

Battle of Waterloo was celebrated in England with great pomp.

The London papers state that the instructions given to Sir Henry Pottinger, who has been appointed to supercede Captain Elliott in China, were warlike to an extreme degree.

The London Morning Post, says—A contract has been concluded with Mr Green, the ship owner, for tonnage for 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.

The United Service Gazette states—In France a ministerial crisis had been approaching, but is for the moment put off. A law for recruiting the army was proposed by Marshal Sout and thrown out by the peers—the Duke of Orleans himself voting against it. The marshal tendered his resignation, or affected to do so, and his son was appointed minister at Rome. The marshal resumed his seat as President of the Council. Twelve ships of the line under Admiral Hugon, were to leave Toulon. Their destination is not known; it is, however anticipated that the collection of this enormous force had something to do with the affairs of the East, and the sudden return of the division under the command of Rear Admiral Case gives additional force to the conjecture.

The London Journal of Commerce says—Mr Labouche will not persevere in procuring legislative sanction to the reductions which he proposed before Easter, in the duties on importations 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.

Astly's celebrated Amphitheatre, in London, was, destroyed by fire, and one woman and three valuable horses were burnt. The amount of damage is variously estimated at from £10,000 to £60,000. Truth probably lies between both. Ducrow is a sufferer to the amount of £10,000. The building was insured to about £8000.

On the night of the 23d ult. the small town of Parsbeg was entirely burnt down; 244 houses were consumed.

A fire took place in the small town of Warth, near Ratisbon, which destroyed 141 houses.

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

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

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

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.

The cotton mills of M. Heptienn, at Ghent, have been destroyed. The loss is estimated at about 100,000*l*.

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 Broadstreet, have stopped payment. Their debts and liabilities are stated at from £190,000 to £200,000. It is reported they will be able to pay 10*s*. in the pound.

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

We do not notice any latter intelligence from China.

An extensive conflagration at the town of Crediton, Devonshire has entirely destroyed no less than 40 dwelling houses.

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

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*l* 1-2*d*. per foot, and a cargo of St. John at fair average at 20*d*. There seems to be a prospect of more business being done.

Deals.—Three cargoes have been sold from the quay in the present month; the first a large cargo of St. John Spruce at 23*d*. per foot of 2 inches, the second a parcel of 6000 Spruce St. John at 27*d*. per

foot of 2 inches, the third a cargo of St Andrews Spruce at 24*d*. per foot of 2 in.

From the Liverpool European, June 19.

We are just on the eve of a general election in Great Britain and business is therefore, though the prospects of trade have latterly been much brighter, than heretofore, almost completely at a standstill. The merchants connected with the United States and British North American colonies are well pleased with the symptoms of improvement that have begun to manifest themselves in the branches of commerce in which they are interested, but which however are hardly decided enough yet to allow of confident congratulation. In the manufacturing districts also matters begin to wear a more cheering aspect; but politics doubtless with a view on all sides to the benefit of the nation are now all absorbing, and nothing of consequence will be done in the monetary or commercial world, except as far as regards the completion of orders for export, until the strength of parties, by which the nation is governed is ascertained, and the dominance of liberal or conservative is decided.

Sir Robert Peel's motion of want of confidence in the present ministers, it will be seen was carried by the small majority of one in the fullest assembly of the representatives of the people ever gathered together on any question agitated in the British Parliament. The effect has been to put off all debates on all important topics. Lord John Russell stated that he did not think it would be respectful to the House of Commons to proceed with the Corn and Timber discussion after that vote, and that Ministers finding they had not the confidence of the House of Commons, would next proceed to ascertain how they stood in this respect with the country. The business of the session is therefore being rapidly wound up. The members are leaving town on visits to their constituents, and on every hand the most active preparations are making for the expected contest.—Lord John Russell, the Secretary for the Colonies, has made a dash at the representation of the city of London; and in Liverpool a requisition is in progress of signature for Lord Palmerston, the Foreign Minister, to oppose Lord Sandon and Mr Creswell, who are expected to fill the offices of President of the Board of Trade and Attorney General, whenever a conservative administration shall be formed, and who were nominated for those situations when Sir R. Peel was last sent for by Her Majesty. From some calculations which were made a few days ago with reference to the coming election, it appeared that out of the number of 548 members of the present parliament starting again, 285 were conservatives and 263 liberals; of members retiring, 34 were conservatives and 76 liberals; of new candidates, 187 were conservatives and 121 liberals. No inference as to the result of the contest can be drawn from this statement, as no doubt many other candidates who have not yet declared will enter the field.

The dissolution, there is every reason to believe will be gazetted on Tuesday next, after Her Majesty has prorogued the Parliament in person. Writs for a General Election will then be issued to the several sheriffs for counties, who must within two days cause proclamation to be made of county elections, and must fix them to take place not sooner than the 10th nor later than the 16th day from the date of the proclamation. The sheriffs must also within three days from the receipt of the writ, issue their precepts to the returning officers of the cities and boroughs, who must instantly cause proclamation to be made of the elections, and proceed to election thereon not sooner than four days nor later than eight days from the date of the proclamation. The new Parliament will meet forthwith after the elections, the votes of supply having been only taken for six months from the first of April. There are a thousand rumours in currency as to the result of this appeal to the nation; but nine hundred and ninety nine of them are not worth notice. The only one to be credited is, that ministers do not expect anything like a majority, but have made up their minds to a minority of from 39 to 40. It is understood that Sir R. Peel's present intention is not to go on with the new parliament unless his working majority be 35. The first trial of strength will most probably be on the speakership, as though Mr Lefevre is very much esteemed by all parties, the conservative leader is too long-headed to throw away a chance. It is not however believed that Ministers will resign in the event of a defeat on that point. The policy of the conservative party will then continue aggressive until their end shall be accomplished. A great many peers will be made before the ministers leave office. It will be time enough to speculate on the nature of Sir R. Peel's measures when he shall be installed as premier, but we may remark that he declared a few nights ago in the House of Commons, that he took his stand upon his Tamworth manifesto, which was clearly one of extensive though well-digested and safe reform.

