Modern Accomplishments," and various other works of fiction, which have formerly proceeded from her pen; but the present Volume must be decidedly considered her chef d'œuvre. In these stirring days of Papal encroachment and Puseyite apostasy, the most rigorous efforts are requisite to stem the encroaching torrent of Popery, and to fortify Protestants against

their insidious enemies, by exposing them and their inclinations in their true colours. "BEATRICE" is one of the very best and most powerful of such efforts; it portrays the Jesuitical practices of the enemy in the strongest colours, and most truthful manner; and under the guise of a highly interesting Tale, full of exciting incidents, furnishes weak and wavering Protestants with armour for the combat, and tends to fortify and encourage those of stronger mind and courage. What "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be to that of Popery, "BEATRICE" will be to that of Puseyism; and we would therefore heartily commend it to the careful perusal of every Christian. The work is published by Messrs. De Witt and Davenport, of New York; and is on sale by Mr. O'Brien, in this City.

THE THRONE OF INIQUITY, or Sustaining Evil by Law: by ALBERT BARNES, of Philadelphia.—A copy of this Tract, published by the American Temperance Union, has reached us through the Post Office. It is a controversial Treatise, by a well-known Reverend and talented author; intended to justify the prohibition by Law of the traffic in intoxicating drinks; and inasmuch as its arguments are open to difference of opinion and discussion, we leave it to every individual reader to judge for himself. The Tract however is highly interesting and well worthy of an attentive perusal, and is on sale by Mr. John Kinneer, Prince Wm. street, and Mr. John Smith, Kings Square.

FIRE.—We regret to learn that the fine old mansion of the residence of C. C. Evans, in the Salle Valley, was consumed by fire on Monday the 20th instant, at about noon. The fire communicated from the pipe of the cooking stove, and notwithstanding every exertion to extinguish the flames, the House, and a great part of the furniture, was destroyed. We understand that it was partially insured.

A large and enthusiastic Railway meeting, in connection with the E. & N. A. Railway, was held at Colby, Me., the 20th inst., for the purpose of urging upon the citizens of that place the importance of taking subscriptions among them in behalf of the portion of the Railway within that State. Addresses were made by John A. Poor, Esq. of Portland, and several other gentlemen.

PORTLAND AND MONTREAL RAILROAD.—The Portland Advertiser learns from parties who have just been on the line of the above road, that only about six miles of rails on each side of the line remain to be laid. Gangs of men are at work on each side, and both sides will have the rails laid by the 1st of July.

Railroad Accident.—The express train from New York for Boston, on approaching East Brookfield, on Thursday last, the switch was found misplaced, and the train ran with great force into a freight train standing on a side track, smashing two freight cars, three passenger cars, and a passenger car badly, throwing the passengers from their seats, and creating a scene of awful confusion. A large number of passengers were more or less injured, some very severely; one, having skull fracture, and part of scalp torn off, died almost immediately.

The Corporation of Montreal have resolved to increase the police force of that city to the number of one hundred men, four sergeants, two sub-lieutenants, and one captain; the force to be equipped with muskets and bayonets whenever necessary to preserve the public peace.

PRESENT TO MRS. WEBSTER.—The New York Express says that some Mr. Webster's friends in that city, wishing to testify their respect for Mr. Webster's memory, and their regard for Mrs. Webster, who is a New York lady, have subscribed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars at present. They have tendered their offers in the form of an elegant residence, handsomely furnished, or as an investment, subject to her control, and for her sole benefit.

THE SLAVE TRADE IN CUBA appears to be flourishing with unexampled vigor just now. Since January 1853, no less than 9049 poor Africans have been landed in Cuba; on an average of more than 1800 monthly. And this activity in the infernal traffic seems to be increasing under the countenance of the government, which it is likely is pecuniarily benefited by every cargo which is landed—so, since June came in, the number landed in different parts of the island, is said to exceed 2700 miserably wretched souls.

