

European Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, July 5.

European Corn Trade.—London.—The accounts from abroad, combined with large imports and splendid weather, have placed our Grain trade in a very dull and declining position. Prices of all descriptions have tumbled down in all directions. On the 25th with an increased supply there was a decreased demand; and though factors were willing to accept prices 6s to 8s per qr, and in some cases 10s below those of that day week, they could not succeed in clearing the stands. Foreign wheat was likewise very difficult of disposal; and we must reduce quantities of the latter quite as much as those of the former. The millers put down the top price of Flour to 70s per sack, and American flour was at least 2s per bbl lower than on Monday last.

In the late debate on the Irish railway, Mr. Shiel took the earliest opportunity of pronouncing an eloquent and pathetic eulogy on the late Mr. O'Connell. Mr. Shiel closed his address amidst the general applause of the House.

Her Majesty is about to make a visit to Scotland.

Pension to Father Mathew.—Her Majesty has granted a pension of £300 a year to the Rev. Theobald Mathew.

The King and Queen of the Belgians have arrived in England on a visit to the Queen and Prince Albert.

Mr. Daniell, the African traveller, has reached England, after escaping all the vicissitudes of a comparatively unknown country in south-western Africa.

The French Embassy.—Count St. Aulaire has arrived in London for the purpose of taking formal leave of Her Majesty previous to his vacating his post as ambassador to this court. We understand that the Duke de Broglie, the successor of the Count de St. Aulaire, will arrive this day or to-morrow from France to enter on his diplomatic functions as ambassador.

Arrival of American Packet Ships.—The New York packet ships, Henry Clay, Captain Ney, and the Washington Irving, Captain Caldwell, arrived off Liverpool on the 23d ult. Each of the ships made the passage in the extraordinary short time of sixteen days.

His Royal Highness Prince Albert dined with the Duke of Wellington at Apsley House, at the Waterloo banquet given this year. This annual dinner was attended by about seventy heroes, the whole of them, with the single illustrious exception of Prince Albert, having been present at the battle of Waterloo. His Grace the Duke of Wellington was in excellent health and spirits.

Death of Admiral the Hon. Sir Robert Stopford, G. C. B.—This officer, who has just died, at Richmond, at the advanced age of eighty, after a service in the royal navy of a period close upon seventy years. Latterly the gallant officer has been best known as Governor of Greenwich Hospital. Sir R. Stopford was a member of the noble house of Courtown, and was born in 1763. He was a midshipman in Rodney's action. In 1782, he was a lieutenant in the Mediterranean fleet at the memorable bombardment of San Juan d'Acre.

Smuggling Extraordinary.—About a year ago a cargo of 5000 broomsticks arrived in Liverpool from a port in Germany, and not being claimed by the consignee, were conveyed to the Queen's wharfehouse attached to the custom house. Last week one of the sticks was accidentally broken, when, lo! it was found to be partly hollow, and to contain a considerable quantity of manufactured tobacco. The top of each stick had been perforated, the tobacco pressed in, and secured with a peg, which, smoothed over, gave all the appearance of solidity.

GREEK AND TURKISH.—The Peace has accepted the proposition of Prince Metternich for settling the difference between Greece and Turkey. The Grand Vizier's letter has been handed to the English Minister, and by him forwarded to Vienna. The difference is regarded as settled.

The treaty of commerce between Her Britannic Majesty and the Grand Duke of Tuscany, signed at Florence on the 5th April, 1847, has just been published.

Madlle Jenny Lind.—This celebrated singer is about to appear at Manchester and Birmingham; and during her provincial visit will also sing at Liverpool, in a concert to be given at the Theatre Royal.

Captain Mathews, so long and honorably known as the commander of the steamship Great Western, assumes the command of the ship Catharine, which is about to sail from London for Aden and Bombay.

The Belgian Association for Promoting Free Trade, have invited the satirical and economical inquirers of Europe to assemble in congress, at Brussels, on the 16th of September next.

The Switzerland, American line of packet ship, has arrived at Spithead. Amongst her passengers were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean, the celebrated tragedians, who landed at the Quebec, and proceeded thence to their seat at Key Dell, near Portsmouth.

