

"naval co-operation," stipulated by the Quadruple Treaty, means regular campaigns on land. Some idea of this kind has already been broached by that ingenious Irish lawyer and play-wright, Mr. Sheil, who in one of his late speeches, declared that marines might be employed under the treaty *any where!* because, he said, their motto is "*per mare et per terras!*" So that according to this logic, if the Duke of Wellington and the whole British army were sent to Spain, it would be only necessary to fix a label with this motto to their backs, to make them a *naval co-operation force*.

SLAYERS TAKEN.—The British brig of war *Dolphin* recently captured, on her passage to the Cape of Good Hope two Brazilian slave traders, one a schooner with 254 slaves on board, and the other a corvette of 500 tons with a cargo of 700 slaves. The scene on board the latter is described to have been truly heart rending. There were about 100 slaves lying almost lifeless on deck, with the remaining 600 in the most abject misery, being in a state of nudity, and so closely packed together that they lay as one lifeless mass, in consequence of the heat experienced in rounding the Cape. It is with great exertion that they were ultimately brought round and after having been properly attended to, were placed in situation to exercise themselves.

GREAT BRITAIN.

From the Londonderry Sentinel, June 7.

Public business is still in a state of the most harassing and vexatious postponement.

The health of his most gracious Majesty the King is rapidly improving, and the circulators of the interested reports of his dangerous illness are correspondingly disconcerted.

The King has refused to elevate to the Peerage the four individuals proposed to him for that purpose by Lord Melbourne—namely, Sir J. Wrottesley, Sir Hanbury Tracy, Paul de Methuen, and Viscount Lismore.

The Committee of the "Poor Ireland Bill" have arrived as far as Clause 42, and were to have sate on Monday night last. When it is seen that the two important principles of a law of settlement and out-door relief have been laid aside, it will readily be conjectured by any one who knows any thing of Ireland, that the Ministerial Bill will not give much satisfaction to the country. The legal right of the poor to relief is soon on all hands violently, and justly so, opposed.

The Irish Tithe Bill has been postponed *ad libitum* or rather *ad finitum* by the Ministry. It is stated that many of the Irish members are refractory and will not support the Administration, on the ground that their bill does not involve the total abolition of tithes; if this be the case, and there is every reason to believe it, the Whig-radical Ministry must soon go by the board.

The disastrous accounts from America have induced the Bank of England to discontinue its negotiations with the American houses, and, accordingly, the position of these unwieldy commercial "leviathans," is critical in the extreme. Several of them have already broken up, and we may expect daily accounts of extensive failures both in England and America.

NEW HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.—Four hundred workmen are employed in quarries at Nourmont, for the purpose of procuring the granite necessary for building the new house of parliament.—*Jersey Argus*.

Government has chartered three large vessels to call at Groenock and convey one thousand of the distressed Highlanders to Van Dieman's land as settlers.

All England was to be in a state of benthitude on the 24th. Fetes, balls, dinners, and all manner of celebrations were in progress "in honor of the Princess Victoria's birth day."

MANCHESTER.—Never since Manchester became the emporium of the cotton manufacture was trade in such a state. It is useless to particularize any description of goods as being materially depressed; every thing shares the common ruin. The cotton printers are idle, and most the mills are working short time. In the midst of all this, money is plentiful in the hands of the bankers. The hand loom weavers are receiving lower wages than they did in the dullest of times. They only present prospect of improvement is from the belief that things cannot well be worse.—*Manchester Paper*.

TRADE.—It gives us pleasure to observe, in these dull times, that ship building is carried on with great spirit. A new yard is just been taken from the city where a vessel of ninety tons register is laid down, making eight vessels building at present in this quarter, each varying from 90 to nearly 300 tons. There is another branch of trade, the exportation of wood, which is now carried on to a great extent here. Within these few days no less than seven vessels have been loaded with wood, sawn up for staves and for other purposes, which, besides giving freight to a number of vessels, is keeping all the saw-mills, even as far north as Iver, in constant employment. This is a branch of trade that there is every reason to believe will continue to increase, the command of wood being almost unlimited in Perthshire.—*Perthshire Advertiser*.