We are informed that the staff of Engineers under Mr. Giles are proceeding with the location of the line of the Railway between Shediac and the Bend, and that the work will be completed and ready for inspection by the middle of July. At the meeting of the Executive Council on Thursday last, Robert Payne, Esquire, was appointed Police Magistrate for Portland, in the place of Jacob Allan, Esquire, whose ill health has for some time prevented him attending to the duties of the office. Mr. Payne has been a Magistrate for this City and County for the last twenty-five years, and during a great part of that long period has performed more than a fair share of public duties, for which there was no remuneration. We therefore congratulate him upon his being selected by the Government to fill so important an office as that to which he has now been appointed; and trust that, by a firmness and proper discharge of his duties, he will realize the expectations of his friends, and maintain the good order in the Parish which has been secured by his predecessors, Messrs. Allan and H. G. Simonds. Mr. Payne's salary has been fixed at £175 per annum.—Ed.

MONSIEUR WOLOWSKI, the celebrated Pianist, left St. John this morning in the Eastern City, on route for New York. He is expected to be absent for a fortnight, and will return to his pupils about that time.—News.

NEW SHIPS.—On Wednesday last, Messrs. W. & R. Wright launched a new Clipper Ship named the Guiding Star, which is another splendid specimen of the ships built in our Province; her tonnage, O. M., 2405 N. A., 1470, length, 107 ft., 235 feet, breadth of beam, 42 feet, depth of hold, 22 feet.—On Thursday, Messrs. Storm & King launched a large and substantial Ship, called the Madras, and Messrs. Fosta & Son, one called the Waip—both these fine specimens of their respective classes, and creditable alike to the builders and the Province.—Adv.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—Capt. Henry Corbridge, of the Barque Lord Mulgrave, while engaged in the hold of the vessel yesterday morning, was struck on the head by a barrel of Pork, which set in motion by a lurch of the vessel, fell from the deck, and he was killed immediately. He leaves a wife and family. It is remarkable that the Mate of this vessel was killed a few days ago, by the fall of a barrel of Beef, by falling from the bowsprit on the beach.

FIRE.—We are sorry to learn that the store of E. L. Burpe, Esq., Chipman, Q. C., with all its contents, was destroyed by fire, last Wednesday evening, about 4 o'clock. The dwelling house, which adjoined the store, was connected to it by a low building, was much damaged. Mr. Burpe was partially insured.—Freeman.

On Friday evening last, a young man named Ebb, but 19 years of age, whose parents reside at Bellefleur, was drowned at Indian Town by falling from a wood-bank. He is said to have been subject to fits, and it is supposed that a sudden attack of that nature was the cause of his untimely end.—Times.

THE "CREOLE."—The wreck of this fine steamer was towed into this port on Sunday supported by two Woodhoops, and the remains of the vessel were hoisted on to the flats inside the Breakwater, where her deck and masts are dry at low water. We understand that her principal damage is the loss of her forefoot (leaving a large hole in the bow) and the grinding of the hull on the rocks; but that she is in a fair way to be repaired, and she may therefore be repaired with very great expense. The public will rejoice at her being again on the route, and feel gratified that her spirited owners will not sustain so great a loss as at first anticipated.—New Brunswick

American War Steamer for the Fishing Grounds.—A despatch from Washington states that the U. S. Steamer Princeton has been ordered to the fishing grounds. WRECK OF THE "JOHN C. CALHOUN," OF BATH.—We announced the stranding of this vessel at the Musquash last week, and now learn that she will probably be raised by the same means as were adopted with respect to the "Creole," and in such case will be towed into the Harbor for repairs.—N. B.

THE CANADIAN RIOTS.—The Legislative Assembly and General Council of Canada, have presented to Sergeant Lawson, who defended Father Gaziotti at the assault made upon him in Quebec, with a handsome gold watch and family Bible. The Montreal Herald, speaking of the attack made on the churches at Griffintown, says, we are glad to learn that the respectable Roman Catholics in the neighbourhood, while lamenting and deprecating the unprincipled violence done, have determined to subsidize the same, and pay all the cost of repairs. Eight persons accused of being principals or accessories in the riotous proceedings at Quebec, have been arrested, and are awaiting examination by the Magistrates.