THE SARAH SANDS.—This steamer, which left Liverpool on the 15th ult for New York, has put into Cove with machinery damaged, after running about 400 miles on her course. The captain confidently expects to sail again on Saturday.

FRANCE. The French Chambers have been occupied in M. Emile Gerardin's affair, which, it will be remembered, arose out of a charge of corruption made by that gentleman against the Ministry of M. Guizot. This case has ended in M. Gerardin's acquittal. The state of the French finances is such as to render a loan absolutely indispensable.

SPAIN. The intelligence from all the provinces de-

scribe the prospects of the forthcoming harvest as extremely cheering. Exporters in it is said, to be allowed to return to Spain, and restored to all his honors.

PORTUGAL.

Intelligence has been received from Lisbon and Oporto since our last, confirming the fact of the quelling of the insurrection in the south. A letter dated Lisbon, June 15th, states that the close of the civil war has been happily effected, with regard to one-half of the kingdom.

ITALY.

Pope Pius IX, on the 15th ult gave audience to the son of the Liberator of Ireland. According to what has been stated, at the moment at which the visitor rose, after having kissed the feet of the holy father, the Pope said to him: "Since I am deprived of the happiness so long desired of embracing the hero of Christianity, let me, at least, have the consolation of embracing his son!" And at the same time the holy father pressed him twice to his heart.

The treaty of commerce between Naples and the Zollverein has been ratified. By it the two countries make mutual concessions.

OVERLAND MAIL.

We have received by Extraordinary Express, in anticipation of the Overland Mail, our files of papers from Bombay of May 12, Calcutta, May 1; China, April 25.—By far the most important intelligence is, from the latter place, by which it will be seen that the British authorities have, in 36 hours, assaulted and taken all the principal forts at the Bogue and in the Canton River, and after destroying the gateway, and blowing up the magazines, spiked 527 pieces of cannon. Her Majesty's forces were about commencing assault on Canton, when the Chinese Government submitted to all the demands of Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary without reserve, just in time to arrest the destruction of that city.

CHINA.—GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION. (FROM THE CHINA MAIL OF APRIL 5.)

His Excellency her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, &c., &c., has the satisfaction to publish, for the information of British subjects in China, the annexed letter from the Hon. the Major General commanding Her Majesty's forces just received, on the arrival of the expedition at Canton. The rapid and successful course of operations begun and concluded within a period of thirty six hours by the small military and naval force under the direction of Major General D'Aguilar and Captain Macdougall, the senior naval officer, is calculated to teach a lesson to the people of Canton which they will not soon forget; and it is his Excellency's intention not to quit this place until he has placed matters on a footing consistent with treaty engagements and worthy of the British nation. He feels that the moderation and justice of all his former dealings with the Government of China lends a part sanction to measures which he has been reluctantly compelled to adopt after a long course of misinterpreted forbearance.

His Excellency Sir John Francis Davis, Bart., &c., &c.,

Head Quarters, Canton, April 3, 1847.

Four o'clock, p.m.

Sir—I have the honour to acquaint your Excellency that, in pursuance of the arrangements agreed upon between us on the 1st instant, I am arrived, with the assistance of Captain Macdougall, of the Royal Navy, and her Majesty's ships under his command, at the British Factories, and have established myself there with the troops under my orders, having, in the course of the last thirty six hours assaulted and taken all the principal forts at the Bogue and in the Canton River, and after destroying the gateway and blowing up the magazines, spiked 527 pieces of heavy cannon.

As your Excellency did me the honour of accompanying me in these operations, and have yourself witnessed the details I shall not enter upon them in this place, but shall reserve them for the information of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, taking care to supply your Excellency with a copy of my communication.

I congratulate your Excellency on this result of naval and military operations which have taken place without the loss of a man.

I have the honour, &c., &c.

GEORGE D'AGUILAR.

Major General Commanding the troops in China.

By Order.

A. R. JOHNSON.

British Consulate, Canton, April 3, 1847.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

His Excellency her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, &c., has the satisfaction to announce, that at the last moment, and when actually awaiting the assault on their city, the Canton authorities have assented to his reasonable demands, and the impending ruin of this populous place has been happily averted.

