

## EUROPEAN NEWS.

**LATER FROM EUROPE.**—By the arrival of the packet ship South America, at New York from Liverpool, news from London has been received to the 13th of March and Liverpool to the 20th.

The political and commercial intelligence from England is not of much interest. Parliament was employed in matters relating to the infernal affairs of the kingdom, and nothing had been done either in respect to the Northern boundary question, or the difficulties with China.

In the French Chamber of Deputies no vote had arisen to test the strength of the Thiers ministry, which, however, it was supposed, would command at any time a majority of 50 votes.

## BELGIUM.

Accounts from Brussels to the 14th ult. state that the Ministry had resigned in consequence of the Chamber having stripped out of the estimate the half pay of Gen. Van der Smissen, by a majority of 42 to 36. The ministers, it seems, had declared before hand that they would resign if this clause were negatived, and the Chamber took them at their word.

## RUSSIA.

On the 10th of Jan. there was a 2d engagement between the Russian and Khivan cavalry, a short distance from the city of Khiva, when the latter were routed with the loss of about one half their numbers in killed and prisoners.

## TURKEY AND EGYPT.

The dates from Constantinople are to Feb. 26th, and Alexandria to the 27th. The Porte felt much anxiety respecting the intentions of the Pacha of Egypt; but as yet Mehemet Ali had listened to no remonstrances, and was persisting in carrying out his designs by force. He was increasing his army in all directions.

## EAST INDIES.

The accounts from Bombay are to the 31st of Jan. The Anglo-Indian army had stopped in its triumphant march through Cabul on hearing of the advance of the Russians against Khiva, and remained in quiet possession of Gizee, Khat, and our other conquests in Afghanistan.—The new King of Lahore evinced the most friendly disposition towards the British. Lord Keane having been obliged by illness to resign the command of the forces in Cabul, had returned to Bombay.

## CHINA.

Intelligence reached London on Wednesday the 10th, via Marseilles, that the Governor General of India had in the name of the British government, declared war against China. This important news was contained in despatches from Bombay, dated Jan. 31. The most extensive preparations were making with the Indians. The Governor advertised for 10,000 tons of shipping, for the transportation of troops to China, 14,000 of which were to be supplied by Calcutta, and the rest by Madras and Bombay. The expedition was to rendezvous at sea from Calcutta. Several regiments quartered in this last presidency, had been ordered to prepare for embarkation, and the whole expedition was to consist of sixteen thousand men. Its destination was not known but it was deemed probable that it would be directed against Canton, or some other point on coast of which possession would be kept until the Chinese government should be compelled to yield. The last accounts from Canton are dated Dec. 8th. The Emperor had addressed to Governor Lin a decree prohibiting the importation of all British goods, and the trade with China was consequently at an end.

The Bombay Times says, "The Fort William, from China, Dec. 8, arrived yesterday (21st Jan.), bringing the important intelligence of the British trade with China being forever stopped, in obedience to an express order of the Emperor. No British goods are allowed to be imported under any flag whatever. The imperial commissioners had issued an edict, peremptorily putting a stop to the purchase of vessels from the English to the Americans or others, and also a transshipment of British property into American or any other vessels; and further, that if the British shipping outside did not go up to Whampoa before the 6th Dec. and conform to the rules laid down, the trade with the English nation should terminate for ever. It would appear, that the head pilot at Macao had been sent over to Tongkoo, to withdraw the pilot appointed Danish King, Capt. Bard formerly the Vansittart, Captain Macquenn, and that no British vessels lately purchased and changed their colours would be allowed to proceed inside the Bogue."

## LONDON, March 18.

The wheat trade is very dull, and Monday's prices scarcely maintained. The intrigues of Russia have been effectually interrupted, so far as China is concerned; the idea of invading which, if ever entertained, has been abandoned. The newly conquered districts of India are tranquil, and seem likely to remain so.

Captain Pringle, Governor Thompson's private secretary, had arrived in London, from Upper Canada, with drafts of the re-union and clergy reserve bills.

The Countess of Durham and Lady Mary Lambton, in consequence of the improvement in his lordship's health, came up to town to attend the Queen's evening party at Buckingham Palace.—*Morning Advertiser, March 13.*

In the House of Commons, March 12, many petitions were presented against a war with China, and against paying the British residents at the opium destroyed by the Chinese.—On the 17th a petition from 757 lawyers was presented, against the proceedings of the House in the Stockdale and Hansard cases—which was ordered to lie on the table.

