

GREAT-BRITAIN.

LONDON.

MAY 25.

Consols opened this morning at 79 1/4 3/8, and advanced to 79 3/8 1/2, for the full amount of the money price is 79 1/8.

Most of the Foreign securities partake of a further improvement. Mexican 6 per cents are 63 1/4, and Columbian 5 per cents, 43 1/5. Russian Bonds have advanced to 78 1/2. Greek remains stationary at 15 1/8, as well as Spanish at 7 1/2 a 8. Danish are 55 Brazil 55.

MAY 26.

PARLIAMENT.—His Majesty's assent will be this day given, by Commission, to one hundred and twelve Bills. The Prorogation of Parliament it appears, is positively fixed for Tuesday next; it will be prorogued by Commission, His Majesty being unable to attend in person. The dissolution of Parliament may be expected to be announced in the Gazette of the Saturday following.

FOREIGN.

MADRID, MAY 11.

There is reason to believe, from the deranged state in which the finances of Spain are, that the journey made to Madrid by M. Cook, to demand forty millions due to English merchants, is but a pretext employed by the Cabinet of London, for seizing on the Havannah. M. Cook has hinted as much, and other Englishmen confirm what he has said.

Letters from Lisbon state that the two last couriers of the Madrid mail had not yet arrived, which created a considerable sensation in that capital, and the more so, as Ferdinand had not recognised the new Regency in Portugal.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

Advices have been received at the Foreign Office from Constantinople, dated on the 5th instant, announcing the intelligence that the Turkish Government had acceded to the demands made on the part of Russia, and had delivered to M. de Minziack, an official note to that effect. The Porte, in confirmation of the sincerity of its amicable dispositions, had begun to carry into effect the requisite measures for completing the proposed arrangements. Orders were dispatched for the evacuation of Principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia; and, on the 5th inst, the Servian Deputies, who had been kept in confinement were released. Plenipotentiaries, were at the same time, appointed to proceed to the frontiers, for the adjustment of the minor points at issue; and M. de Minziack had declared his satisfaction at the conclusion of the negotiation.

COLONIAL.

Robert Powell, convicted of the murder of William Hilliers was executed at Norton Corner, on Wednesday last. The Sheriff being obliged to procure a person to undertake the office of Hangman, was compelled to perform the unpleasant task himself.—Herald.

MONTREAL, JUNE 19.

From a contract of the market, we were furnished with a piece of meadow land, where in former years he used to cut nearly 4000 bundles of hay. It is his opinion he will have no crop and that if he does not speedily come to the relief of the pasture he will be obliged to turn his cattle into the woods for food. The grain crops are actually perishing for want of moisture—unless providence in the plenitude of its bounty does interfere the prospects before us are alarming in the extreme. We are now beginning to feel the effects of the depreciation of trade in England; the recent failures there, have deprived many Canadian merchants of the resources they formerly possessed, which has reduced the circulation of money in these provinces to a lower than has been known for the last 20 years.—Courier.

QUÉBEC, JUNE 19.

The weather during last week has continued dry, but with a less degree of heat than for some time preceding, which has mitigated in some measure the pernicious effects of the drought.—Early sown wheat is beginning to shoot. The crops generally, although for the most part, still having a healthy appearance, of course continue short and thin. It is only on low and rich lands that grass is likely to be a tolerable crop. A dense smoke impregnated with the odour of burning earth, has been floating over this neighbourhood since Saturday last. Although the thermometer has generally ranged as high as 85°, about noon, during last week, yet this ice was formed in settlements adjacent to the City on one or two nights.

MISCELLANY.

Newly invented Canal Lock.