The following are briefly the heads of the new agreement:—

1 At the fixed period of two years from this date, the 6th of April, the City of Canton shall be open to British subjects.

2 Her Majesty's subjects shall be at liberty to roam for exercise or amusement in the neighboring country without molestation, returning the same day as at Shanghai, and any persons molesting them shall be severely punished.

3 The aggressors on the two seamen in October last, and on Colonel Chusey and others at Fushan, on the 12th of March, shall be made examples of. The latter being already apprehended, will be brought to Canton and punished in the presence of persons deputed by her Majesty's Plenipotentiary.

4 For the better preservation of order and for the general convenience, the river from before the factories shall be kept clear of boats.

British Consulate, Canton, April 6, 1847.

A. R. JOHNSON.

Dreadful Accident at Hayti.—By the arrival of the ship John Hall, Putten, in four days from Port au Prince, we learn that the Haytian barque L'President was blown up at twenty minutes to twelve o'clock, on the 23d ult while she was engaged in firing minute guns in celebrating Mass, for the repose of the soul of President Guerriere, who died two years ago. At the time she blew up there were eighty Convicts in chains on board in the hold, who all perished. The captain, on going on shore, left the first lieutenant in charge, he followed afterwards, leaving the boatswain in charge, who, at the time the accident happened, was engaged with others on board, in smoking, drinking, and playing cards. The accident occurred from a spark lighting on a quantity of powder which was placed on the deck to be dried.

NEW MANURE.—Mr George Duncan of Truro has brought to this city a quantity of Anhydrous Gypsum, the qualities of which have before been made public through the medium of this paper. It is found to be an excellent manure, and we conceive we are doing a benefit to the agricultural population, by again calling attention to the subject. The following notice of the good effects of the Anhydrous Gypsum, when applied to a turnip crop, has been communicated to Mr. Duncan by W. Clark, Esq., of Belmont, Peninsula of Halifax, with his permission to make it public.

(From the Courier July 10.)

M. H. Perley, Esq. of this City, who came passenger in the last Steamer from England, resumed his duties as Emigration Agent at this Port on Tuesday last. We learn that Mr. Perley and his colleague, Captain Robinson, R. N., were so fortunate as to make very satisfactory arrangements in London for the St. Andrews, and Woodstock Railway, by disposing of a large amount of stock, and forming a highly influential Board of Directors, of which the Right Honorable the Earl of Fitzwilliam is President.

Before leaving London, Mr. Perley was summoned to the Bar of the House of Lords, and being there sworn, was examined for several hours on successive days, by the Special Committee of Peers on Colonization, twenty-one in number, of whom the Lord Montague is chairman. The principal examiners were the Noble Chairman, Lord Ashburton, Lord Wharfedale, Lord Strathbrooke, Lord Fungall, Lord Falkland, Lord Lytton, although other peers, occasionally took part in the examination.

The Hon. S. Caird was next examined after Mr. Perley, and also the Hon. George Penberton, formerly of Quebec, and now of London.

The report of the Special Committee and the evidence will be printed and laid on the table of the House of Lords before the rise of Parliament, which, it is expected, will take place this day.

The plan of colonizing these Provinces by the construction of Railways, was strenuously advocated by Mr. Perley during his stay in England, and should the report of the officers of the Royal Engineers, now engaged on the survey of the trunk line from Halifax to Quebec point out an eligible route for that line, a pledge has been given in a high quarter, that government will at once take measures for the construction of the line as an object of national importance.

Disgraceful Party Riots and loss of Life.—We regret to learn that not only in this City, but in other parts of the Province, the 12th of July has been marked by riots and bloodshed, having their origin in party strife—the base of all good Government and the delight of outlaws.