Orders have been received at the dockyard of Woolwich for the speedy completion of the Trafalgar, 120 guns, which vessel has been building twelve years. She is to be launched in the course of the ensuing summer. Orders were likewise received for the

immediate construction of a large war steam ship, of 3600 tons burthen.

A great sensation was caused at Brighton on the 17th of March, by the elopement of a Mrs. Heavyside with—no less a person than Dr. Dyonisius Lardner, the well known lecturer on steam engines, and getter up of books on every thing. Mrs. Heavyside is said to be a very elegant woman, about 39 years old, and mother of three children. The guilty pair were traced to Ostend.

The steam ship Liverpool has been purchased for a government mail packet for the Mediterranean.

We regret to learn from Rome that the fire in the library of the Roman College has been far more destructive than was at first apprehended. Upwards of 370 manuscripts have been destroyed, including twenty-seven Arabic, forty-three Persian, nine Armenian, besides a collection of the Hindu and Chinese dramas, all of which are unpublished, and supposed to have had no duplicates in Europe. The number of printed books consumed has not yet been ascertained; but 1,500 volumes belonging to the earliest days of printing, are unhappily included in this portion of the loss, as well as the valuable collection of Greek and Latin classics, bequeathed to the Roman College by the celebrated French philologist Muretus, enriched by the autograph marginal notes of that illustrious scholar.

Prince Albert has been pleased to signify to Lord Burghersh his intention of becoming a patron of the Royal Academy of Music, and an annual contributor to a very liberal amount.

## UNITED STATES.

## NORTH EASTERN BOUNDARY.

On Tuesday last at 12 o'clock we received the New York Journal of Commerce of Saturday, containing the news of that morning's Southern mail. The following is the most important news.

The following is a copy of the important Report made by the Committee on Foreign Relations to the Senate of the U. States, on Monday.

The Committee on Foreign Relations, to which was referred the several messages of the President of the United States, communicating to Congress, at its present session, certain official correspondence in relation to the question of the territory in dispute with Great Britain on our Northern frontier; and also certain resolutions of the Legislature of Maine on the same subject.

## REPORT.

That they have had the same under consideration, and now deem it expedient to communicate to the Senate their views for making, at the present moment, a general report upon the whole subject. They feel that they will best perform this duty, by placing clearly and distinctly before the Senate the existing state and condition of the pending negotiation between the two Governments.

The President of the United States, in his annual message of December last, informed Congress, that "for the settlement of the North Eastern Boundary, the proposition promised by Great Britain for a commission of exploration and survey has been received, and a counter project, including also a provision for the certain and final adjustment of the limits in dispute, is now before the British Government for its consideration."

The President has not thought it advisable to communicate this counter project to Congress; yet we have his assurance, on which the most confident reliance may be placed, that it is of such a character as will, should it be accepted, finally settle the question. This proposition was officially communicated to that Government during the last summer.

Mr. Fox, the British Minister, in his note of the 21st January last, doubtless with a perfect knowledge of the nature of the project which had been submitted by the American Government to that of Great Britain, assures Mr. Forsyth "that he not only preserves the hope, but he entertains the firm belief, that if the duty of negotiating the boundary question be left in the hands of the two National Governments, to whom alone of right it belongs; the difficulty of conducting the negotiation to an amicable issue will not be found so great as has been by many persons apprehended. And in his subsequent note of March 13, 1840, he states that he has been instructed to declare, "that Her Majesty's Government are only waiting for the detailed report of the British commissioners recently employed to survey the disputed territory which report, it was believed, would be completed & delivered to Her Majesty's Government by the end of the present month (March) in order to transmit to the Government of the United States a reply to their last proposal upon the subject of the boundary negotiation." Thus we may reasonably expect that this reply will be received by the President during the present month (April) or early in May.

Whilst such is the condition of the principal negotiation, the committee have deemed it inexpedient, at this time, to report upon the subordinate, though important question, in relation to the temporary occupation of the disputed territory. They trust that the answer of the British Government may be of such a character as to render a report upon this latter subject unnecessary. In any event, they have every reason to believe that the state of suspense will be out of brief duration.