THE MONTREAL RIOTS.—It is now generally admitted that the Mayor, Mr. Wilson, did give the order to fire, though the troops seem not to have acted without the command of their officer before obeying the mandate.

The Mayor has left the city to escape the odium that his conduct has brought down upon him from all classes of the community.—and Mr. Alderman passengers, 15 of whom stop at Halifax. His stock lost \$424,073 75 in gold, and \$120,000 in American gold coin.

FATHER GAZIOTTI.—While there seems to have been an unnecessary loss of life at Montreal, the responsibility for which is not very clearly ascribed, no one can doubt the absolute necessity of repressing, by whatever means, the case might require, the spirit of insubordination, and the violence by which from lecturing against the doctrines and practices of the Church of Rome. His lectures may have been good or bad,—true or false,—rational or otherwise,—they may have been beneficial or injurious to the interests of society,—all this has nothing whatever to do with the principle involved in the attempt to mob him down. The civic authorities which would permit such an attempt to succeed, would thereby surrender every right which makes the existence of Government desirable.—New York Times.

The steamer Canada, Capt. Stone, sailed from Boston for Liverpool, on Wednesday, with 164 passengers, and 15 of whom stop at Halifax. His stock lost \$424,073 75 in gold, and \$120,000 in American gold coin.

COAL.—It is estimated that the amount of bituminous coal imported into New York from England and the colonies, amounts to 100,000 tons annually; 70,000 being for the use of the various gas works. At \$10 a ton, the cost would amount to a million of dollars.

John B. Gough, the well known advocate of temperance, is shortly to visit England, by invitation of the London Temperance League.

ROYAL SALUTE.—Yesterday being the anniversary of the accession of Queen Victoria to the throne of England, the British frigate Intrepid fired a salute in honor of the event, and all the crew were served with extra roast beef. She was splendidly decorated with flags.

The Royal Mail steamers at the Cunard dock, Jersey City, also displayed their flags in honor of the day. The Atlantic Hotel hosted the American flag in honor of the same event.—N. Y. Jour. of Com. 21st.

H. M. SHIP LEANDER.—It is now announced that the Leander will not return again to New York. The N. Y. Evening Post says:— We regret to learn that it has been determined that the H. M. S. frigate Leander shall not return to this port, and that she will be ordered to Halifax. One of the principal reasons for this change of purpose is the frequent desertion of her men, twenty-five of whom have already escaped; and the lack of undisputed powers to reclaim them in this port. We were seen from the deck of a frigate on board an American vessel the other day, on which she had shipped for a foreign port. The officers did not wish to compromise the peaceful and friendly objects of the mission by sending for them, and she has since returned from further losses, it has been deemed the least troublesome course to leave the port.

We also regret to learn that the sergeant-major was missing from the frigate yesterday, under circumstances which have awakened some anxiety for his safety.

A large party of the officers left the city last evening for Niagara Falls. The American Naval Officers at New York visited the British frigate Leander off the Battery, on Saturday morning, and were received by Capt. Leander, who has been a frequent visitor to the city, and his family in his cabin.

Lord Ellesmere returned to N. Y. from Philadelphia on Thursday night, and went to his cabin on board the Leander, which he preferred to the crowded hotel. He was to leave for Niagara in a day or two.

The British Commissioners of the World's Fair are visiting about the country collecting information with regard to its agricultural and manufacturing resources.

THE FISHERY NEGOTIATION.—HAS ANYTHING BEEN DONE?—We learn from a good authority, that the subject of the fisheries has not yet occupied the attention of the cabinet, and that Mr. Marcy's progress has been confined to informing himself upon the merits of the question, and the views of the Government. The intention is to adjust the fishery and reciprocity questions in one convention; and although Mr. Crampton, the British minister, is urging his immediate attention, it is not likely that any decided progress will be made before fall.

