

must keep down; following riches is like  
troying wild geese' and you must crawl  
both on your belly; the minute you pop  
your head off they go whistling down  
and you see no more of them; if you  
want the art of 'sticking' by nature, you  
must acquire it by art: put a couple of pounds  
on a bird-time on your office-stool, and sit  
on it: get a chain round your leg, and  
yourself to your own counter like a pair of  
paw scissors; nail yourself to the wall of your  
line of business, like a weasel on a barn door  
the sign of the spread eagle: or what will  
beget of all, marry an honest poor girl with  
a penny, and my life for yours if you don't  
be business!

Never mind what your relations say, about  
your talent, learning, enterprise and such  
things when they come advising you for your

**Extraordinary Marriage and Emigration**—On Monday week, James Beaumont and Mary Clegg, who had kept company for some months previous, set out from Rochdale, to be married at the residence of New Street, Sale. The young woman's relations being opposed to her going abroad, followed her to the vicarage, where she would have been married on the Tuesday, previous to their setting out from Liverpool on the following Friday. They succeeded in bringing her home again. Beaumont followed his fair one to Rochdale, and finding out the place where his intended bride was secreted, he endeavoured to rescue her, but was not successful. He watched her for some time, and saw her go to the mill, being tired, he was going away; but a number of people who had collected in the neighbourhood, seeing him give up the case hopeless, began to jeer him, one of whom, a young woman, named Mary Lord, a steam-

—o❦o—

Oh, he will be caught !  
No, he will not be caught !

s, sausages, and in short every thing that  
ever heard of as a morning dish. This  
upation lasts an hour. Then those who

inclined to walk promenade the deck, the one who do not choose exercise amuse themselves in reading, (for there is a good library on board) or in playing chess, &c., for the implements of all sorts of games are complete. Thus passes the time till twelve, when tables of the dining room are spread with provisions and liquors, preceded by tureens of soup. This occupies half an hour—amusements go on until four—then comes the regular dinner—twelve or fourteen plates of meat, fish, &c., in a profusion I have

*a Sickness.*—We understand that a British officer was so sea sick while going to England, that, among other things, he threw up his commission.

It is said that a Miss Charlotte Mitchell, of Georgia, appeared on her wedding day dressed entirely in silk of her own manufacture—cap, gloves, stockings, and dress—equal to the best pongee. Girls do you hear that. Such a girl would be worth more to a young man starting in the world, than a thousand dollar farm and half a dozen pianos to boot. Says a thoughtful contemporary.—Urbana Citizen.

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**American Newspapers.**—We see it stated in a country paper, that there are now about 290 newspapers established in the United States, from which are issued at a moderate circulation, 100,000,000,000 sheets annually; which, if in one continuous sheet would reach our times from pole to pole; and if embodied in a book form would be equal to issuing 100 volumes all large as the Bible every minute in the year.

**The Pig vs. Pork.**—A curious trial came at the New Criminal Court, London, June 14th. James Matthews was tried on an indictment for stealing a pig. After the case, the prosecution was made out, a female acquaintance of Matthews swore that a man named Gwyn, borrowed of her a knife, with which he was going to kill one of Old James's complainant's pigs. He returned the knife on after, which was all bloody. Defendant swore from other circumstances that the pig was actually killed by another person because it was carried off. He was acquitted on the ground that the property stolen was a pig, and not a pig—The court, however, ordered him into custody, in case another indictment should be preferred, and issued a warrant for the arrest of Gwyn.

The editor of the Hartford Patriot says that  
 was given the other day a pair of boots,  
 which were so tight they came near making  
 a Universalist, because he received his  
 punishment as he *went along*.

Mother, why does Pa call you *honey*?"—  
"Because my dear he loves me." "No Ma,  
it isn't." "It isn't? What is it then?"—"I  
w." "Well, what is it?" "Why its be-  
cause you have got so much *comb* in your  
head—that's why."

I say, Mike, how did you get that new  
? How did I get it? 'Why upon the  
king system.' 'The banking system, how

of paper with I promise to pay, written on it, 'If Prince Albert should die, what a scramble there would be for the widow.'



# EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

FROM PAPERS BY THE BRITANNIA.

The *Caledonia*, mail steamer from Halifax, arrived at Liverpool on the 14th June, in 11 days passage.

There is no intelligence of the President or her unfortunate passengers and crew.

Sir John Harvey, who was a passenger in the *Britannia*, reached London on the 11th June, and transacted business on that and the following day with Lord John Russell, at the Colonial Office.

Among the presentations of Her Majesty's Drawing Room on the 17th, was the Hon. Lady Harvey, on her return from New-Brusswick, by the Hon. Ladyborough.

We do not notice any later intelligence from China. The London Gazette of the 11th contains the official accounts of the taking of the forts at Canton, with other details of the operations of the British forces in that quarter.

We have hastily made the following extracts from our files, principally from the *Liverpool European* of the 19th.

LONDON, June 5.

**Defeat of Ministers.**—At half-past three o'clock this morning, the House of Commons declared, by a majority of one, that the present Ministers of the Crown do not possess the confidence of Parliament, and that their continuance in office is at variance with the spirit of the constitution.

For Sir R. Peel's motion, 312  
Against, 311

Majority for the censure and expulsion of Ministers, 1

When the cheers which followed the announcement of the division had subsided, Lord John Russell said that he would take until Monday to determine what course he would pursue, for the vindication of Ministers.

There were 628 members in the house—314, including tellers, voted with Sir Robert Peel—313 with ministers; the speaker did not vote. Three members left the house without voting. Five more were absent without pairs. There were eleven pairs. Not one conservative absent.

The Ministry have since been beaten by a majority of eighteen on the Criminal Law question.

**The Crops.**—Haymaking is now generally in full operation in this neighbourhood. The crops are most luxuriant, and the quantity of clover, or, more properly speaking, cow grass, which is to be seen in all the old pastures, is greater than has been known for many years.

**Wiltshire Independent.**

The hay harvest has commenced in this neighbourhood, several fields having been cut and carried off in prime condition during the week. The crops in general are very abundant, promising more than an average yield. There is every prospect of a fine harvest, both as regards quantity and quality.

**Carmarthen paper.**

Captain Sir Henry Prescott, R. N., C. B., late Governor of Newfoundland, arrived at Cork on Tuesday week, per the *Lady Stafford*, after the extraordinary short passage of 13 days.

On Wednesday a court of directors was held at the East India House, when Major General Sir Hugh Gough, K. C. B., was appointed commander in chief of the company's forces on the Madras establishment.

The Rev. G. A. Selwyn, curate of Windsor, has received the appointment of the newly-created bishopric in New Zealand.

At a meeting of the archbishops and bishops, held at Lambeth, on Tuesday, it was decided that the immediate erection of bishoprics was much to be desired in New Brunswick, among other dependencies of Great Britain.

It is stated that the very important event of the accomplishment of Her Majesty is expected at the latter end of September or early in October.

Lord John Russell will, we understand, shortly form a matrimonial alliance with the second daughter of the Earl and Countess of Minto. His lordship is in his 49th, and the lady in her 26th year.

We understand the preliminaries are arranged for the marriage of Miss Peel, eldest daughter of the Right Hon. Sir R. Peel, Bart. M. P., with Viscount Villiers, eldest son of the Earl and Countess of Jersey.

The marriage of Lady Sarah Villiers, to the Prince Nicholas Esterhazy, is, we understand, not to be solemnized until the commencement of next year. The prince will be obliged to visit his relations abroad, previous to his marriage.

Letters from Antwerp, received at Paris, state, that a marriage between the Prince of Joinville and the Princess Sophia, daughter of the King of Holland, is probable.

**Waterloo.**—The 15th of June was celebrated with great pomp.

We understand that the instructions given to Sir Henry Pottinger, on proceeding as commissioner to Canton, to supercede Capt. Elliot, were warlike against the Chinese to an extreme degree.

A contract has, we understand, been concluded with Mr. Green, the ship-owner, for tonnage for the conveyance of 1000 troops, which Government are about to send direct to China. Three vessels have been taken up for this service, at a charge to the public of £15,000.

