

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.  
PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

The Imperial Parliament of the United Kingdom was on Tuesday, the 24th of June, prorogued by Her Majesty in person.

The Queen, attended by Prince Albert, left Buckingham Palace in the State Carriage, drawn by eight beautiful cream-coloured horses, shortly before two o'clock. Her Majesty and her illustrious consort were loudly cheered by the assembled thousands, as they passed through the Park, and along Parliament-street.

Her Majesty having given her assent to several Bills, in a clear and distinct tone of voice, read the following most gracious speech:

"My Lords and Gentlemen:  
On a full consideration of the present state of public affairs, I have come to the determination of proroguing this Parliament, with a view to its immediate dissolution.

The paramount importance of the trade and industry of the country, and my anxiety that the exigencies of the public service may be provided for in the most judicious manner, have induced me to resort to the means, which the Constitution has instructed me, of ascertaining the sense of my people upon matters which so deeply concern their welfare.

I entertain the hope that the progress of public business may be facilitated, and that divisions injurious to the cause of steady policy and sound Legislation, may be removed by the authority of a new Parliament; which I shall direct to be summoned without delay.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons:  
I thank you for the readiness with which you have voted the sums necessary for the Civil and Military Establishments.

"My Lords and Gentlemen:  
In the exercise of my prerogative, I can have no other objection than that of securing the rights and promoting the interests of my subjects, and I rely on the co-operation of my Parliament and the loyal zeal of my people for support in the adoption of such measures as are necessary to maintain that high station among the nations of the world, which it has pleased Divine Providence to assign to this country.

The Queen held a Privy Council on Wednesday the 25th June, at which the Proclamation for the dissolution of Parliament, and for summoning the new Parliament on the 19th August, was ordered to be issued.

The Elections are progressing with great spirit throughout the United Kingdom; but it was impossible to say which of the two great political parties would triumph. Each anticipates a majority of 50; but on the evening of the 2nd, the late ministerial party had the best of it—the latest returns standing thus:

Liberals 159  
Conservatives 145

Majority 14  
Lord Palmerston has been rejected for Liverpool by a majority of 1361.

Among the returns of Members, we notice that Lord Sandon and Mr. Cresswell had been elected for Liverpool, and the Right Hon. Sir R. Peel for Tamworth.

Lord John Russell and Sir M. Wood (Reformers), and Geo. Evelyn and T. Masterman Esqrs. (Conservatives), had been returned for London—For Marylebone, Sir B. Hall, and Admiral Napier, (Reformers).

The Right Hon. Sir Geo. Grey was re-elected at Devonport—Sir James Graham having abandoned Carlisle, has been returned, with the Hon. H. Ashley, for Dorchester.

Mr. O'Connell and Mr. Hutton, the former Members, would again be returned for Dublin. Mr. O'Connell had been canvassing Carlisle in person for his son John.

Riots.—The country was rife from end to end with election riots and murders.

Major-General Sir John Harvey, K. C. B., was presented to Her Majesty at Court on the 18th June, by Lord John Russell, on his return from New-Brunswick and appointment to the Governorship of Newfoundland.

The Hon. Edward J. Jarvis, Chief Justice of Prince Edward Island, had an interview with Lord John Russell at the Colonial Office on the 23d June.

Lord Plunkett has resigned the Irish Lord chanceryship to make way for Sir John Campbell now raised to the peerage.

Official Appointments.—Last night's Gazette notices the following appointments:—Lord Melbourne, The Right Hon. F. T. Baring, T. Wyse, Esq. H. Tufnell, Esq. E. Horsman, Esq. and the Hon. F. W. Cowper, to be Lords of the Treasury; and Earl Minto, Admiral Sir Charles Adam, Captains Sir E. T. Troubridge, Bart. and Sir S. J. B. Pecheil, Bart. A. Primrose, Esq. and Captain J. W. D. Dundas, to be Lords of the Admiralty. It also notifies the appointment of the Right Hon. R. L. Shiel, to be Judge of the Admiralty; Colonel Arson, to be Clerk of the Ordnance; Captain J. H. Plumbridge, to be Store-keeper of the Ordnance; and Alexander Bannerman, Esq. to be one of the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital.