Meantime it is pretty certain the British authorities will not relax their care in protecting the disputed fishing grounds from what they call the predatory visits of our fishermen. This determination has been expressed in the English Parliament by the Minister of the Crown, and Admiral Seymour has repeated it to the people of Nova Scotia. Our government permitted it last year; and from the fact that they consider it a proper subject for diplomatic arrangement, it is clear that, till it is settled, the conduct of the English government in continuing to prevent our fishermen from going on the ground, cannot, at this late day, be construed into an offence. The vigilance of Admiral Seymour will doubtless be increased, and if it has the effect of making our people alive to its inconceivable effect, it will fulfil the very end John Bull has in view.—N. Y. Herald.

NEW-YORK, June 23.—A terrible riot occurred last night at the residence of Dr. Geo. A. Wheeler, in 17th street, caused by the finding of some human remains in the premises. A mob of 3000 collected, armed with clubs, axes and stones. Dr. Wheeler and dwelling were attacked, the inmates driven out, and the premises completely sacked. Nobody killed, though some police officers were injured.

Heavy Work for the Coroners.—No less than 35 bodies were found on Wednesday at the Coroners' office. Some of the bodies were supposed to be from men, and the remainder from casualties, apoplexy, intemperance, exhaustion, and similar causes. The coroners were exhausted to attend to about half of them.

Capt. Stinson, who so cruelly deserted the ship William, on her way, with her two hundred passengers, has gone to Australia. Death from Eating.—A negro man died in this city last week from eating strawberries. A wicker full, he accomplished the feat, won the wager, and died almost immediately after.—(N. Y. Jour. Commerce.)

The Duke of Genoa had visited Woolwich Arsenal and other public establishments, and was being extensively fêted in England. A meeting was held at London, Lord Shaftesbury presiding, to forward the welfare of fugitive slaves in Canada. Rev. S. Ward, (colored), spoke, and the subject is to be agitated.

A letter in the Times explains the process of extracting 5 per cent. of value from the seed of the tobacco plant. The discovery was made in Russia, and considered commercially important. Manuela Rosa, the daughter of Ex-Dictator Rosas, has been baptised. Dr. Bailey, a rising man in medical literature, committed suicide at London. Joseph Cottle, a friend of Southey, died at Bristol, aged 84.

The Black and White North America declares six per cent. dividend. Immense hostility is excited in Ireland against the proposed bill for the inspection of nurseries. The crops throughout Britain and Ireland are healthy, notwithstanding the lateness of Spring, and in some places, deficiency of rain. The weather is now settled and seasonable. The habitual imprisonment of British subjects, colored, by the authorities of South Carolina, was to be brought before the house on an early occasion.

The Patent Guano Percha Company's works at London, were burnt on Sunday, June 5th, together with many miles of wire, in gutta percha, for the Electric Telegraph Company. Loss £100,000. The steamer Times, running between Dublin and Liverpool, burst her boiler on the passage from Dublin on the morning of the 5th. She had over 300 passengers on board at the time, nine of whom were killed, and many others frightfully wounded. The weather in England was very genial and most favorable for the growing crops, the late cold and unseasonable winds having been succeeded by fine hot, forcing weather.

MONUMENT TO SIR ISAAC NEWTON.—The town council of Grantham have granted a site on St. Peter's Hill for the erection of a Statue in memory of the great philosopher, and £100 for the preparation of the ground for its reception, and have authorized Mr. Winter, the ex-mayor, to lay the resolutions before the Royal Society, with the request that it will take such measures as it may deem fit. It was stated at a special meeting of the town Council that the present time was most appropriate for the object, as the inauguration of the statue could not take place until 1854, which would be exactly 300 years after Sir Isaac Newton had entered a free boy on the foundation of the Grantham Grammar-school. This will be the first national monument erected to the memory of Sir Isaac, the one at Westminster having been put up by his family, and that at Cambridge by the decision of an individual. The opinion of leading journals is, that war will be avoided. Nevertheless the funds have been much agitated, and close at a considerable decline. Changarnier denies that he has offered his resignation to the Emperor.

The Emperor grants a special audience at St. Cloud to his Excellency Veldy Rinfat Pasha, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Sublime Porte, who came to deliver to His Majesty His Highness's answer to the notification of the marriage of His Imperial Majesty.