**Morning Post.**

Reinforcements for India will commence leaving Chatham, during the present month. The total number of troops to be embarked for the three presidencies will average about 800. Detachments to about the same extent have also been placed under orders to proceed direct from this country to China, in addition to those which are now on their voyage thither from India.

**United Service Gazette.**

A third assistant surgeon has been appointed to each of the Queen's Infantry regiments borne on the Indian establishment. This de-

sirable increase restores these corps to the same strength, as regards Medical Officers, from which they were reduced in the year 1830.

**Official information** has reached London, to the effect that the Porte had issued, on the 22nd May, an amended firman, in accordance with the recommendation of the four powers, respecting Egypt.

Lord Ponsonby's departure from Constantinople on his return to this country, has, we hear, been deferred, in consequence of the serious state of things in various parts of the Ottoman empire.

A letter from Naples, dated May 23th, intimates that the house of Rothschild has made a loan of 3,000,000 ducats, which the Government required in order to settle the Sicilian affairs.

**Canada and China.**—The estimate of the further amount that will probably be required to defray the expenses of the service in Canada, consequent upon the late insurrection, amounts to £108,000; and the estimate of the sum required to be voted this year, on account of the expenses of the expedition to China, to £400,000.

Accounts have been received in town of the alarming illness of the Queen of Hanover.

**Observer.**

The Crown Prince of Hanover (Prince George of Cumberland) has irretrievably lost the sight of both eyes.

Admiral Sir Robert Barrie, K. C. B. died on the 5th June.

The venerable Earl of Portesque expired on Thursday, after an illness of nearly three weeks, which from the first left but faint or any hopes of his eventual recovery.

Sir David Wilkie, the celebrated painter, died on the 1st of June, in the Oriental steamship, in Gibraltar Bay, on his passage home, after painting the portraits of the Sultan of Turkey, the Pasha of Egypt, &c.

Astley's celebrated Amphitheatre, in London, was, on the morning of Tuesday week, destroyed by fire, and one woman and three valuable horses were burnt. The amount of damage is variously estimated at from £20,000 to £60,000.

Truth probably lies between both. Ducrow is a sufferer to the amount of £10,000. The building was insured to about £8,000.

An extensive conflagration at the town of Crediton, Devonshire, has entirely destroyed not less than 40 dwelling houses.

On Wednesday week a fire broke out at Donstable, in Hertfordshire, by which twenty-one houses were consumed, and property to the amount of some thousands destroyed.

The extensive commercial house of Grant & Co. of Glasgow have failed; their liabilities are said to amount to £180,000, and it is feared the effect will be felt by many other houses.

Messrs. Cockburn & Co. the East Indian and Australian Agents, of Old Broad-street, have stopped payment. Their debts and liabilities are stated at from £150,000 to £200,000. It is reported they will be able to pay 10s. in the pound.

**Reduction of Colonial Duties.**—Mr. Labouchere will not persevere in procuring legislative sanction to the reductions which he proposed before Easter, in the duties on imports into the West Indies and British North America.

Let us trust, that should he remain at the head of the Board of Trade, he will in the next Parliament propose the total abolition of these duties.

**Journal of Commerce.**

**War Office, June 11.**—36th Foot—Assistant Surgeon John James Russell, M. D. from 73d, to be Surgeon, vice Lloyd retired upon half pay.

The Tea Market in London, on the 18th, was represented as dull for all kinds of free trade, and prices were barely supported.

Company's congo flat at 2s. 6d. cash. Sugars were declining.

**Timber Prices Current.**—Liverpool, June 19.—Pine.—The sales of Pine Timber are not animated, and prices are rather on the decline. A cargo of good Quebec has been sold at 18 1/2d per foot, and a cargo of St. John of fair average at 20d per foot.

There seems to be a prospect of more business being done. Red Pine is lower in price. The best Quebec may be quoted at 2s. per foot, and common at 23d. per foot. Saint John Red Pine 19d per foot.

**Deals.**—Three cargoes have been sold from the quay in the present month; the first a large cargo of Saint John Spruce at 2 5/8d per foot of 2 inches, the second a parcel of 6000 Spruce Saint John at 2 3/4d per foot of 2 inches, the third a cargo of Saint Andrews Spruce by auction at 2 1/4d per foot of two inches.