In York Point and Portland several persons were wounded on the evening of that day by shots from fire-arms, and the Mayor, fearing that something worse might be the result of this unlawful use of deadly weapons, communicated with the Officer Commanding the Troops, who ordered out a Company of the 33rd, but the rioters dispersed on their approach. The indiscriminate use of fire-arms, if allowed to be indulged in, will lead to the most serious consequences; and we would suggest that efficient measures be adopted for punishing all who may be guilty of carrying or using them.—*New Brunswick.*

PARTY BROILS.—On Monday last the 12th instant, the Orange Society of this City met in the long room in Mr. Marshall's building opposite the Buttrick Gate, for the purpose, we understand, of "hunching together." When the members of that Society began to assemble a number of persons, principally strangers in town, collected in the neighborhood, and as usual in times of party excitement, a fight soon took place; one man whose name we did not learn, was knocked down and his assailants continued beating and trampling on him, when Capt Walker, of the 33d Regt., who was passing at the time interfered to save the man's life. We are informed the Captain gallantly dashed in among the disorderly crowd, to protect the victim, using nothing but his hands to rescue him, until blows were showered upon him so fast and furious that he was compelled to draw his sword to protect his own life. The Captain was wounded in the face, and has, in addition to the merit of saving a human being from brutal slaughter, the great merit of abstaining from using the weapon with which he was armed, in such a way as would have caused death, or even serious injury to his infuriated assailants. The beaten man was finally carried off, and we are happy to learn that the injury done to his preserver will not permanently disfigure his face.

Riot and disorder continued in the streets; the Magistrates met and a strong body of special Constables were sworn to keep the peace. One man had his leg broken, another was shot at during the night and wounded, but the slugs with which the piece had been charged are said not to have reached any vital part. All the circumstances will of course under strict legal investigation, we must therefore abstain from saying any thing further about the cases, now pending before the proper authorities.

Yesterday and last night the town was quiet, and we trust will now remain so, as a firm determination to preserve the city from repetition of riotous proceedings is evinced by the right thinking of all denominations.—Before closing this notice, we should add that his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor appeared in person among the rioters, and en-

looked, as it evidently forces vegetation, and protects it from being destroyed by insects. Halifax, 12th July, 1847.

THE PRESS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—We copy the following extracts from Southern papers to show the great contrast which exists between the custom on the Mississippi and Lake Erie, and on Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence. Amongst the Americans, every possible courtesy is shown to the conductors of the Press; on this side, we regret to state that those who labor so hard for the public, are treated with any thing save attention: The fault, doubtless, partially rests with themselves, but it is a well known fact that the Press here is at least half a century behind that of the adjoining republic.—There's a steamboat captain at Cincinnati, named Barker, who keeps on his craft, state-rooms for the Louisville and Cincinnati editors, exclusively set apart for them. We should like to see the Mountaineer out this way.—*Organ.*

We know of ten steamers comprising the Northern Line, that have splendid state rooms for all editors who choose to travel on them, furnished with desk, stationery, &c., and "game-suppers" besides!—*St. Louis Recelle.*

The danger of starvation does not appear to be particularly near at hand in this country, notwithstanding the prices of breadstuffs are so high, if we may believe the facts contained in the following paragraphs from the Cincinnati Chronicle:—

Danger of Starvation.—We don't wish to alarm any one, especially if they are so benevolently disposed as to pay ten dollars a barrel in New York and six in Cincinnati for flour. But there are two or three little facts we will mention, for the comfort of those who think there will be a famine this year. One of these is, that the only difficulty we have had in Cincinnati yet, in supplying the "vast European demand," is the want of Locomotives, wagons, and other machinery, to bring down the produce anxiously waiting to be brought, and the difficulty of getting sacks, bags, barrels, &c., to put corn, &c., in.

Another little fact will tend to relieve apprehension. It is stated, that at Canton, Stark county, 160 wheat wagons passed through before breakfast and 500 after dinner! These wagons carry 100 bushel of wheat apiece. We cannot say how long these small supplies may continue; but at present, there is no particular sign of lackness.

Another fact is encouraging. All the wheat fields in Ohio are not winter killed, and there is no appearance that all will be eaten by the flies; so that we may be thankful for the blessings we now enjoy.