We were highly gratified by witnessing the operations of a model of a canal lock, upon an engine new construction, invented by Isaac A. Chapman, Esq. of this borough. It was exhibited to a number of gentlemen at the house of the inventor. It is so constructed that by means of it a boat may pass up and down from one level to another, without any expenditure of water. A moveable box is made to rise and fall in the lock, by means of water admitted into it through a siphon, and this water is retained again by the siphon into the upper level of the canal. As this box, or moveable lock, rises in the permanent lock, the boat falls; and as the lock falls, the boat rises. Mr. Chapman calls it the "Siphon Lock," and there appears to be no doubt in the minds of those who have seen its operations, that a canal provided with both locks would require but little more water than would be sufficient to supply leakage, evaporation, and evaporation. Should there be found no difficulty in the operation of this new lock, (of which we believe there is no doubt,) it is thought that a canal may be excavated and successfully used, on almost any ground practicable for railroads.—Succ. Den.

Dr. Parr.—The Doctor was disputing with a gentleman, who had evidently the worst of the argument, but who was unwilling to give it up, though he had nothing more to say. "Well, Dr. Parr," said he, "I will still maintain my opinion." "No," was the reply, "you may so-

tain it, but you cannot maintain it." Dr. Parr once said to the late Lord Tamworth, "Come, my Lord, button my gaiters for me." "With the greatest pleasure," said his Lordship, and stooped to do so. Upon which the Doctor waved his hand over him with mock solemnity, and said, "There nobility is where it ought to be, at the foot of learning."

Matrimony.—In marriage, prefer the person before wealth, virtue before beauty, and the mind before the body; then shall you have a wife, a friend and a companion. Intelligence and good nature in rags are preferable to an ignorant, mischievous scold in robes of perfumed silks—true philosophy teaches us thus much.

The best soldiers come from the plough. Your looking-glass will tell you what none of your friends will.

Experience and wisdom are the two best fortune tellers.

Vain glory is a flower which never comes to fruit.

On the Inconveniences to which Little Women are subject.

Mr. Editor.—That littleness should give an idea of youth is easily accounted for, but I cannot see why a girl who is short in stature should be always treated as if she was in leading strings, any more than a gentleman who under-sized, should be supposed to be just breeched. For my part I am turned of eighteen, and consequently have been a woman these five years, yet they seem to look upon me as a perfect baby. I wonder indeed that they do not cram me into a cradle, and feed me with a pap-spoon. With my aunt, it is child every word, and every body else calls me little Miss; but when they mean to pay an extraordinary compliment, then I am a pretty little Lady. When I first came down into the country, a lady in the neighbourhood very civilly invited me to come and play with her grand-daughter, who was eleven years old, and a great bulky fellow who was they said, my godfather, most boisterously took me up in his arms (like Gullivar and his nurse reversed) and fell a slobbering and nuzzling me as if I had been actually in swaddling cloths. Our visitors never failed to bring fruits and sweetmeats with them in their pockets for Miss, and I am constantly insulted with the civility of your good ladies, who are for loading me with slices of rich plum or seed-cakes of their own making. When I sit down to the table, I am helped very sparingly of the meat as if they thought I had not cut my teeth; but my plate is filled with pudding and pie, which they take for granted Miss must be very fond of. When I proposed riding a single horse, that was objected to, as no pony could be found small enough, and it was even debated whether I should be carried before or behind the servant. What vexes me still more, however, they seem to measure my understanding by my person; and as I am no bigger, they conclude me as ignorant as a child; consequently their conversation with me is most trifling, and often borders on the dialect of the nursery.—One gentleman was astonished to hear I could write; and another, upon my reading a romance article out of a newspaper, thought indeed I read mighty well of my age. In a word, Sir, (or in short if you please,) I meet with so many of these impertinences, that I am quite sick of them. The only remedy I can hope for, is, to find some one compassionate enough to unmiss me, and make a woman of me, by making me a wife. I am, &c. DOROTHY SHORT. Masonic Mirror.

Names.—Many a man does not know the meaning of his own name. We have amused ourselves with name hunting, and here is the result.