The committee, ever since this embarrassing and exciting question has been first presented for their consideration, have been anxious that the Government of the U. States should constantly preserve itself in the right; and hitherto the desire has been fully accomplished. The territorial rights of Maine have been uniformly asserted, and a firm determination to maintain them as has been invariably evinced, tho' this has been done in an amicable spirit. So far as the committee can exercise any influence over the subject, they are resolved, that if war should be the result, which they confidently hope may

not be the case, this war shall be rendered inevitable by the conduct of the British Government. They have believed this to be the surest mode of uniting every American heart and every American arm in defence of the just rights of the country.

It is but justice to remark, that the Executive branch of the Government has, from the beginning, been uniformly guided by the same spirit, and has thus far pursued a firm, consistent and prudent course, throughout the whole negotiation with Great Britain.

Whilst the committee can perceive no adequate cause, at the present moment, for anticipating hostilities between the two countries, they would not be understood as expressing the opinion that the country should not be prepared to meet any emergency. The question of peace or war may, in a great degree, depend upon the answer of the British Government now speedily expected.

Washington, April 14th, 1840.

Some of the gentlemen from the North and East are not wholly pleased with the report made in the Senate to day on the subject of the Boundary line. They think that no report was called for just now, and that this tends unnecessarily to weaken the force of previous unanimous declarations of Congress on the subject. I notice, too, some feeling on the subject of Mr. Clay's remarks. That the war party is a criminal party, all will not assent to. But, on the whole, it appears that Mr. Buchanan's report has given satisfaction to the great majority of persons here; and, certain it is, that hundreds of both parties unite in applause of Mr. Clay's views and sentiments on the subject.

Mr. Peter Edes died at Bangor on the 28th March, in the 55th year of his age. He was the oldest printer in the United States.

*Temperance for Colliers.*—Not less than 820 persons signed on Sunday the temperance pledge at the borough of Pottsville, Pa.

The opposition against book farming rests on the shoulder of two monsters, ignorance and prejudice.

*Tree-mend-us*, as the glass said to the pine when it fell through the window.

The course of exchange at New York on London is 108 1/2 per cent., and the par of exchange between England and America being 100 23/40 per cent., it follows that the exchange is 107 per cent. against England.

Strawberries were selling in New Orleans on the 15th March at 12 1/2 cents a piece.—Ripe Strawberries were gathered in Mobile on the 15th.

Green Peas were in the Charleston market on the 1st inst.

Fifty thousand barrels of flour were received in Baltimore by the Washington Railroad, during the month of March.

A vessel at New Orleans from Port au Prince reports the latter place to be very sickly. The yellow fever, or some disease resembling it, was prevalent.

The Erie and Champlain Canals are to be open for navigation on Monday next. There are great quantities of flour and wheat to come down; and the sooner some of it gets here, the better; for the stock on hand is extremely small. A dealer observed to us a day or two since, that he had not known the market so bare of flour for 15 years. Some of our readers must also be wanted West. We can exchange commodities, if nothing else.—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

*Fire and Shocking Loss of Life.*—The Medina (Ohio) Watch Tower of the 8th says:—"The house of Samuel Neal, of Homer, in this County, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 2d instant, and four of his children perished in the flames; Sarah, aged 17, Eliza, 8, Catharine, 6, and Samuel, 4 years. All the furniture, clothing, and other effects of the family, were burned, and the parents and five remaining children turned out houseless and destitute."

A Western paper informs us that forty marriages occurred in a small County in Mississippi in the course of six days! The parties were all alive at the last accounts.