**Pitch Pine.** in consequence of the excess in the import, is much reduced in the value, the last two parcels sold at 2s. 6d. and 2s. per foot.

**PRESIDENT STEAMER.**—House of Lords.—In answer to a question from Lord Strangford, Earl Minto said the government did not think it expedient to send any vessel after the President steamer.

The noble earl also threw discredit upon the conjectures raised respecting the large steamer seen in Saint George's Channel, hinting that some of the reports respecting the President originated from speculators.

In the House of Lords, on the 10th June, Earl Mountcashel presented a petition from the North American merchants of Liverpool, praying that no alteration be made in the present timber duties, for if such were the case their ships would remain void and useless.

A similar petition was presented from Shields.

Earl Fitzwilliam asked whether it followed that because the ships could not be wholly laden with timber, there were no other things to make up a cargo?

The Earl of Mountcashel said if there were other things he should like the Noble Lord to point them out.

Earl Fitzwilliam suggested that they would

find employment in bringing timber from other places.

Lord Colchester said the timber brought from Norway was brought in foreign ships, and he would inform the noble Earl that the ships employed in the colonial timber trade, were not fit to bring any articles that would be injured or spoiled by water, by which they were therefore totally unfit to carry such articles as corn—(hear.)

Earl Fitzwilliam thought that if the ships were not fit to carry goods that would be damaged by wet, they must be very bad ships—(a laugh.)

Lord Colchester.—At any rate they employed sailors, and brought profit to their owners—(hear.)

**CORN LAWS.**—Lord Ashburton quoted an extract from a speech delivered by Lord Brougham in 1817, advocating a protective duty on corn, and advised the noble and learned Lord not to throw stones when he had so many windows of his own.

Lord Brougham said that at the time in question the original law was about to come into operation, but after 26 years experience, when it was found that the measure had failed to alleviate the distress of the country, was it not matter of course that his opinion should change? (hear.)

The landowners and the country were not in same position as in 1817. (hear.)

The landowners had been relieved by the operation of the poor law bill, and that made a most material difference.

He had no hesitation in saying, that he was anything rather than a person prematurely or by any sense of word denying protection to the landed interest. Was it no protection to say gradual and instantaneous repeal? Was it not protection to say take off so much per ct. year after year until ultimately you will have taken off the whole? Was not that protection?

Lord Ashburton.—None.

Lord Brougham.—Would the noble Lord rather have a total repeal at once? (hear.)

The Earl of Winchester acknowledged the distress of the labouring population, and he would wish to diminish or relieve it by a sound system of emigration, which was a subject he hoped to see soon taken up by the Legislature of the country.

The Marquis of Salisbury did not wish to see our labouring population—the sinews of the country banished, under a system of emigration, to foreign lands. He was persuaded that the country itself was amply sufficient for the sustenance of its inhabitants, if its resources were properly cultivated.

With respect to the poor laws, he could not approve of the system of granting out-door relief to the able-bodied labourers.

**Monument to the Erskines.**—At a meeting of the United Secession Church, Nicolson-st., Glasgow, on the evening of Monday, the 10th inst. it was moved by the Rev. John Macfarlane, seconded by R. W. Hamilton Esq. and carried with acclamation, "That this congregation, taking into consideration that, more than one hundred years have passed away since the rise of the Secession Church, and up to this period no special or appropriate memorial has been erected in honor of those good and great men, to whose disinterestedness, moral fortitude, and talents, this country, the Church of Christ, and the cause of civil and religious liberty, have, under God, been so deeply indebted, now agree in order to testify their admiration and gratitude, that their new place of worship about to be erected in South Portland street, shall be considered as also purposely a monumental building to be designated "Erskine Church," in memory of the Rev. Ebenezer Erskine, the father of the Secession Church, and of the Rev. Ralph Erskine, one of its founders."

At the same meeting, the congregation made choice of a very chaste and beautiful plan for "Erskine Church," of Gothic order. The plan was drawn by Mr. John Baird, architect.