AUSTRIA.—At Vienna no one doubts that the Turkish, Swiss and Sardinian difficulties will be all settled. M. Druc, the Austrian Minister, has left for Constantinople. The Helvetic Arms have been placed over the Swiss Embassy at Vienna. The Austrian Camp is forming at Porsian Moravia.

RUSSIA.—Prince Gortschakoff has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Russian army in Bessarabia. To the 4th inst. the Russian army did not move to cross the Pruth. Petersburg letters say that the Emperor's course is generally approved.

CONTINENTAL COINAGE.—A conference is to be held at Munich this month, with a view to put an end to the indecisive confusion caused by the variety of coins current in Germany. The two principal questions to be considered are these:— In the southern states of Germany they count in florins, in the others in thalers; in Saxony they have adopted the decimal system in the other parts of Germany the duodecimal. The object is to make a fusion of these two systems.

TURKEY.—The attitude taken by the Sultan is much approved by the Turks and Greeks in Syria, as well as Turkey. A voluntary subscription is making towards the expenses of the army. The present Ottoman force numbers 130,000 regulars, and in all, 449,000 land forces with a fleet of 1500 guns besides six steamships and 22 small craft. A Russian force of 120,000 infantry hangs on the Moldavian frontier. It is stated that the Turks will not make the Danube, but the range of the Balkan, their line of defence. While the preparing for war Osmán does not neglect chances for peace; arbitration has been spoken of. Reschid Pasha was in favor of such a solution, but several of his colleagues opposed. Rumor says that Austria offers infidelity to mediate, to allow the Carz an opportunity to retreat with honor.

PIDMONT.—The Chamber of Deputies was still discussing the bill for the repression of the slave trade, and had adopted the first five clauses, among which was the following:—Every Sardinian citizen, the inventor of slaves, is bound to emancipate them, within the delay of a year.

Installation week at Oxford, brought together a large concourse.—Earl Derby, Chancellor of the University, conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws on 29 gentlemen—among them Mr. Ingham, United States Minister, Bishop Melville, of Ohio; Bishop Mountain, of Quebec, and others.

The cotton ports at Liverpool have struck, demanding an increase of wages from 3s. 6d. to 4s. 6d. Their association numbers 3500, and is supported by dock laborers, who have also struck, numbering 5000. Employers refused to pay the sixpence advance, and on Wednesday only one ship in the port was at work. The difficulty is not yet adjusted.

Commodore Vanderbilt, of steamship North Star, has invited the Mayor and Corporation of Southampton to a banquet on board, and the city of Southampton has invited the Commodore and party to a dinner.

The communication by railway between Paris and Bordeaux is nearly completed, and will be open to the people on the 15th of next month, with a solemn inauguration, over which the Cardinal Archbishop of the latter city will preside.

Louis Philippe's Spoken pictures yielded at the sale by auction in London twenty-eight thousand pounds sterling. After all, the Orleans family will not starve.

Not a half a century ago in England, the cases of capital punishment amounted, in a single year, to a hundred and twenty. In 1852, there were only nine, and all for murder. The impression has gained ground, both in London and Paris, that although the Emperor of Russia might make some demonstration against Turkey, by moving, or even occupying the Danubian frontier, yet that actual hostilities would be avoided by diplomatic settlement of the question. The Egyptian fleet and an army of 30,000 were proceeding to the support of the Sultan, but by meeting, or even occupying the Danubian frontier, yet that actual hostilities would be avoided by diplomatic settlement of the question.

The returns of the Board of Trade published on the 15th inst. showed that during the month ending May 31st, the value of exports from Great Britain exceeded by £2,306,965 those of the corresponding month of 1852. Commodore Vanderbilt's steamship yacht, the North Star, was exciting great attention at Southampton. She had been thrown open to public view.

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PIDMONT.—The Chamber of Deputies was still discussing the bill for the repression of the slave trade, and had adopted the first five clauses, among which was the following:—Every Sardinian citizen, the inventor of slaves, is bound to emancipate them, within the delay of a year.