## CANADA.

*Public Meetings at Quebec for the purpose of promoting Internal Improvements in the British North American Colonies.*—A numerous and respectable meeting of the citizens of Quebec, without reference to politics, was held on the 27th of March, at the Exchange. The Hon. John Neilson was called to the Chair, and after opening the business of the meeting, was addressed by James B. Forsyth, Esq. who observed that for many years past public meetings in Quebec had been held for some great political purpose, upon which great difference of opinion might exist, and it was a source of much congratulation to be able to meet together where there could be but one opinion as to the paramount importance of the objects in view, in the promotion of which all were so deeply concerned. He then moved the following Resolution:—

"That in the opinion of this meeting, nothing will tend more to the public tranquility of the Canada, and the rapid improvement of Her Majesty's possessions in North America, than the continuation of the St. Lawrence Canal in Lower Canada, the enlargement of the Welland Canal in the Upper Province, and the carrying into effect the projected Canal between the Bay Verte and the Bay of Fundy, thus opening an uninterrupted inland communication of upwards of 3,000 miles. This resolution was carried unanimously, and other resolutions dependent on the above were then moved and carried *non. com.* After which, a Committee of seven was named to take such steps as they might deem most proper for the furtherance of these objects. The members of this Committee are Messrs. J. Neilson, J. B. Forsyth, P. Pelletier, L. Bristow, E. Glackemeyer, James Gibb, and H. J. Noad.

A second public meeting was held at Quebec on the 31st March, when a number of resolutions relative to Emigration and the improvement of the Eastern Townships of Lower

Canada, were passed. Benjamin Tremaine Esquire, filled the chair, and the first resolution moved by J. G. Clapham, Esquire, is as follows:—"That from the scarcity of inhabitants in this part of Her Majesty's Dominions, and the density of population in the parent state—countless thousands of whom, are unprofitably employed in obtaining merely a scanty existence,—it is our duty and interest to encourage Emigration to our shores."

The second resolution was moved by J. B. Forsyth Esq.—"That as it is an incontrovertible fact that all industrious labourers and yeomen materially improve their condition by the adoption and steady pursuit of agriculture in this Province, and are thus capacitated to provide, not only for themselves, but for their children's children, and purchase a large quantity of British manufactures than they could do under similar circumstances in the native land; the revenue and commerce of the Empire participate in their prosperity, and should consequently contribute liberally to extend and perpetuate interests so intimately connected and beneficial."

A highly respectable committee was named to prepare and present a petition to the Governor General based on the resolutions, and carry out the objects of the meeting.

It is highly gratifying to find men of all shades of politics joining for the promotion of the general good of the Colonies, more particularly in Lower Canada, which has so long been the scene of strife and dissension. The advantages of the Canal at the head of the Bay of Fundy were fully stated by several speakers at the first meeting, and the paramount importance of Emigration on a large scale was fully demonstrated at the second. Both these matters were acted upon by our Legislature at their last Session, and now that public attention has thus been called to them, we trust they will not be lost sight of, but be steadily followed up until every possible advantage which may be derived from the attainment of these objects shall be fully and permanently secured.—*Observer.*

Montreal, March 30.

Rain has been falling, with little intermission, since Saturday morning. The opening in the ice opposite the town is getting larger, and this day a large space opened opposite the Nuns' Island, which placed the lives of a number of persons in danger, who happened to be crossing at the time. They all, however, fortunately escaped.

The movements of the United States' troops, artillery, &c., to the neighborhood of the disputed boundary, coupled with the warlike tone of the New York papers, lead to the supposition that the commencement of hostilities is not far distant, especially if we take into consideration the determination of the British Government, as conveyed in a letter from our late Chief Justice Reid, to a gentleman in this city, and brought by the *Great Western*.—Mr. Reid states that he got his information from a source in which the greatest reliance may be placed, and it was the fixed determination of the British Government to have every inch of the disputed territory.

## PROVINCIAL.

*St. John River.*—The river is now entirely broke up; and we understand that the Meteor will make her first trip for Fredericton, tomorrow morning, and the *Novelty* on Monday.—*Morning News.*

We have just learned that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has appointed Monday the 18th day of May—the anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists in Saint John—as the day for the celebration of Her Majesty's Nuptials by our citizens.

Salutes in honour of Her Majesty's Nuptials, were fired by the Troops in Garrison this morning.

Messrs. Jas. Whitney & Co.'s new steam ship *North America* started on her first trip to Boston this season, last Wednesday afternoon.—The River Steamers commenced plying to Fredericton to-day.—*Courier.*

## COMMUNICATION.

The following letters have been sent us for publication, by the Grand Jury.

St. Andrews, April 18, 1840.  
DEAR SIR—I take great pleasure in complying with the request of the Grand Jury, by forwarding the inclosed Address. The arduous duties of the Session, having prevented their presenting it in a body, as intended, which you will please to excuse.