The Hon. E. J. Stanley is also appointed to the office of Paymaster General.—Shipping and Mercantile Gazette, June 26.

The Right Hon. Fox Maule was sworn in a Member of Her Majesty's Privy Council on the 28th June, and appointed President of the Board of Trade.

The late Attorney General Sir John Campbell, (now Baron Campbell), has been appointed to succeed Lord Plunkett as Lord Chancellor of Ireland.

Lord Somers has been called up to the House of Peers under the title of Baron Maltravers.

Sir Thomas Wilde has succeeded Lord Campbell, as Attorney General, but the Solicitor Generalship is not at present filled up.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint James Cochrane, Esq., to be Judge of the Supreme Court of Gibraltar.

Mr. Marcus Costello, of the Irish bar, has received the appointment of Attorney General at Gibraltar.

Mr. William Power, the eldest son of Mr. Power, the comedian, has received a government appointment in the commissariat.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Right Hon. George Stephen Byng, treasurer of her Majesty's household, vice the Right Hon. the Earl of Surrey, resigned. The Right Hon. Lord Arthur Marcus Cecil Hill, comptroller of her Majesty's household, succeeds the Right Hon. George Stephen Byng.

Captain Dean Dundas, Clerk of the Ordnance, is to be appointed one of the Lords of the Admiralty, and is to be succeeded in his office at the Ordnance by Col. Anson.

A great many new Peers will be made, it is believed, before the present ministry leave office.

Lord C. T. F. Russell estimates that the 88 duty on foreign wheat, would cause two millions of acres to be thrown out of cultivation.

The committee for privileges of the House of Lords have decided that the Earl of Athlone had established his claim to vote for Irish Representative Peers.

Some severe thunder storms have lately prevailed in England, Ireland and Scotland, and several lives have been lost.

The Queen, Prince Albert, the Princess Royal, and all the august family, continue to enjoy excellent health. Her Majesty has lately visited the Duke of Devonshire and the Duchess of Sutherland; and, leaving the unsettled state of political matters to her ministers and the opposition, has given her usual attention to balls, operas, and other amusements.

The King and Queen of the Belgians landed at Woolwich on Wednesday, the 23d June, from Ostend, accompanied by the Duke of Brabant, with their suite; and proceeded in two of the Royal carriages and four to Buckingham Palace, on a visit to the Queen. The King has since been entertained with dinner-parties at the Palace.

Paris, it is hinted in high quarters, is again to become the scene of festivity, in consequence of the marriage of the Princess Clotilde with the brother of Prince Albert, consort of the Queen of England. The King and Queen of the Belgians are to grace the nuptials with their presence.

The Duke of Richmond and Family have gone into mourning for Lord Fitzroy Lennox, but all hope of the safety of the President steamer being now given up by his Grace.

It is satisfactory to state that the great national undertaking, a fixed light on the Goodwin Sands, is now in progress, under the management and patent of Mr. W. Bush, civil engineer.

The new Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands, the Right Hon. J. S. Mackenzie, arrived at Corfu on the 7th June.

The French steamer Polux, of 300 horse power, came into contact with a Neapolitan steamer, the Montebello, of 250 horse power, between Piombino and Elba, on the night of the 17th ult. and sank immediately. Crew and passengers saved.

The King of Prussia has conferred the Order of the Red Eagle of the second class on Commodore Napier.

Letters from Aleppo mention that the Egyptian expedition had been crowded with success. Two steamboats had reached Beles in safety.

All the States of Southern Germany have declared against the treaty of commerce between Great Britain and the German Union.

The Weather, Crops, &c.—The reports from the agricultural districts describe the appearance of the wheat plant as decidedly more healthy than it was a fortnight ago, though still thin and rather short of ear; all sorts of spring sown grain and pulse are stated to have been amazingly improved within the same period.—Mark Lane Express.

It was our duty yesterday to record the failure of the banking house of Whitmore, Wells and Whitmore, a firm largely connected with Macclesfield and Manchester, having engagements altogether probably equal to more than £450,000, whereas £250,000 is said to exist in uncovered bills which they had accepted, drawn upon by their agents, Messrs. Lantry, Ryle & Co.—Morning Chronicle, July 2.