A serious affray occurred at Oswego on Monday.—There were about 200 engaged in the fight. The British steamer Queen Victoria was taken, her crew badly flogged, after which her anchors were dropped, and her colors pulled down. The riot lasted about three hours, nor was it quelled until the riot was dead, and the troops called out with loaded muskets.—*Syracuse Journal.*

Deputation of the Church of Scotland.—We learn that the Deputation is receiving at Pictou and its neighbourhood a "Church of Scotland" welcome. The people are rejoiced at the visit of the talented and pious men who compose it, who reflect much credit on the Church which sent them.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was dispensed on Sabbath, the 4th inst., at Pictou by the Rev. Gentlemen of the Deputation, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Martin from this city, the Rev. John McLennan from Prince Edward Island, and the Rev. Mr. McGillivray of McLennan's Mount, to large and attentive audiences—in the open air as well as in the churches in the Town of Pictou.

The Rev. Mr. Fowler visited Wallace, preached there on Thursday (forenoon) last, and in the afternoon at the Gulf Shore; in the evening he returned to Wallace and baptized several children; and on Friday baptized a number of children near Wallace, and reached Pictou on Friday evening. He, with his friend, Mr. Mackintosh, went to dispense the Lord's Supper at New Glasgow, last Sunday. The Rev. Mr. Stevens had proceeded to Cape Breton, and it is cheering to observe the cordial welcome with which they are received every where they visit. We have no doubt that the visit of this Deputation will eventually be of much benefit to the Colonies.—*Halifax Times.*

INFORMATION FOR FARMERS.—Two experiments were tried on the same day—one, by showing the Swedish and Aberdeen turnip, and using as a manure some of Mr Geo. Duncan's Anhydrous Gypsum—and the other, by sowing a part of the same seed on lands adjoining, and using stable manure. The result was as follows: where the Anhydrous Gypsum was used the plants were up two days earlier, and are in perfect health; the others, after coming up were all cut off by the fly. The introduction of this new manure for agricultural purposes should not be over-

looked, as it evidently forces vegetation, and protects it from being destroyed by insects. Halifax, 12th July, 1847.

NEW MANURE.—Mr George Duncan of Truro has brought to this city a quantity of Anhydrous Gypsum, the qualities of which have before been made public through the medium of this paper. It is found to be an excellent manure, and we conceive we are doing a benefit to the agricultural population, by again calling attention to the subject. The following notice of the good effects of the Anhydrous Gypsum, when applied to a turnip crop, has been communicated to Mr. Duncan by W. Clark, Esq., of Belmont, Peninsula of Halifax, with his permission to make it public.

(From the Courier July 10.)

M. H. Perley, Esq. of this City, who came passenger in the last Steamer from England, resumed his duties as Emigration Agent at this Port on Tuesday last. We learn that Mr. Perley and his colleague, Captain Robinson, R. N., were so fortunate as to make very satisfactory arrangements in London for the St. Andrews, and Woodstock Railway, by disposing of a large amount of stock, and forming a highly influential Board of Directors, of which the Right Honorable the Earl of Fitzwilliam is President.

Before leaving London, Mr. Perley was summoned to the Bar of the House of Lords, and being there sworn, was examined for several hours on successive days, by the Special Committee of Peers on Colonization, twenty-one in number, of whom the Lord Montague is chairman. The principal examiners were the Noble Chairman, Lord Ashburton, Lord Wharfedale, Lord Strathbrooke, Lord Fungall, Lord Falkland, Lord Lytton, although other peers, occasionally took part in the examination.

The Hon. S. Caird was next examined after Mr. Perley, and also the Hon. George Penberton, formerly of Quebec, and now of London.

The report of the Special Committee and the evidence will be printed and laid on the table of the House of Lords before the rise of Parliament, which, it is expected, will take place this day.

The plan of colonizing these Provinces by the construction of Railways, was strenuously advocated by Mr. Perley during his stay in England, and should the report of the officers of the Royal Engineers, now engaged on the survey of the trunk line from Halifax to Quebec point out an eligible route for that line, a pledge has been given in a high quarter, that government will at once take measures for the construction of the line as an object of national importance.