I remain, &c.  
Colin Campbell, Esq.

To Colin Campbell, Esquire, late High Sheriff of the County of Charlotte.

Sir—The Grand Inquest for this County, cannot allow the present opportunity to pass, without tendering to you your best thanks, for the manner in which you have always consulted their convenience, and the courtesy which has invariably marked your intercourse with them as Jurors, while holding the important and responsible office of High Sheriff.

They would likewise recognize your approbation of the delicacy exercised by you in all cases (so far as it has come to their knowledge) where your duty, made it imperative on you to act contrary to your better feelings, proving that the conduct of a public officer, never need be at variance with that of a gentleman. They beg to assure you, that in retiring from office, you carry with you the respect and esteem of a numerous class of

the Freeholders of this County. That you may long continue to enjoy the blessings of health and happiness, is the sincere desire of Sir, Your Obedient Servts,

Signed on behalf, and by order of the Grand Jury,  
D. D. MORRISON, Foreman.  
Grand Jury Room, April 18, 1840.

Retreat Cottage, 20th April, 1840.

GENTLEMEN—I have just received your Address of the 18th on the subject of my retiring from the office of Sheriff, and do not lose a moment in replying to, and thanking you for it.

Nothing could be more gratifying to my feelings on this occasion than learning, that my conduct has met the approbation of a body so highly respectable and important, as the Grand Inquest of the County of Charlotte.

With sincere wishes for your prosperity individually and collectively,  
I am Gentlemen,  
Yours &c.

COLIN CAMPBELL.  
To the Grand Jurors of the County of Charlotte, April Term 1840.

Arrived at Halifax, on the 14th inst. Her Majesty's Troop Ship *Apollo* in 24 days from Jamaica, with the 36th Regt. for Quebec.—Another regiment is expected to relieve the 11th, which is now preparing to go home. The *Bermuda Royal Gazette* of the 17th ult. states, that H. M. ship *Cleopatra*, Capt. Lushington, captured on the 23d of Jan. off the south side of Cuba, a slaver with three hundred and seventy-nine slaves on board. They were landed at Navy Island, on the North side of Jamaica. Many of them had the small pox.

H. M. Brig *Ringdove*, Capt. Stewart captured the slave schooner *Victoria*, on the 23d of Jan. in the Bahama Channel. She had previously landed her slaves in the Isle of Pines.

## THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY APRIL 21, 1840.

**Charlotte County Bank.**  
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.  
Director next week, J. McAllister.  
Discount Day, FRIDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 2.  
Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before Wednesday, otherwise they must be sent on until next week.

**Amis and Elford House.**  
Commissioner next week—H. O. Neil.

**Saint Stephens Bank.**  
WILLIAM FORSTER, Esq. President.  
Director next week, G. S. Hill.  
Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before Wednesday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

Discount Day, FRIDAY.  
Bank open from 10 till 3.

**LATEST DATES.**  
London, March 19. Montreal, April 17.  
Liverpool, March 20. Quebec, April 17.  
Edinburgh, March 10. Halifax, April 17.  
Paris, March 10. New York, April 15.  
Toronto, April 17. Boston, April 22.

**Latest English News.**—Liverpool papers to the 20th of March and London to 19th, have been received by way of New York—and by the brig *Stephen Wright*, at this Port London dates 19th. We have made several extracts from these papers which will be found in a preceding column.

Extract of a letter from Barbados dated March 24, to a Mercantile House in this Town.

"W. P. Lumber is not in great demand, as our Planters are making a very short crop this year. We can only quote it at \$22 and \$4 1/2 for Shingles. A cargo was purchased by us yesterday deliverable at another Island at \$23 and \$5 for Shingles." Prices at other West India Ports, remain the same as last quoted.

"Spring time of year is coming."  
*Old Song.*

The rivers are now free from ice to the heads of navigation—the saw mills are not yet in successful operation owing to the very high freshets we have had, but there is still lying over from the last years sawing, sufficient Boards and Deals, piled on our wharves, to supply any vessels that may be expected before new lumber will come into market.