**Scottish Guardian.**

**Representation of Edinburgh.**—The matter at issue between the Aggregate Committee and the Committee of Dissenters have terminated. Mr. Hume having accepted an invitation to stand for Leeds, the Dissenters have not thought it necessary to bring forward any other candidate.

**Wigtownshire Election.**—A requisition, for Capt. John Dalrymple to come forward, in the event of a dissolution of Parliament, as a candidate for the representation of the county of Wigtown, is in course of signature among the Liberal electors.

**Dumfries Courier.**

A few days ago a person digging in the garden of Mr. Duncan McAlpine, at Blackhall, near this city, found a curious seal, which appears to have belonged to one of the followers of the young Pretender, or the Chevalier Prince Charles, during the rebellion of 1745.

The seal bears a half-length portrait of that extraordinary person, whose "moving incidents by flood and field" furnish materials sufficient for half a score romances. He wears a bonnet and a plaid, with a broad belt over his left shoulder, ornamented with a rosette. A star glittering on his breast. His hair is rather long, and is secured behind by a ribbon.

This description coincides with an account of his personal appearance and dress during his invasion of England.—"He was dressed in a light plaid, belted about with a blue sash; he wore a grey wig and a blue bonnet, with a rose in it." It is probable that the seal may have belonged to one of his adherents, who might have lost it here while in attendance on the young Chevalier. He slept at Blackhall on the night of Sunday Oct. 15th; 1745, when Carlisle was invested by his troops.

**Carlisle Journal.**

On Monday forenoon, while 3 of the men were engaged in the Tunnel, near the head of Queen-st., Glasgow, on the Edinburgh line of railway, a part of the top gave way, when one of them was killed on the spot among the fragments; another was injured so severely that his life is despaired of; and the third was very much hurt.

# UNITED STATES.

**A Wreck.**—Possibly a Part of the President.—The ship *North Bend*, Ferdinand A. Croker, master, arrived at this port yesterday from Boston passed a wreck on the 3d inst., which, in the opinion of the captain and some of the intelligent passengers on board, may have been a portion of the wreck of the ill-fated steamship President.—The following was entered in the N. B's log book at the time:

"At half past 12 P. M. (2d June,) passed the broadside side of a large vessel; her deck beams burned in the centre and canted up, so as to present 2 iron dragoon knees, which evidently made fast the lower deck of some large vessel. Her water ways were painted red, and the upper part of the iron knees showed her to have been a 3 deck vessel. Her water ways were apparently new and not long in the water.—N. Orleans Picayune, June 22.

The British Queen will not come out again this season, in consequence of the great excitement caused in England by the non-appearance of the President.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

**Later from Texas.**—The steamship *New York*, arrived at New Orleans on the 15th from Galveston. The Presbyterians and Catholics are building churches in Galveston, and the Methodists have raised sufficient funds and will commence immediately. Between 150 and 200 children are at school in Galveston. The Santa Fe expedition was to have left Austin on the 8th inst. Capt. Lewis with his company, fell in with five Indians, one white man, and a squaw, near San Antonio, all of whom were killed but the squaw, who was retained as a prisoner. Capt. Chandler also killed five Indians on the *Novosoto*, and took fifty horses. The crops of Texas promise fairly.

**The Good Reform.**—Probably the temperance reformation has never made more rapid progress in this country than during the present year. At Pittsburgh, Pa., three meetings were lately held, at which five hundred and seventy persons signed the pledge of total abstinence. At Schenectady, New York, more than eight hundred persons have taken the pledge. Similar accounts reach us from all parts of the country. By the way, we wish editors would no longer use, in connection with this subject, the vile blackguardism, "total!" The English language is copious enough, without adding words of this paltry description.—*Nation.*

**Carthage.**—In consequence of the revolution in New Grenada, and the near approach of the contending forces, it is highly necessary for our Government to order a ship of war to Carthage, to protect American commerce and American merchants, in that and in the neighbouring ports, for they will be in a perilous condition.