Disgraceful Party Riots and loss of Life.—We regret to learn that not only in this City, but in other parts of the Province, the 12th of July has been marked by riots and bloodshed, having their origin in party strife—the base of all good Government and the delight of outlaws.

In York Point and Portland several persons were wounded on the evening of that day by shots from fire-arms, and the Mayor, fearing that something worse might be the result of this unlawful use of deadly weapons, communicated with the Officer Commanding the Troops, who ordered out a Company of the 33rd, but the rioters dispersed on their approach. The indiscriminate use of fire-arms, if allowed to be indulged in, will lead to the most serious consequences; and we would suggest that efficient measures be adopted for punishing all who may be guilty of carrying or using them.—*New Brunswick.*

PARTY BROILS.—On Monday last the 12th instant, the Orange Society of this City met in the long room in Mr. Marshall's building opposite the Buttrick Gate, for the purpose, we understand, of "hunching together." When the members of that Society began to assemble a number of persons, principally strangers in town, collected in the neighborhood, and as usual in times of party excitement, a fight soon took place; one man whose name we did not learn, was knocked down and his assailants continued beating and trampling on him, when Capt Walker, of the 33d Regt., who was passing at the time interfered to save the man's life. We are informed the Captain gallantly dashed in among the disorderly crowd, to protect the victim, using nothing but his hands to rescue him, until blows were showered upon him so fast and furious that he was compelled to draw his sword to protect his own life. The Captain was wounded in the face, and has, in addition to the merit of saving a human being from brutal slaughter, the great merit of abstaining from using the weapon with which he was armed, in such a way as would have caused death, or even serious injury to his infuriated assailants. The beaten man was finally carried off, and we are happy to learn that the injury done to his preserver will not permanently disfigure his face.

Riot and disorder continued in the streets; the Magistrates met and a strong body of special Constables were sworn to keep the peace. One man had his leg broken, another was shot at during the night and wounded, but the slugs with which the piece had been charged are said not to have reached any vital part. All the circumstances will of course under strict legal investigation, we must therefore abstain from saying any thing further about the cases, now pending before the proper authorities.

Yesterday and last night the town was quiet, and we trust will now remain so, as a firm determination to preserve the city from repetition of riotous proceedings is evinced by the right thinking of all denominations.—Before closing this notice, we should add that his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor appeared in person among the rioters, and en-

deavoured to persuade them of the wickedness and folly of their conduct. His Hon. Judge Street, was also in their midst on several occasions, and the Magistrates laboured all day and all night on Monday, to prevent the effusion of blood.

From Woodstock we have verbal accounts of an affray of a much more serious nature. The first news which reached town is now said to be exaggerated but we believe from all that can be learned, that one life has been lost, and a number of persons wounded. We forbear giving particulars until a well authenticated account of the affair be published.—*Head Quarters.*

Presbytery of Miramichi.—We understand that the Presbytery of Miramichi, at their last meeting held at Campbellton, Restigouche, on Thursday, the 1st of July, ordained the Rev. DENNIS WALLACE, Preacher of the Gospel, authorizing him to perform all the offices of the sacred ministry, as Missionary within the bounds of the Presbytery of Miramichi. Mr. Wallace had previously delivered the usual discourses before the Presbytery, namely, a Homily, an Exegesis, in Latin, on the question *An Spiritus Sanctus sit Deus*, a critical discourse on a portion of the Hebrew Bible, and Greek New Testament, and in Church History and Divinity, which exercises the Presbytery considered highly creditable to Mr. Wallace. The Rev. William Henderson, A. M., preached a very suitable and impressive discourse on the occasion to a crowded and most attentive audience, after which the usual questions were put to Mr. Wallace, and satisfactory answers being returned, he was by prayer, and the laying on of the hands of the Presbytery, set apart to the sacred office of the ministry. The Rev. Mr. Henderson then addressed Mr. Wallace on the duties of the sacred office; and the encouragement presented in the Gospel to perseverance in their faithful discharge. He also addressed the congregation on their duties in reference to the Christian Ministry.