The first Spring vessel from England, the *Stephen Wright*, Captain English, arrived here on Wednesday last. Several have since arrived—business is quite active—all is stir and bustle. Our trade is increasing—new vessels are being built—and that important class the Mechanics meet with ready employment. Surely we have nothing to complain of. Money is not plenty but there are bright prospects ahead.

New Church.—On Wednesday the 15th inst. the foundation stone of a new Church, to be called the *Saint Patrick's Church*, was laid, and the frame raised, on a handsome site on the North side of the Digdeguash River, presented by Mr. Charles Carson. Appropriate religious services were performed on the occasion by the Rev. Dr. Thomson of St. Stephen, assisted by the Rev. John S. Thomson. The building is 42 feet by 32, and will have galleries all round.

Presented to Her Majesty by Lord John Russell, T. B. Wilson Esq. of this Town.

**Literary and Scientific Club.**

On Monday evening last a Lecture was delivered by D. S. Morrison on the *Mind*, which was highly interesting. A large number of Spectators were present. The meetings of the Club were postponed until the first Monday in November.

In looking over the late *Providence* having extracts from what is going on in the United States, I am alarmed, yet there may be circumstances, a rupture between Vermont respecting the Bound at any rate, it would be but prudent for the emergency. The County forms in part the extreme West this Province, and from the Cross to the sea there is no or any public work, which is available in any tenable emergency person that is acquainted with of the Counties of Charlotte must know, that this Province entered by land, through these in the present state of things, to impede such entry, therefore able at all times. Many may the event takes place, the necessities will be made, but these so easily accomplished. The B place is greatly out of repair, with bitants at one time, volunteered as to contain 250 men; but it is an improper interference with which has the sole right of concerns. Be it so—nothing been done. Col. Jones, of last season, was of opinion that should be made a military post. This opinion is strengthened by respectable military men in the adjoining Province. We find fault, but responsibility rests and we are induced to write it hopes it may meet the eye of this responsibility may rest. has been tried by representative bitants of this Town to the big in the Province, setting forth a state, in which they are placed, that those representations should fore the Queen's government, have thought, would have been before now. This is not the would recommend further action.

Hon. JOHN SAUNDERS.—We to learn from persons, that he derision, upon business, at the Office, that the appointment of John Saunders, as Sur gives general satisfaction. In his being a native this Province interests are deeply involved from the long & faithful service the late Chief Justice who was and so justly respected by all Saunders is well qualified to manner is open, candid, am evincing at once, a dispositive party every information, and easy and kind a manner, that plicant is successful, or other pression made is favorable. post, he is always to be found which is highly important to who come from a distance an patch. The thanks of the Pr ly due to our worthy Governor this selection. We venture the feeling pervades the people, who rejoice in having to land affairs with a person of integrity.

The ice in the St. Lawrence passing—and it was supposed navigation would be resumed of this month.

A member of the Legislature ward Island, named Arbuckle pelled from the House on access. Charles Young, Esq. fix, has been returned in his

Nothing later by last night

**MARRIED.**  
At St. John, on Wednesday, an Alexander MacLean, of the town, married, to Margaret Thomas Neilson Esq. all of that

**DIED.**

At St. John, on Friday the 1 week, son of T. L. Nicholls months and twenty-one days. Same place on Saturday, the aged 5 years, fourth daughter of Mrs. Carpenter.

At Fredericton on the 19th in illness, Elizabeth, wife of Mr. 23 years. Also, on the 1st in their infant son, aged 4 months. At the same place, on the 1 ratio Nelson Blais, in the 3 and on the 14th, Mary Jane, above, aged 3 years.

**Shipping.**

PORT OF SAINT AN

ARRIVED.

April 22, Brig Stephen Wright, Ballast, J.

" Sloop Union, Capt. J. S. Ballast, J.

" Brig Sapphire, Cook last Wm. Ballast, J.

CLEARED.

April 21, Bgt. Good Intent, month—Boat

British brig Bee, Capt. Ad with sugar and molasses, was in Hamilton harbour, Bermuda the 6th ult. The origin of known.

Schooner Indus, McKinnon was wrecked on the rocks, the British schooner *Edna*, 1 month.

The ships *Richards* and *Anderson* from Savannah, came in on the 12th March—the *Roman*—crew saved. Capt. Robinson in an hour after he got on board. Passed up the River on 2