- Nathan—the giver. (Heb.)
Ambrose—immortal. (Greek.)
Anne—the gracious.
Philip—the lover of horses.
Alphonso—our health. (Goth.)
Alexander—the help of men. (Gr.)
Abel—rarity. (Heb.) When Cain killed Abel, he certainly did not kill Vanity. There are a great many Abels in the world—under different names.
David—dear. (Heb.)
James—the supplanter. Jacob, the primitive name, has the same meaning.
Abraham—the father of a multitude. (Heb.)
Agatha—the good. (Gr.)
Agnes. We know not whence to derive this name unless from the Latin, Agna, "a lamb." Perhaps the first fair one who bore this name was mild and gentle.
Cain—possession. (Heb.)
Catharine. We can find a beautiful derivation for this name, in a Greek word signifying "pure."
Ashur—one that is happy. (Saxon.)
Clara. We suppose this is from the Latin Clara—"a bright and fair."
Aaron—a mountain. (Heb.)
Elizabeth—the oath of the Lord. (Heb.)
Adam—an assembly. (Heb.)
Isaac—laughter. (Heb.) The gravest we ever knew was Isaac.
Magdalen—exalted. (Heb.)
Mary—bitter. (Heb.) How often do we hear it said that Mary is a sweet name!
Rachel—sheep. (Heb.) This is a bit sheepish name.
Resmond This is a beautiful name—we believe it first appeared in the songs of the Troubadours. It signifies "the rose of the world"—rosamundi. (Lat.)
John—the mercy of the Lord. (Heb.)
Theodore—the gift of God. (Gr.)
Sarah—the princess of a multitude. (Heb.)
Margaret—a pearl. (Gr.)

Of behaviour behind a Brother's back, as well as before his face.

Freemasons have always been charged to avoid all manner of slandering and backbiting of any person, but more especially of their brethren; to avoid all malice and unjust resentment; or talking disrespectfully of a brother's person or performance; but most they suffer any others to speak unjust reproaches, or calumnies against a brother, behind his back; nor to injure him in his business, occupation, or character. They shall defend such a brother, and give him notice of any danger, or in-

jury, with which he may be threatened, to enable him to escape the same, as far as is consistent with honor, prudence, and the safety of religion, morality, and the state, but no further.

Concerning the Behaviour of Freemasons in their Private Character.

When at home and in the neighbourhood.—Freemasons ought to be moral men; they should be good husbands, good parents, good sons and good neighbours; not absenting themselves unnecessarily from home; availing all excess injurious to themselves or families. A Freemason who behaves ill to his family, either personally, in not providing for their wants, or who idles away his time in dissipation and drunkenness, shall be accused before his lodge and stand its award. The lodge must be composed of virtuous and industrious men, and not of drones who would live upon the labour of others.

Freemasons should, as much as possible, encourage each other in their business, preferring to employ the craft rather than strangers, provided they can be accommodated equally as well.

It is curious to remark, says Mr. Weddell, in the account of his late voyage towards the South Pole, that the sea elephant, when lying on shore, and threatened with death, will often make no effort to escape into the water, but lie still and shed tears, only raising the head to look at the assailants, and though very timid, will wait with composure the club or lance which takes its life. In close contest every human effort would be of little avail for the destruction of this animal, unwieldy as it is, were it to rush forward and exert the power of its jaws; for this, indeed, is so enormous that in the agony of death, stones are ground to powder within its teeth.

THE STAR.

Saint John, Tuesday, July 18.

Table with columns: ARRIVE, MAILS, DEPART.
ARRIVE: ENGLISH for MAY, HALIFAX, DUNDEE, DUBLIN, DITTO via Digby.
MAILS: ENGLISH for MAY, HALIFAX, DUNDEE, DUBLIN, DITTO via Digby.
DEPART: ENGLISH for MAY, HALIFAX, DUNDEE, DUBLIN, DITTO via Digby.

Bank of New Brunswick.

DIRECTOR for the Week: H. Johnston, Esq.
DISCOUNT DAY: THURSDAY.
Usual Hours of Business: from 10 to 3.
on Wednesdays: from 11 to 3.
Bills or Notes for Discount, should be lodged with the Cashier on TUESDAY.

Savings' Bank.

