

dancing ought not therefore to be proscribed. On the contrary, balls should be discouraged for this among other reasons, that dancing, instead of being a rare pleasure, requiring elaborate preparation, may become an every-day amusement, and may mix with our common intercourse. This exercise is among the most healthful. The body as well as the mind feels its gladdening influence. No amusement seems more to have a foundation in our nature. The animation of youth naturally overflows in harmonious movements. The true idea of dancing entitles it to favour. Its end is, to realize perfect grace in motion; and who does not know that a sense of the graceful is one of the higher faculties of our nature? It is to be desired that dancing should become too common among us to be made the object of special preparation, as in the ball: that members of the same family, when confined by unfavourable weather, should recur to it for exercise and exhilaration; that branches of the same family should enliven in this way their occasional meetings; that it should fill up an hour in all the assemblages for relaxation, in which the young form a part. It is to be desired that this accomplishment should be extended to the labouring classes of society, not only as an innocent pleasure, but as a means of improving the manners. Why shall not gracefulness be spread through the whole community? From the French nation we learn that a degree of grace and refinement of manners may pervade all classes. The philanthropist and Christian must desire to break down the partition walls between human beings in different conditions, and one means of doing this is to remove the conspicuous awkwardness which confinement to laborious occupations is apt to induce. An accomplishment, giving free and graceful movement, though a far weaker bond than intellectual or moral culture, still does something to bring those who partake it near each other.

We shall resume the subject next week, in the meantime we leave these remarks, to the careful and dispassionate consideration of all classes of our readers.

English News have been received in town, via the United States to the 24th of May. A selection of the most interesting items we give below.

BOSTON, JUNE 21.

The New York papers contain extracts from London papers to the 23d of May, and Liverpool to the 24th.—They furnish some interesting news items.

On the 19th the House was engaged in several bills introduced by Lord John Russell, to diminish the number of crimes punished with death. Mr. Ewart moved to abolish that punishment for all crimes except murder. The motion was seconded by Mr. Hume, and supported by Mr. Buxton, Dr. Bowring, Mr. O'Connell and others and opposed by Lord John Russell, and the Attorney and Solicitor General. Lord John Russell stated the object of Government to be, to limit the punishment of death to offences against person and life. His bills proposed to repeal punishment of death to 21 out of 37 offences, to which it is applied by the existing code. He looked forward to the possibility of abolishing it altogether, but thought it best to proceed gradually. Mr. Ewart's motion was lost by a bare majority, the votes being for the motion 72, against it 73. The House then went into committee on the Bill, as brought forward by Lord John Russell, and the preamble was 102 to 40. The bill was to be taken up again early the next week.

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

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

Since my last, three other houses have gone. These are Malcomson, Bell & Co. Wadding, Ault & Co. and Phelps, James & Co. The joint smash is to the tune of £340,000. The result is that almost every one is paralyzed, trade is dull, and credit at an ebb. In the various towns of Lancashire and Yorkshire, the result is the same. We have dreadful accounts from each place, and failures are taking place almost daily.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM SPAIN.—The ship Express arrived at New York, on Saturday from Gibraltar, and among the passengers, was Mr. Neilson editor of the Quebec Gazette, who states, that on the 11th May a Steamboat arrived at Gibraltar from Lisbon, bringing accounts of a severe engagement, which had taken place between the Queen's troops and those of Don Carlos. The result was the defeat of the Carlists, with the loss of six thousand men.

THE PLAGUE.—The plague at the last accounts was making great ravages in the Barbary States, except Tunis, and caused great alarm in Spain, Italy, and the other European kingdoms bordering on the Mediterranean. A cordon of three thousand men had been drawn around Tunis, to prevent all communication with Tripoli, where the pestilence was most active. Nevertheless, the au-

thorities of Gibraltar had prohibited the entrance of the vessels from Tunis into the bay. The Gibraltar Chronicle of the 10th May says, that similar measures had been taken at Malaga, and generally along the shores of the Mediterranean. At Tunis the European Consuls have organized themselves into a board of health, and it was hoped that their precaution would exclude the disease.