Installation week at Oxford, brought together a large concourse.—Earl Derby, Chancellor of the University, conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws on 29 gentlemen—among them Mr. Ingham, United States Minister, Bishop Melville, of Ohio; Bishop Mountain, of Quebec, and others.

The cotton ports at Liverpool have struck, demanding an increase of wages from 3s. 6d. to 4s. 6d. Their association numbers 3500, and is supported by dock laborers, who have also struck, numbering 5000. Employers refused to pay the sixpence advance, and on Wednesday only one ship in the port was at work. The difficulty is not yet adjusted.

Commodore Vanderbilt, of steamship North Star, has invited the Mayor and Corporation of Southampton to a banquet on board, and the city of Southampton has invited the Commodore and party to a dinner.

The communication by railway between Paris and Bordeaux is nearly completed, and will be open to the people on the 15th of next month, with a solemn inauguration, over which the Cardinal Archbishop of the latter city will preside.

Louis Philippe's Spoken pictures yielded at the sale by auction in London twenty-eight thousand pounds sterling. After all, the Orleans family will not starve.

Not a half a century ago in England, the cases of capital punishment amounted, in a single year, to a hundred and twenty. In 1852, there were only nine, and all for murder. The impression has gained ground, both in London and Paris, that although the Emperor of Russia might make some demonstration against Turkey, by moving, or even occupying the Danubian frontier, yet that actual hostilities would be avoided by diplomatic settlement of the question. The Egyptian fleet and an army of 30,000 were proceeding to the support of the Sultan, but by meeting, or even occupying the Danubian frontier, yet that actual hostilities would be avoided by diplomatic settlement of the question.

The returns of the Board of Trade published on the 15th inst. showed that during the month ending May 31st, the value of exports from Great Britain exceeded by £2,306,965 those of the corresponding month of 1852. Commodore Vanderbilt's steamship yacht, the North Star, was exciting great attention at Southampton. She had been thrown open to public view.

son) in being about the first to forsake the ship, regardless of the fate of others. The sum of £33 4s. 4d. was collected at Nassau for the relief of the sufferers by the William and Mary.

Over \$1000 has been subscribed at New Orleans for the unfortunate passengers of the William & Mary. By the Humboldt at New York, from Havre, we learn that the boat containing four of the William and Mary's crew, and twenty-three of her passengers, which was picked up May 4, by British ship Pollock, from New Orleans, arrived at Liverpool June 6.

Bible Society Jubilee Fund.

The following additions to this Fund have been received by the Treasurer of the New-Brunswick Auxiliary—£25 5s., remitted by the Rev. Andrew Donald, as the Collection made by the Little River Presbyterian Church; £5 12s. 6d., remitted by the Rev. Mr. Hennigar, as the Collection made by the Wesleyan Congregation at Sackville; and a donation of £10, from a gentleman belonging to the Episcopal Church in this city.

From the latest accounts received, we learn that the total amount received by the Committee of the Parent Society for the Jubilee Fund, reaches nearly £10,000.

From the Report of the Parent Society, received last English mail, we extract the following Conclusion:— "Are not the circumstances under which we are this day assembled, such as to call forth and justify the abundant utterance of joy and praise? The review of the past, just closed affords much cause for thankfulness; the retrospect of the past half century, with its changes, and conflicts, and triumphs, viewed in connection with the position which the Society now occupies, is adapted to fill our cup of gladness even to overflowing. What an amount of good has been accomplished by the efforts of our Institution present! "The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad,"—he hath done for us exceeding abundantly above all that we could have asked or thought. "Come, let us magnify the Lord, let us exult in his name together!" Let our joy, however, on this occasion be a chastened joy—chastened by the remembrance of the many infirmities which have intermingled with and obfuscated the work of our hands,—chastened by an overwhelming sense of the imperfection of our labours, which have fallen so far short of what the spiritual necessities of our fellow-men, of what the wants of the world demand, chastened by the sad spectacle of many adversaries, who have been so ready to deny the truth, for whom it becomes us to pray, "Father forgive them, for they know not what they do."