MANAGERS FOR THE WEEK.
John Ward, Jun.
James Kirk.
Bank Hours.—Every MONDAY, from 10 to 12 o'clock.
Amount deposited Yesterday: £ 7 5 0

St. John Marine Insurance Office.

A DIVIDEND of 5 per cent. on the Capital or Stock of the Company, having been declared at the Annual Meeting of the Directors and Stockholders yesterday, pursuant to the Act of Incorporation, Public Notice is hereby given, that the same will be paid to the Stockholders at the Insurance Office, on Friday the 24th day of August next. THOMAS HEAVYSIDE, Secretary.

MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE.

Committee of Directors for the Week.
Thomas Hanford,
Salmon Wheeler,
Hugh Johnston, Jun.
James Erving.
Office Hours.—12 to 3.

A monthly production entitled the "Acadian Magazine" published at Halifax, was, if we mistake not, announced to this community shortly after the Prospectus made its appearance. The first number of this work is now in our possession, and we should do justice to our Editor, by saying that it is a most interesting and useful work, to which we consider it justly entitled. Civilization, we are told, demands taste, eye, even before there exists an object that can employ it. If this assertion be correct, how necessary is it, then, that the active and passive powers of intellect should be subservient to the noble and exalted feelings of taste and genius.

It is observed by Bacon, that "reading makes a full man, conversation a ready man, and writing an exact man"—any work, therefore, that has for its object the dissemination of useful knowledge, should receive from those, whose abilities are tantamount to the task, a ready and cheerful support.

In viewing the manner of a people at large, far be it from us to introduce passionate or fanciful colouring; yet at the same time candour, and a strict regard to truth, authorities as in the assertion, and fortifies us in the belief, that New Brunswick and our Sister Colony, (Nova Scotia), possess talents as yet undeveloped; an opinion with which our readers we hope, will cordially coincide, and wish, with us, that the present work may equal the most sanguine expectations of those by whom it is conducted.

From the N. Y. Albion.

JULY 1.
By the British ship Comso from Bristol, we have London dates to the 25th of May, two days later than our previous advices. The corn bills were passing through their different stages in the House of Lords without any serious opposition, and will no doubt pass. The importation corn bill had passed the committee without alteration, and the warehouse bill was postponed one day to make some trifling amendment. The funds had advanced at the latest dates, and business was assuming a more cheering aspect. The capture of Missolonghi is confirmed by the Lemis, which has arrived from Havre, and it is reported that Canaris, the Greek naval hero, has perished. The feeling, however, in favour of the Greeks has no where abated, for in all parts of Europe exertions are making for them by public subscriptions, &c.

Matters are at length arranged between Russia and the Porte, as will be seen by an article dated Constantinople, which we have given below. The evacuation of Wallachia and Moldavia by the Turks, the great bone of contention, was at length to take place, when the sovereignty exercised by the Sultan over those provinces will be in a great degree nominal.

Constantinople, May 5.—The Porte yesterday informed M. de Minciacy, and the Envoys of France, Austria, England and Prussia, of his reply to the demands of Russia.

The proposition presented by M. de Minciacy, at the conference on the 5th of April, rested on the

following points, which His Majesty the Emperor of Russia had determined upon as the indispensable condition, for the complete re-establishment and consolidation of the amicable relations between Russia and the Porte:

1. The complete re-establishment of the same state of affairs as existed in Moldavia and Wallachia before the insurrection in 1821—principally as regards the number and organization of the provincial militia (beschlis.)

2. The Liberation of the deputies of Servia, detained since 1821 in the palace of the Grand Signor at Constantinople and satisfaction for the representations and demands of Servia.

3. The Envoy and Plenipotentiaries to be sent to the Russian frontiers there to enter into negotiations with Russian Commissioners, upon the points which have been treated on from 1816 to 1824, and to conclude a definite arrangement.

The Reis-Effendi yesterday sent for the interpreter of the Russian Legation, and informed him, in presence of the Kiyabey, (Minister of the Interior) that the Porte acceded very willingly, and without the least restriction, to the demands of Russia; and that an answer in writing would be sent to M. de Minciacy, after the Feast of Bairam, (the 9th of May.)