On the Sabbath following the Sacrament was dispensed in the same place, and though the day was rather unfavorable, the church was crowded from the beginning to the end of the protracted services. We were much gratified by observing the quietness and order maintained through the whole of the services, scarcely any of the congregation leaving the church till the close, so that the church seemed as much crowded at the end as at the commencement. One hundred and fifty one communicants seated themselves at the table of the Lord and partook of the sacred elements. The services during the whole of the day were of a highly interesting character, and we trust will leave an impression on the minds not only of the communicants, but of all who listened to them, which will not soon pass away.—*Gleaner, July 13.*

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1847.

Charlotte County Bank.

Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.

T. B. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor.

Director this week—*Wm. Whitlock.*

Discount Day—TUESDAY.

Hours of Business, from 10 to 2.

Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before MONDAY otherwise they must lie over until next week.

St. Andrews and North House.

Commissioners—R. M. Andrews, R. Ker Jacob Paul, Thomas Berry, John Bailey.

St. Andrews Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company.

R. M. ANDREWS, Esq., President.

Director this week—*John Aymar.*

J. Wetmore, Agent.

Saint-Stephens Bank.

G. D. KING, Esq., President.

Director next week—*Geo. S. Hill.*

Discount Day—SATURDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 1.

Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before FRIDAY, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

LATEST DATES.

Liverpool, July 4 Montreal, July 8

London, July 3 Quebec, July 9

Edinburgh, July 1 Halifax, July 14

Paris, July 1 New York, July 17

Toronto, July 5 Boston, July 19

Arrival of the

Steamship Britannia.

The R. M. Steamship Britannia arrived at Boston on Saturday morning last, in less than 13 days from Liverpool.

The news is interesting and important—the commercial intelligence is gratifying. There had been a decline in the price of flour of 3s. 6d. per barrel from the 22d June to 2d July. And if the fine weather continued, it was confidently stated, a most abundant harvest will be gathered throughout Europe.

It gives us much pleasure to learn, that the Potato crops in Ireland are looking well. New Potatoes were sold in Limerick and Clonmel at 6d. per lb.

THREE MARKET.—Black continuing the same as our last. By order of the committee, it will be held on the 25th inst. at 10 o'clock, and will be held on the 25th inst. at 10 o'clock, and will be held on the 25th inst. at 10 o'clock.

ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC.

We congratulate the public on the success of our last we published the Prospectus, by which it appeared that the subscription to the Standard was sufficient to ensure its success.

By the July mail, letters in our indefatigable and zealous J. R. BROWN, who remains most encouraging accounts. Company. Additional shares and stock paid in, and we have the pleasure to announce, that the London Board of Directors, in reply to his Lordship's letter to the Standard, has been forwarded.

ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC.

ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC. In reply to your letter of the 10th inst. we have the pleasure to inform you that the Standard is now published, and is sold at 10s. per annum, and 5s. per half year, and 2s. 6d. per quarter, and 1s. 3d. per month, and 6d. per week, and 3d. per day, and 1d. per hour, and 1/2d. per minute, and 1/4d. per second, and 1/8d. per third, and 1/16d. per fourth, and 1/32d. per fifth, and 1/64d. per sixth, and 1/128d. per seventh, and 1/256d. per eighth, and 1/512d. per ninth, and 1/1024d. per tenth, and 1/2048d. per eleventh, and 1/4096d. per twelfth, and 1/8192d. per thirteenth, and 1/16384d. per fourteenth, and 1/32768d. per fifteenth, and 1/65536d. per sixteenth, and 1/131072d. per seventeenth, and 1/262144d. per eighteenth, and 1/524288d. per nineteenth, and 1/1048576d. per twentieth, and 1/2097152d. per twenty-first, and 1/4194304d. per twenty-second, and 1/8388608d. per twenty-third, and 1/16777216d. per twenty-fourth, and 1/33554432d. per twenty-fifth, and 1/67108864d. per twenty-sixth, and 1/134217728d. per twenty-seventh, and 1/268435456d. per twenty-eighth, and 1/536870912d. per twenty-ninth, and 1/1073741824d. per thirtieth, and 1/2147483648d. per thirty-first, and 1/4294967296d. per thirty-second, and 1/8589934592d. per thirty-third, and 1/17179869184d. per thirty-fourth, and