Funds.—London, July 2.—The national securities were firm at the opening of business this morning, and Consols for the account advanced even to 90, but there was a slight reaction before the close of the market, and they left off 89 3/4 to 7-8.

From the Liverpool European, July 4.

The Queen prorogued the parliament, as was expected, in person, on Tuesday the 24th of June, and the proclamation for the dissolution, and the calling together a new parliament, was published in a Gazette Extraordinary the same evening. The writs are made returnable on Thursday, the 19th August. There was nothing very remarkable in the speech from the throne. Her Majesty appears to have left it to the country to decide how and by which party it will in future be governed, merely expressing a wish that the result may tend to the general good, and give one side or the other such a preponderance that constant divisions which are injurious to the public welfare may be avoided.

The whole country from one end to the other is agitated with elections. Of the general result it is almost impossible to speculate. The immediate appearances are certainly against a ministerial victory, but the early success of the opposing party is by no means to be considered as a guarantee of ultimate triumph. Of the exact amount of loss or gain on either side, it is difficult to speak with accuracy.

The weather since our last has been as favorable to vegetation as could possibly be desired, the temperature having been warm and genial, and frequent and copious showers having fallen in almost every part of the empire. Every species of corn has greatly improved, and there can be no doubt that the crops will be most productive.

The accounts from the manufacturing districts are, upon the whole, more favourable than for some time past. There is yet no advance in the price of goods, but purchases are making from a belief that the lowest point of depression has been reached, which will increase confidence—the certain precursor of enlarged and improved profits. The favourable reports respecting the prospect of the crops is also exercising considerable influence, as it removes all apprehension of the Bank of England restricting credit for the purpose of protecting their bullion. The bustle of the elections is, in some districts, interrupting regular business; but they will only last for a brief period, and there is every reason to believe that they will be followed by increased elasticity in all the staple branches of our internal industry. The result is obviously, however, conditional on the administration of the government being conducted on such principles as will inspire and maintain the confidence of the possessors of capital, and without which all the springs of industry must continue paralysed.

We have received during the week another Levant Mail, with news from India, but none from China. Mehmet Ali has submitted to the terms of the Sultan; and the Sultan, whose health is improving, is beset with a whole host of difficulties. Insurrections are rising up against him in almost every part of his dominions, and his exchequer is empty. From Spain the accounts are still melancholy; the people are quiet, and that is all. The erection of the fortifications in Paris are still proceeding, and the contests with the Algerines continue to absorb much French blood and treasure.

China.—The India Mail, by express has arrived, but brings no definite news from China. The armament against China, which was to leave on the arrival of Sir W. Parker, consisted of two large frigates, and two iron steamers, constructed expressly for the navigation. A detachment of European artillery and the 94th Regiment, in all about 2000 men were to be embarked on board the vessels. A reinforcement of 800 or 1000 men will also sail in a few days from England for China.

Spain.—The Madrid letters of the 24th of June, announce that the Cortes have declared vacant the office of Guardian to Her Majesty Queen Isabella II. The young Queen of Spain is reported to be in a very bad state of health. The household of the Regent is entirely military.

France.—Unsettled.—The party adverse to the peace of Europe is again beginning to be active. The war-munis is again rising, and it is by no means satisfactory to know that some of Louis Philippe's Ministers show a disposition to encourage it. The French Marine Minister is threatening, and at variance with the pacific policy of M. Guizot. Vessels are being regularly despatched to the Mediterranean.—The Turkish Empire is distracted. Eastern affairs unsettled; and this, coupled with the state of feeling in Paris, all dictate the prudence of not relying on the professed peaceable disposition of France.

The Chamber of Peers has voted the Budget, and Marshal Soult, in the course of his explanation, said he would speedily reduce the army to 60,000 men.

Portugal.—The ministerial crisis here has been brought to a close, and a new cabinet formed. The financial affairs of Portugal are still in a very deplorable condition, though it is expected that the forthcoming foreign dividend will be paid.