The Liverpool correspondent of the New-York Evening Star has forwarded the following intelligence:

LIVERPOOL, May 24.—I am sorry to say that things are growing worse in Liverpool. The great house of Rusvel, Ogden & Co. suspended payment on Wednesday, and the North America (which arrived that night after a sixteen days' voyage) brought them the means of resuming business. They are a most respectable firm, and their mere suspension carries dismay into the hearts of the commercialists here.

Since my last, three other houses have gone. These are Malcomson, Bell & Co., Waddington, Ault & Co. and Phelps, James & Co.

The joint smash is to the tune of £340,000. the result is that almost every one is paralyzed, trade is dull, and credit at an ebb. In the various towns of Lancashire and Yorkshire the result is the same. We have dreadful accounts from each place, and failures are taking place almost daily.

There is no use in concealing the fact that American credit is at its lowest here. The word in every one's mouth is, "The Americans mean to pay us off by a general insolvency." Meanwhile the merchants of Liverpool and London, the manufactures of Manchester, Leeds, Sheffield, Nottingham, Leicester, &c. positively decline making consignments with such a scanty chance of payment.

The surviving officers and men of the Euphrates expedition had returned to England. Notwithstanding the disasters and disappointments sustained, the plan is still considered feasible, and is by no means given up.

The distress in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland was increasing, although great efforts had been made to relieve it. The want of sustenance &c had produced sickness of various descriptions, which aggravated the sufferings of the inhabitants.

The news from Ireland relate to riots, murders, burnings, &c.

A bill of indictment has been found in London against five persons, one of whom is a baronet, for combining to cheat a young gentleman of fortune, whom they stripped of £10,000.

UNITED STATES.

New York, July 1.

WALL-STREET.—One o'clock.—Stocks are still on gaining ground. The sales this morning were to a considerable amount and at a handsome improvement in prices.

SPECIE.—For American Gold the asking price is 12 per cent premium: do. half dollars at 11½ do; Mexican dollars, 12½ to 13 do; Five franc pieces, \$1.03 offered; Napoleons, \$4.28 do; Doubloons, \$18.50 asked; Sovereigns at \$5.45 a \$5.46.

CARD.

Mr JAMES FOCO, Attorney at Law, has opened office in Mr Robert Dawson's new stone building, opposite the establishment of Messrs Ross & Primrose, where he will be prepared to transact business in the various branches of his profession.

Entrance to the office, by the Western end of the Building.

May 31st.

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JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale by the subscriber:

CARBOY'S OIL OF VITRIOL, Casks Blue Vitriol, Salt Petre, Soda, Ivory black, Emery, No's 1, 2, & 3, boxes sugar candy, liquorice, Zinc, Chrome Yellow, Crucibles, Arrowroot, Isinglass, Carrigheens Moss.

JAMES D. B. FRASER.

September 21.

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GIGS, WAGONS, &c.

THE Subscriber has always on hand, a variety of neat

GIGS, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.,
Low for Cash.

ALSO:

REPAIRS AND PAINTING,

Done to old ones on the shortest notice.

HENRY STERNS.

Prince Street, Pictou, June 21, 1837.

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JOHN ROSS,

BOOK-BINDER,

HAVING received a stock of Materials, is enabled to execute orders with neatness, and on the most reasonable terms.

Journals, Day Books, Ledgers, Indexes, and other Blank work, done on the shortest notice.

Old or injured books, repaired or rebound, according to order.

The *BEX* will be neatly half-bound at 3s. per vol.

N.B. J. R. will not be responsible for books lost, or than three months after they are left at his shop.

June 14, 1837.

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A YOUNG LADY, is desirous of obtaining a situation as Instructress to young Children, or as attendant on an elderly lady. She would have no objections to travel, or living in the Country.

Apply to William Lawson, jun'r. Esq., Halifax. June 14.

WANTED:

A WET NURSE,—the Child is 3 months' old, and can be taken to the residence of the Nurse. For reference, apply at this Office. July 5.

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WANTED,

A SMART Young Man, as a

FARM SERVANT.

Apply to George Craig, 10 Mile House, West River. [June 5.

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