Yesterday evening, the Deputies of Servia repaired to the Palace. Couriers set out at the same time, carrying instructions to the Princes of Moldavia and Wallachia to re-establish, without loss of time, the beschlis, who were still in the principalities, on the same footing as before the insurrection.

The Foreign Legations have also been informed that the Sultan had named as Plenipotentiaries the ci-devant Beglikdze (Director of the Cancery of the Divan,) Hadi-Effendi and Ibrahim-Effendi, Member of the Ulemas, and with the rank of Mollah of Scutari; and given them orders to enter into negotiation with the Russian Plenipotentiaries, at such place as may be designated by the Court of Russia.

The Russian Charge d'Affaires has signified his satisfaction as well as to the tenor of the resolution as to the form in which the first communication was made. He immediately despatched a courier to St. Petersburg.

On Saturday last the Lord Bishop returned to this city, having in his pastoral visit to the several Congregations in the Neighbourhood of the River St. John, Consecrated the Churches and Confirmed such as had not previously received that Holy Rite.

According to notice given his Lordship proceeded on Sunday at the usual hour of Divine Service to the New Stone Chapel at the head of Wellington Street. He was received at the door by the Archdeacon of the Province, the Rector, Carate and Corporation of this Parish, and the Clergy of the Established Church who were in town. He was conducted with the customary ceremonies to the Altar, and according to the form in use, since the Reformation, Consecrated and set apart that beautiful Fabric to Religious uses, as a Chapel to the Mother Church.

Prayers were then read by the Rector. His Lordship officiated in the Communion Office, and delivered to a crowded audience, an appropriate and excellent Sermon from 2d Chap. 30th verse of Hab. The Lord is in his Holy Temple, let all the earth keep silence before him.

In the afternoon prayers were read by the Curate, Rev. Wm. Gray, in Trinity Church, and His Lordship preached from the words, "Then laid they their hands on them and they received the Holy Ghost," (in the 8th Chapter of the Acts of the Apostles, and the 17th Verse.) The Congregation was as numerous and attentive as it has been in the former part of the day, and immediately upon the conclusion of the Service, the Celebration of the Rite of Confirmation commenced.

Two hundred and ninety-four persons of both Sexes presented themselves, to renew and take upon themselves the baptismal vows, and to enter into a Solemn Covenant with God. The whole ceremony was solemn and impressive, and admirably calculated (as we should think,) to promote the true Spirit of Religion: a real and heartfelt sense of the nature and importance of our Holy Faith. Several young people who were desirous of being admitted to this rite, were obliged to relinquish the idea; as not having attained the age which the Church requires.

The following Address has been presented to His Lordship by the Rector, Churchwardens and Vestry of the Parish of Saint John New Brunswick.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP.

WE should be justly chargeable with want of respect and breach of duty, were we not to approach your Lordship with our sincere congratulations upon your arrival in this part of your Diocese.

Sensible of the value of our excellent constitution in general, but more especially, as it receives, adopts for its Members, and cherishes with its power and influence a genuine branch of the pure Church of Christ, we deem the present a fit opportunity to express our deep reverence, for that Church's doctrines and our invariable attachment to her Polity and Ministrations. We must therefore hail as an event highly auspicious, the presence of one of her Bishops actively engaged in discharging his important duties, and affording an impressive example of pious and judicious zeal in the exercise of the pastoral care.

We are happy in being able to add our suffrage to the opinions already conveyed to your Lordship that the ascendancy given by Law in this Colony to the Ecclesiastical Establishment of England, is as acceptable as it is beneficial to a very large portion of the people. We think it to be rising in public estimation, and instrumental in extending the truly catholic spirit of the Church of Christ over the hearts of men.

May your Lordship's Administration in spiritual things prove a blessing to yourself and others. May it be rendered easy by the able and willing

co-operation of your Clergy assigned to you and their submission to Godly rule and order which you are appointed over which you are appointed.