The Danish Government has concluded a treaty with Great Britain and Sweden relative to the passage of the Sound. In virtue of this treaty, the duration of which is limited to ten years from the 15th of June, and may be prolonged for ten years more, if agreeable to the contracting parties, the Court of Copenhagen has established a new tariff of duties to be paid by merchant vessels navigating under English or Swedish colours. According to this tariff, the duties on coffee and cocoa are reduced from 24 stubers (48 stubers are equal to a rix dollar, or 4s 4 1/2d) to 6 stubers per quintal; on raw sugar, from 9 stubers per quintal; the duty on rice continues fixed at 6 stubers per four quintals, that on cotton goods at 1 per cent. ad valorem.

Greece.—The Island of Candia is still in arms. France indicates some intention of countenancing this movement, and King Otto has already done so. The latest news from Bulgaria and Macedonia was of an unfavourable character. Private letters from Malta state that Mehmet Ali would not accede to the clause of the Lattischèff, fixing the amount of tribute at 40,000,000 piasters. He declares he will not pay more than 6,000,000.

Our accounts from Greece represent the diffusion of the spirit of insurrection as general. In the Peloponnese the desertion amongst the royal troops was increasing, and the insurgents in Crete were receiving reinforcements from that quarter. The insurgent chief, Valenzas, was maintaining his ground at Mount Olympus, and on the 2d of June he had a body of 1200 men, well armed, under his command.

FASHIONS FOR JULY.—(From the "London and Paris Ladies' Magazine of Fashion.") Toilette de Visite.—Robe of barege in pattern of pale colours, corsage and sleeves a petites coulisses, and deep ruche. Bonnet of crêpe France violet de lace and flowers corresponding with the dress; handkerchief with inlets of Valenciennes, manchettes and collar trimmed with Valenciennes. The carriages continue to be made tight, and with points; corsages grand'mère a l'Amazone, with grim trimmings; and those a chale or revers, are also worn; for young ladies they are generally square, or with folds; and in thin materials

they are made a coulisses. Tight sleeves still maintain their ground, but they are variously ornamented, and the small gigot of moderate fullness at the shoulder, and tight on the lower part of the arm, is fashionable. Generally speaking, tucks have replaced flounces, though they are sometimes used for tall figures; tucks are frequently edged with fringe or lace, or folds rise en tablier, en chelle, or in a wave; for silk pink ruches are used, and on muslin inlets or Valenciennes and embroidery.

Scarfs continue to be worn in every variety. The newest and most fashionable style of pocket handkerchief is with inlets of Valenciennes all round. Bonnets are now much ornamented, lace and flowers intermixed; the form continues small, partaking very much of the capote. Straw bonnets trimmed with velvet of two colours, with ruche inside, are pretty.

MARKETS.—London Trade Report.—Thursday, July 1st.—Tea.—The market was firm. Company's Congous 2s cash, 2s 1d short payments. Tallow.—The price on the spot is 47s 3d and the last three months 48s; market easy.—Sugar.—420 hhds. were done in the raw market with change.—Coffee.—Jamaica, 75s to 100s; Demerara, 63s to 75s; Ceylon sold, 67s 5d to 72s; pale, 63s 6d.

Liverpool Cotton Market, July 2.—The demand for Cotton has again been good, and American has advanced one quarter.

TIMBER MARKET.—Liverpool, July 2.—Yellow Pine per foot, 1s 5d to 1s 8d; Red, 1s 7d to 1s 11d; Birch, 1s 4d to 1s 8d; Pitch Pine, 2s. Deals.—1st quality, none; 2d quality per standard hundred, £11 to £12; 3d quality, £10 10s. Pine Planks, per foot of 2 ins. 2 1/2d to 2 3/4d. Staves, Saint John, Ash Hhd. 29; R. O. barrel, 29; Ash barrel 26. Lathwood, per fath. 26 to 26 10s.

The demand for Pine Timber continues to be very moderate: two cargoes of Quebec have been sold at 17d and a cargo of Nova Scotia at 16d. A large importation is shortly expected.—Saint John Red Pine may be quoted at 10d per foot.—Pitch Pine is still quoted in price—the last sales were from 23d to 2s per foot.—A parcel of St. John Spruce Deals have been sold at 2 1/2d per foot of 2 inches.