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

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

We are in daily expectation of a change of Ministry. Earl Grey and the Duke of Richmond have been closetted with the King and the former is said to be anxious to resume office as Premier. The Whigs are afraid that Lord Durham, who is returning from Russia, will divide the radical Whig union, and have a trial of his own strength against them. Brougham has written to some of his friends here to say that he will soon be in office again. The Conservatives appear equally sure of a break up in the Ministry.

BERMUDA.—The Royal Gazette of June 13th. contains a notice of a horrid murder, committed on the 11th by Joseph McDaniel, a private of the 30th Regt. on the body of Mrs. Mary Swares, a keeper of a house of entertainment. Jealousy is assigned as the cause of the atrocious deed.

The Legislature of New Brunswick are called to meet for the despatch of business, on the 6th of July. We do not get the reasons of the new Governor for calling the session at this unusual and inconvenient season.—Tel.

YARMOUTH, June 16.—We were visited with pretty severe frost on Sunday night; but whether any damage resulted, we have not yet learnt.—Her.

MIRAMICHI.—The prevailing wind for the last fortnight has been from the East, accompanied with cold rains and nightly frosts; but we have not heard of any injury being done thereby to the crops; on the contrary, the intelligence respecting Agricultural pursuits, is more promising than it has been for the last three or four years, on the present season of the year.—Gleaner.

CANADA.—The Kingston papers of the 6th June, and indeed the Upper Canada papers generally, agree in speaking favourably of the agricultural prospect of the present season.—

Sir Francis B. Head has called the Upper Canada Legislature to meet for the despatch of business on the 19th of June.

A large meeting was held at Quebec, on the 2nd of June. Several strong resolutions passed, protesting against the "oppressions" threatened by the Home Government, and requesting assistance in opposition to them, from the other colonies, and the people of England. A general convention of Delegates had been resolved on. Meetings in various parts of Lower Canada had taken place.—Tel.

LIGHTNING.—On the 13th or 14th inst. a house in Westmorland, N. B. was struck by lightning:—a girl was killed, several others were knocked down and injured, and the house was shattered from the chimney top to the foundation. *Id.*

SUMMER.—Strawberries appeared in market this morning; 1s. 3d. a quart, measure. *Id.*

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. R. F. Uniacke, Mr. F. King, to Miss Catharine Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. Nicholas LeCain.

At Kentville, on 22d June, by the Rev. George Struthers; Mr. James Martin, to Elizabeth Ann, youngest daughter of Dr. Isaac Webster of that place.

At St. George's Cathedral, Madras, on the 11th of January, by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Madras, Capt. Thomas Bowes Forster, Pay-master of the Presidency of Madras, to Sarah, eldest daughter of Sir Peregrine and Lady Sarah Maitland.

DIED.

On Friday last, Lieut. Robert Barker, half-pay, 74th Regiment.

On Saturday last, Mr. Conrad Barkman, aged 82 years.

Suddenly, on Saturday last, Lawrence Barclay, son of Scott Fremain, Esq. Barrister, aged 3 years and 2 months.

At Demerara, June 2d, William Rogers, aged 17, after a short illness of 4 days, only son of the late Mr. Wm. Rogers, of the Royal Engineer Department.

On the 17th inst. on his passage from Demerara to this port, on board schr. Wm. Thomas, second son of Capt. John O'Brien, in the 23d year of his age.

Drowned, from on board the brig Corsair, on her passage from Berbice to this port, Patrick, third son of Capt. James McCarthy, of this town.

On Wednesday morning, in the 65th year of her age, Ann, fourth daughter of the late James Creighton, Esq. sen. of this place.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Saturday, Brig, Thomas, Dennis, Berbice, 13 days; schr. John Henry, Myers, St. George's Bay, N.F. 8 days; Eclipse, Aerestrop, Trinidad, 18 days; schr. William, Conrad, Demerara, 18 days.