We are with great respect Your Lordship's, Brethren and

- Benjamin Gerrish G.
Wm. Scott,
Chas. Ward,
Wm. Black,
John Ward,
Ezekiel Barlow,
L. H. Devere,
Z. Wheeler,
Geo. Robinson,
James O'Betts,
St. John, July 17, 1826.

To which his Lordship returned answer:—

GENTLEMEN, I BEG your acceptance of my Congratulatory expressions upon your part of my Diocese.

It is particularly gratifying to me to see an appropriate occasion of reverence for the Doctrines, and to the Polity and Ministrations of the Church, which have been happily exemplified in this. The opinion you have expressed of the establishment of the prosperous Colony; of the esteem held by a large portion of the increasing influence is in fact every thing I have seen and heard of my present Visitation, and I do not over-rate the truly that Church that not one union towards any other denomination has reached me since my

That I may be enabled in any the pious wishes you have formed of my labours among you must be the object of my earnest desire and endeavours are well encouraged attention, and co-operation of their Church Wardens and Vestry sufficient praise that they are own. I cannot forbear on the express the admiration which the noble and magnificent exertions for the increase and prosperity of which the beautiful Chapel you remain a lasting memorial. Truly blest to this City, and that plentifully imparted to yourself respectable Body whom you rest prayer. JOHN NO. St. John, July 17, 1826.

His Lordship set out for Halifax attended by the Archdeacon, through the Parishes of Hampton Vale, Springfield, and Kingston town on Saturday. On Sunday Carleton will be Consecrated, as he held for such as shall be present in that parish.

President P. S. to the City. [In Council, 16th May. Samuel Proudfoot, Esquire, held a Member of the Council, attended the usual sittings. [3d July, 1826.]

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop having been appointed by His Majesty, to take his seat at the after time being, attended this day, and to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to appoint John Hazen, Jun. Esq. of Probates and for the County of Halifax. His Excellency has also been pleased to appoint John Hazen, Jun. Esq. one of the Justices for the County of Sunbury, and Charles Hubbard, Justices for said County.

On Sunday the 16th instant, an Office of Nova Scotia, by the Right Reverend the Bishop of Nova Scotia, when the Rev. Gilbert B. Mistryer for Westfield and Green to the Holy Order of Priests, and the Rev. M. Taylor of the Collegiate Grand place—Mr. Alexander Carnegie, ordained Deacons. His Lordship presided and appropriate discourse for latter part of 20th verse of 29th chapter of Gospel. "Lo I am with you always, world." Immediately after Divine proceeded to consecrate a piece of ground of the Aims House, as a place

HYMNES.

MARRIED. On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Robert Kettle, Merchant, to both of this City. On the 10th inst. by the same, Miss Martha, youngest daughter of all of this City. On Wednesday last, by the Rev. James M'Haue, to Miss Deborah R. At Falmouth, N. S. on Sunday last, King, Mr. John Harvie, Merchant, and four daughters of John Irish

ARRIVED, JULY.

- Ships Cadomus, Kyle, Londonderry passengers.
Brigs Thomas Hanford, Raymond, Ford & Raymond, sugar, rum, &c.
Mingo, Davis, Philadelphia, 11, M.
Mayflower, Cook, Montego-Bay,
Shank & Walker, rum, passengers.
Ann, Maria, Crowell, New York, flour and corn.
Louisa, Garrison, Demerara, 13, sugar and molasses.
Schr. Eliza, Lunenburg, Halifax, 12, wheat, powder, and merchandise.
ARRIVED, JULY 18.
Ship Patrick, Carter, Londonderry.
Lord Gambier, Taylor, Newcastle.
Erigo Mulgrave Castle, Jefferson, Alice, Ellis, Liverpool.
Woodman, Woodford, Liverpool.
Congree, Asbridge, Liverpool.
Scho. Leely, Clanton, Halifax, 11.
Scho. Bait, Boston, passengers.
Memorandum.
The transport ship Bon...