PROVINCIAL.

From the Miramichi Gleaner, July 13.  
VISIT OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Since the publication of our last No. we have had the pleasure of a visit from our Lieutenant Governor, accompanied by his Provincial aid de camp, Col. Hayne.

Intelligence having been received that he would be at Wilson's Point, about noon, on Thursday last, a number of persons from Chatham assembled there, who escorted him from thence to Hotel Hotel, where preparations had been making for his reception.

On arrival at his quarters in Chatham, a royal salute was fired. A similar mark of attention was paid His Excellency by the inhabitants of Douglastown, when abreast of that settlement on his way down. The Committee appointed to ascertain when and where he would receive an address which had been drawn up, then waited upon him, when they were informed that he would be happy to receive the same at the Court House, in Newcastle, at eleven o'clock on the following morning.

In the afternoon, he dined at the hospitable mansion of the Hon. Joseph Cunard, who had invited a large party of gentlemen from all parts of the river to meet him; and it is highly creditable to the worthy host, that we are enabled to state, that in the selection of the numerous guests, that all party and individual feeling was laid aside, and the desire only evinced, to give all persons an opportunity of meeting, in festive conviviality—the only one which under the circumstances could be embraced—an opportunity of meeting the Representative of our gracious Sovereign.

On the following morning, he proceeded to Newcastle, and on landing at the ferry slip, was received by a number of the inhabitants, and a discharge of cannon placed in the square. He then, together with a select party, passed through the town to the residence of John A. Street, Esq. who had previously invited them to partake of Breakfast. He then returned, and visited the Gaol, and expressed himself highly satisfied with the indoor arrangements, and the cleanly manner in which the premises were kept, which reflect great credit on the Gaoler, Mr. Grimley.

He then went to the Court House, where the committee appointed at the public meeting to present the Address, had previously assembled, together with a large body of the inhabitants.

Scar's Pictorial Illustrations of the Bible.—We have received the second volume of the above work—the first we have not seen. It is got up in a manner highly creditable to the enterprising proprietor; and merits the commendations which it receives from every quarter.—A "third series" is in course of publication. We recommend this work to the heads of families, and others desirous of possessing a book of much excellence, and which combines the instructive and amusing in a very happy manner. A notice of where the work may be had will be found in another column.

County of Kent.—Lathachad from the building yard of John Jardine, Esq. at Richborough, on Wednesday morning last, a fine barque called the Peel's One, 518 tons old measurement, and 627 under the new Act. This is the fourth vessel of the same class launched from the same yard within 48 days: the three first of which were launched, rigged, loaded, and sent to sea in 38 days. The Peel's One will be ready for sea on the 16th inst.

Tonnage of the four vessels—2062 old, 2497 new measurement.—Mir. Gleaner.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.  
Anti-Alcohol shall appear in our next. Chronos is admissible for reasons which he is well aware of, without our publishing them again.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1841.

Charlotte County Bank.  
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.  
Director next week—Hon. J. Adams.  
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.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1841.  
Commissioner next week—Peter Smith.

Marine Assurance Association.  
Director next week—P. A. Babcock.  
Office Hours from 10 till 3 o'clock, every day, Sunday excepted.

Saint Stephens Bank.  
WILLIAM PORTER, Esq., President.  
Director next week—Robert Lindsay.  
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.  
London, July 3 Montreal, July 13  
Liverpool, July 4 Quebec, July 13  
Paris, July 1 Halifax, July 18  
Edinburgh, July 1 New-York, July 19  
Toronto, July 13 Boston, July 20

ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA.  
The Steamer Caledonia arrived at Halifax, on Thursday the 15th inst. in 11 days and 5 hours from Liverpool. The news by this arrival is important.

Lady Colebrooke and Family came passengers in the Caledonia to Halifax, but had not arrived at Windsor when the Nova Scotia left last evening.

The Acadia arrived home on the morning of the 29th, in ten days and a half from Halifax.

The Great Western had not arrived at Bristol—16 days of a visit.

Parliament was dissolved by proclamation on the 22d of June, and writs were issued for a new election on the same day.