**Steamboat Lost.**—The steamboat *Oregon*, from St. Louis, for New Orleans, with a full and very valuable cargo, struck a snag on the 13th at Turkey Island, about five miles above St. Genevieve. The boat sunk immediately. She lies in water up to the main deck, and it is believed the principal part of her cargo may be saved. The *Oregon* had on board nearly 350 hhds. of tobacco—the largest quantity ever taken from St. Louis at one time. Of this about one hundred hhds. are above the main deck, and will, most probably be saved without essential damage.

The Rev. Angus Mackintosh, who has so long approved himself as one of the most laborious Missionaries of the Presbyterian Church in this Province and who has been officiating as Chaplain to the 93rd Highlanders, while stationed at Drummondville, delivered an excellent valedictory Discourse to them on Sabbath 23rd May, from Phil. ii. 12 and 13, previous to their departure for Toronto. In the conclusion of his discourse, Mr. M., after alluding to the many examples history affords of pious soldiers, bore an honourable testimony to the religious character of the corps. He had good reason to hope that his ministry had been blessed among them. In no other part of his extensive charge had he witnessed so much piety, zeal, and attachment to ordinances, as in the military stationed at Drummondville, and he assured them that their departure was a source of regret to all the well-disposed in the village and neighbourhood. He concluded by expressing an ardent desire for their welfare, and trusted they would never cease by their exemplary deportment to reflect honour on the British Army, their native land, and the religion they had been taught.—*Toronto B. Colonist.*

In the United Parliament; on Tuesday last, Col. Prince gave notice of two very important bills—one to abolish imprisonment for debt, the other to impose protective duties on foreign produce, that is, produce of the United States.

**Deserters Drowned.**—Of nine soldiers of the 34th Regiment, who lately attempted to swim across the Niagara, a little below the Ferry, near the Falls, seven are stated, in the *Buffalo Commercial*, to have been drowned.

Mr. Baldwin has resigned his office of Solicitor General and, by consequence, his seat in the Executive Council. Mr. Baldwin has not yet assigned his reasons publicly, for resigning; but it is understood that the political constitution of the Council, a large majority of its members being anti-reformers, or as they are called in Canada, Tories, presented an insuperable objection to his retaining the appointment. It is presumed also that Mr. Baldwin will come out in avowed opposition to Lord Sydenham's measures.

We understand that Lady Colebrooke and family were not expected to leave England until the departure of the first steamer in July, and will therefore not arrive here before the middle of the month; until which time His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has postponed his visit to the City. In the mean time, we learn, His Excellency intends proceeding to Miramichi, and other parts of the Eastern section of the Province.—*Courier.*

The first division of the 69th Regiment proceed to Head Quarters on Tuesday morning next, in the steamer *New-Brusswick*. A detachment of the 36th will be brought to the City on the return of the steamer the day following.—*Ibid.*

**Passengers in the Britannia from Liverpool.**—For Halifax—Mr. Forsyth, lady, 3 servants, and 3 children, Miss Clarke, Mrs. Twining and infant, Mr. H. J. J. Bridges, Capt. Drew, Lieut. Wynyard, Rev. H. J. Sleighton, R. N. Messrs. J. Frazer, W. Forsyth, R. Bendyshe and N. Bendyshe, Col. Butler, Captain West; and 42 for Boston.

**London Correspondence.**—June 18.

"The result of the Elections is variously predicted, according to people's various hopes and opinions: but I consider it most probable that there will be a conservative majority, and of as many as from thirty to fifty members. We consider London quite safe for two. The number of persons who give their votes for both parties is by no means small; and by such suffrages Lord John Russell and Alderman Wood will probably be brought in. The attempt to sow 'discord and hatred among the various classes of the community, and to array the population of the towns against the agriculturists has, as yet, proved no more successful than such policy deserves to be.

In the Colonial Society, the North American Committee have adopted the petition prepared by Mr. Bliss, on the Timber Duties. Some alteration and insertions, however, were made by other Members; but I think, upon the whole, it is such as you will approve. Its adoption was moved in the Committee by the Duke of Argyll, and seconded by the Earl of Dunmore; the Earl of Mountcashel will present it in the Lords; and in the Commons it will be entrusted to some Member of the committee who has not yet gone down to his constituents.