Sunday, schr. Industry, Long, Boston, 3 days; Sable, Hammond, St. John, N. B. via Yarmouth, 6 days.

Monday, Mail Packet Roseway, Crick, Bermuda, 8 days.

Tuesday, Brig. Olivia, Tucker, Ponce Porto Rico, 11 days; schr. Wednesday, schr. Mariner, Gerard, Montreal.

Thursday, Sloop of War Brig Sappho, Commander Fraser, Plymouth, 9th May, and 7 days from Bermuda—The Flag ship Cornwallis was to sail from Plymouth for Portsmouth, on the 10th May, to remain a week, then sail for Halifax.

Friday, schr. Nancy, Sydney, C.B.; schr. Mary Ann, Prospect. Schr. Mary & Sally, Margaret's Bay; schr. Fancy, do. Schr. Packet, Country Harbour.

CLEARED.

June 23, Sch. Mary, P.E. Island; Diana, Blamfield, Ft. John, N.B. brig Lively, Godfrey, B.W. Indies. 25th, Felicity, Crowell, West Indies; Eliza Ann, Love, Lisbon; Lady Smith, McGrath, West Indies; brig. Coquette, Wilkie, B. W. Indies; schr. Reine, Porrier, Bay Chaleur. 27th, Sarah, Tooker, St. John, N.B.; Matilda, Hannam, B. W. Indies; Jane, Nelmes, Kingston, Jam.; William the 4th, Lewis, Quebec.

PASSENGERS in the Packet Pictou, for New York—Mr. J. Goddard and Family, Mrs. Higgins and Family. Mr. Kirk, and one in the steerage.—In the Cordelia, from New York, Mr. Della Torre, Mr. and Mrs. McIlreath.—In the Robert Noble, from St. Thomas, Messrs. Taylor, and Mr. Walcott.

Sale at Auction.

BY WM. M. ALLAN,

On Tuesday next, 4th July, at 12 o'clock, at the House lately occupied by Maj. TEW, 34th Regt. in Gottingen Street.

THE WHOLE OF HIS EFFECTS, CONSISTING OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

KITCHEN Furniture, Saddlery, Horse Clothing, a lot of Oats, do. of Coal, wearing Apparel, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

A very superior BAY HORSE, a first rate CHARGER, a WAGGON, &c. &c.

All persons having any demands against the Estate of Major Tew, are requested to render them immediately, addressed to either of the Subscribers.

C. B. BRISBANE, } Captains.
E. BRODERICK, }
E. W. BYRON, } 34th Regt.

June 30.

FLOUR.

Received per Schooner Arichat:

525 B BLS QUEBEC FINE FLOUR, 75 Do. superfine, Philip's inspection for May. For sale by July 1st. '837. HUNTER & CHAMBERS.

REMOVED.

THE SUBSCRIBER

BEGS to acquaint his friends and the public, that he has removed his Establishment from the Long wharf, to the wharf adjoining, commonly called Brown's wharf, where he has taken that splendid fire proof store, lately erected by the late John Brown, Esq. The store being commodious, he will receive goods on Storage or on Commission; the wharf is roomy and safe for large vessels. June 30. J. H. REYNOLDS.

C. H. BELCHER.

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,

OPPOSITE THE PROVINCE BUILDING, HALIFAX.

HAS received by the Acadian from Greenock, Part of his Importations for the Season—the remainder expected by the Lotus from London.

BOOK-BINDING in all its branches executed in the neatest manner.

BLANK BOOKS of all kinds constantly on hand, made and ruled to patterns.

PAPER HANGINGS and CORDERINGS, as well as assortment, handsome patterns and low priced. Further Supply of these Articles, of rich and elegant patterns, expected from London.

PRINTING INK, in Kegs. June 17, 1837.

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As a Servant, or in a Store, a young man. Apply at this Office.