VISIT OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.  
On Monday afternoon, the 19th instant, we were gratified by a short and unexpected visit of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor. The instant it was ascertained that he had arrived several of the Magistrates, and persons in authority, waited on him, and attended him about the town, to show him the public buildings and to point out to him the best views, &c. He took a hasty view of our Black Houses, and delapidated Fort. We are informed His Excellency expressed himself much pleased with the neat appearance of the streets, the numerous handsome houses, and the general air of comfort that pervades our little town. We observed him conversing very affably with a number of Emigrants, that have lately arrived from Ireland, and heard him advise them to weigh in a foreign country, in preference to staying in the Provinces, which were governed by Laws they were accustomed to. He seems very solicitous, that more facilities should be afforded the new comers, and more inducements offered the emigrant to settle upon our vacant lands. In his views we most earnestly concur. About half past 9, all the magistrates and as many of the gentry as could be assembled on so short a notice, waited upon him at Mr. Copeland's Hotel, and presented him through the Hon. Col. Wyer with a respectful Address, which with his answer will be found in our columns of to-day. At 10 o'clock, he and a number of gentlemen repaired to the Hon. Col. Hatch's where they passed the evening. In the morning he inspected the Court House and Gaol, and there learning the peculiar hard case of a Crown Prisoner confined for debt, most kindly, and in a very feeling manner, desired the Sheriff to discharge him. His Excellency embarked shortly after in the steamboat Nova Scotia, for Saint John amidst a discharge of artillery and the cheers of a great concourse of spectators. The impression remaining on our minds from what we have heard and seen of His Excellency, is that few Governors will have been more popular than Sir Wm. Colebrooke bids fair to be.

To His Excellency Lieut. Colonel Sir WILLIAM McBEAN GEORGE COLEBROOKE, K. H. A. Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

May it please Your Excellency:  
We the Magistrates and Inhabitants of the Town of Saint Andrews, respectfully congratulate Your Excellency on your arrival in our Town, and beg leave to say, how flattered and gratified we feel by so early a visit.

We cannot refrain from pressing our conviction from the reputation Your Excellency bears, for energy, activity, and abilities, that the Province will derive much advantage from your government.

We assure Your Excellency that no portion of Her Majesty's subjects in this Province exceed us in loyalty or obedience to your wishes.

We are happy to have it in our power to felicitate Your Excellency on the safe arrival of Lady Colebrooke and family from Europe,

and we earnestly health and happiness Signed by the au

To the Magistrate Town

Gentlemen.—ral character and distinguishing your that circumstance you at an earlier forward to and d I take in your pro

In the extension recently returned, ties of witnessing natural resources been improved, a your position, I c encouragement y to prosper.

For my own part shall at all times your views to the I request to retu for your good wis tions on the safe and my family.

Intend d Stage Saint Stephen. Stage is about be Andrews and Sai pose we are not a 12-weekly stage o established for up prior of which, the community as of, an obliging d upon this road we this new undertak is more than half were it not for ca pay the drivers w

Quadruple Bo received this ma unrivalled both a ding. The artic culled from the b cream of the best really a splendid s of printing

Read, mar the following par York American.

CASE OF Mc Supreme Court, i is supposed, with menacement of th by on the 12th, the members of the C opinions, though known of their in made to the Sher through misinform some days a at Utica"

NEW PAPER.—ber of the "A w and Foreign Gaz published at Saint John. Its typogra and the literary d and selected. V

Physic for the this other day ob Printers should r race a week. W What say you?

Stucco Witten for making a be we recommend to ers generally, brt larly portion of t Genesee Farmer

Take clean lu five or six quarts water in a tub, (c pass it in the flu add one fourth of alum, pulverized three parts of ric well boiled paste glue, dissolved h then putting it should again be with water, and five gallons of h

This wash is a ness is required, must be put on a side of the buildi There is nothing pure with it. A will coxer a squ a house, if prop erty than five gal portions must n required shade.

Melancholy I incurred at Philad senberg were so the young men their mother ex danger.—After breast felt un resolved to go b eed to the build inen on a ladder cause them to le Immediately, pa of the young m other. The old n ed.—the name o was mentioned, i and he requested brought to his b right to the beti complied with, b