I think it very advisable to present all petitions upon this subject before Parliament is dissolved, as I hope the next House will assemble with different feelings, and under a different administration, so that no further agitation of the question may continue.

The petitions from Fredericton were sent to their address, from the Colonial Department, to-day. They will be presented forthwith. The petitions from Saint John have been lying at Liverpool for some days, and are momentarily expected.

It is very gratifying to observe the spirit and energy with which you have got up public meetings and petitions throughout the Province. Those movements will produce a good effect here. It was most necessary to deny the assertions of those who say, "Give the Colonies free trade, and they will care nothing about the Timber Duties." It is to be regretted that the last report of the Chamber of Commerce, at Saint John, seems to contain some things from which an attempt may, possibly, be one day made to derive arguments to our disadvantage.

# THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1841.

**Charlotte County Bank.**

Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.  
Director next week—E. Wilson, Esq.  
DISCOUNT DAY, SATURDAY.  
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.

**Alms and Work House.**

Commissioner next week—John Parkinson.

**Marine Assurance Association.**

Director next week—P. Smith.  
Office Hours from 10 till 3 o'clock, every day, Sunday excepted.

**Saint Stephens Bank.**

WILLIAM PORTER, Esq., President.  
Director next week—Aber Hill.  
DISCOUNT DAY, SATURDAY.  
Hours of business, from 10 to 1.

BILLS AND NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

**LATEST DATES.**

London, June 18 Montreal, June 29  
Liverpool, June 19 Quebec, June 29  
Paris, June 15 Halifax, July 4  
Edinburgh, June 15 New-York, July 6  
Toronto, June 29 Boston, July 6

**ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA.**

This Steamer arrived at Halifax on Thursday, the 1st inst. at One P.M. in 12 days from Liverpool, bringing the first account of her arrival home on the 9th, in 11 days' passage from Halifax.

Capt. Cleland was presented by his passengers with a gold Chronometer, valued at £100.

**Boston Notion.**—The enterprising and talented proprietor of this Mammoth Paper,

George Roberts, Esq. the 15th inst. an im of a *Quadruple No* the first. It will square feet, and will folio form, every page each, of about 4 feet wishing to obtain a send their orders a

**THE AMARANTH** much improved in ance, and containing ginal articles. Th riched with an orig *Lost One: a Tale* from the talented another of those ex Brunswick, by M. choice selection of have not yet subse would do well to st Mr. Shires.

**CAPT. NONES** 1 25th ult. it was req vessel was ashore: land, near Cross I. Bay. Capt. NONES immediately proceed *Alert*, to her assis &c. from the wre the British barque Sturt, from Saint cannot be awarded of the Cutter humane conduct i in distress, and by have been saved i Capt. Nones recei lature at the last s he has rendered tress; but we trust John and this To them in some more approbation and t

**NEW PAPER** last from St. Step *Chronic and Fume* by Mr. John K. I key success in his

**The Rainy F** abilities have exci lovers of Music in week been deligh and on two occasi and fashionable a

**Launched on S** Ship Yard a new of 18, 19, 20, built i

**Fail Roads** roads completed, forming a route be these 53 are open commenced.

**SEVERE DEATH** the demer of Mr Woodburn Farm Doull drove up day last, and had Alex. Campbell, at his watch and past Five o'clock Medical aid was out avail, thus in old respectable n off, reminding us we are in death. 71st year of his a tonsillitis, Scotlan with his afflicted

**On Thursday** Atter, Rector, M ELIZABETH TOO Mr. John Towns On the 28th ul son, Esq. Rect to Mrs. M. BART On Thursday JOHN JARVIS, to of this town.

**On Thursday** Church, Loch L rison, Mr. Ephr rietta A. F. Cod onds.

**On the 5th in** in this harbour mate, aged 36 y At St. John o and seven days, Thomas Renton At Loch Low ret, wife of Mr years.

**Shi** **PORT OF**

July 3, schr. E O —5, " M —5, Spanish S —7, brgn. J S —7, " L Y —7, " B

July 2, brig P u —6, brgn. C I —7, bqne C b &