London Shipping Gazette, June 18.

FRONTIERS OF TURKEY, June 2. The Turkish troops continue their acts of violence against the Christians. The Pasha of Nissa is making grand preparations for his defence.

The dismissal of the Greek patriarch at Constantinople was the consequence of his not using his efforts to check the revolt of the Christians in Bulgaria—which on the contrary he espoused as a legitimate mode of defence.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 26.

The Greeks on the European side give great uneasiness to the Porte.

The firmans have not yet been forwarded to Mehemet Ali, despatches from Shekib Effendi being first expected.

The tribute fixed to be paid by Mehemet is 4,000,000 per annum (40,000*l*.) but the firmans on this point is not considered as definitely settled.

Paris, Jan. 18.—It is announced that the Pope recognizing the government of Queen Donna Maria, it is probable that Austria Russia and Prussia will follow the example: for some time it is said, negotiations have been on foot between Austria and Portugal, and that in consequence an Austrian Ambassador will be sent to Portugal. Baron Marshall ambassador at Washington, is talked of for this post.

Ministerial Changes.—The Standard has found another successor to Sir James Carnac, as Governor of Bombay, in the person of Mr Shiell. We are sorry again to inflict another blow on the reputation of so celebrated an adept in the art of conjecture; but the truth must be told—there is no foundation for the statement. Several changes besides those we recently announced, will take place at the close of the session. Among others, we believe we may include Mr Sheil's appointment to the office of Judge Advocate, as successor to Sir George Grey, who will have an appointment with a seat in the cabinet. The Hon. Fox Maule will succeed Mr Sheil's as Vice-President of the Board of Trade, the office of Under Secretary of State for the Home department will be filled by Lord Seymour, now Secretary to the Board of Control.—Globe.

The tea trade remains in a quiet state, and the dealers are less inclined to do business than previously, because there are further prospects of a depression in next week. The general opinion is that tea cannot support present market rates, if these sales are to be continued, which accounts for the caution exercised in the mean time. In the speculative article (Company's congous), business is very limited, and the quotations 2*s* 01-2*d*. per lb. cash. The fluctuation in the article during the last fortnight has been at least 7*d*. per lb.; but an advance of about 4*d*. has been gained upon the lowest price since the arrival of the news of the state of affairs in the China Seas.

Monetary Intelligence.—It is scarce possible to conceive the existence of a more stagnant state of business that at present prevades the whole of the stock market; and if anything were wanting to abstract attention, nothing could more effectually do it than the excitement every where apparent connected with the elections. As this is likely to bear away all parties, whether speculatively inclined or not, the present struggle being one of more than ordinary importance, the most experienced dealers confidently express the belief that as the principal of the money required for the several contests has already been withdrawn from the market, there will be no material increase in business or fluctuations in value till they are concluded. At least, if fluctuation should occur, they only look to one cause as likely to produce it, which would be unfavourable news either from China or the East Indian presidencies. Money is easy at 4 to 5 per cent., as we stated yesterday, and while there is little business in the market it is likely to remain so, although it is not impossible that large operations might occasion a temporary scarcity.

THE SEASON.

NOTWITHSTANDING the backwardness of the season, and from all accounts it was the latest ever witnessed in the country; the intelligence from every part represent the crops as looking unusually luxuriant. Grass and Clover never promised a richer return.

VISIT OF THE GOVERNOR.

WE understand Sir William Colebrooke, may be expected in Miramichi to-morrow.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

WE have been obligingly favoured with the following Postage rates, established by Her Majesty's Government.

From New Brunswick.—* France 1*s* 6*d* sterling, Germany 2*s* 10*d*. do. if forwarded via France 2*s* 6*d*. Lubec, Cuxhaven, Hamburg 2*s* 6*d*. do. if marked by private ship or packet boat 1*s* 8*d*. Holland and Belgium via France 2*s* 6*d*. do. if addressed direct 2*s* 10*d*. Switzerland via France 1*s* 10*d*. do. direct 2*s* 4*d*. Spain via France 2*s* 3*d*. do via Falmouth 2*s* 10*d*. Italy, Sicily, Venetian Lombardy, Turkey, Levant and Archipelago via France 2*s* 3*d*. Egypt, Greece, and Syria via Falmouth 2*s* 11*d*. do. via France 1*s* 6*d*. Spain via Falmouth 2*s* 10*d*. Portugal do 2*s* 3*d*. Brazil do 3*s* 3*d*. Buenos Ayres, Chili, and Peru 3*s* 1*d*. Mexico, Columbia and Cuba 2*s* 9*d*. Saint Domingo, and Foreign West India Islands 1*s* 11*d*. *Jamaica and British do 1*s* 8*d*. East Indies via France 2*s* 6*d*. New South Wales 2*s* 10*d*. Ceylon 3*s* 8*d*. *Gibraltar, *Malta, Ionian Islands and East Indies via Falmouth 1*s* 9*d*. *Malta, Ionian Islands, Greece, Syria and Egypt via France 1*s* 6*d*. Madeira 2*s* 4*d*. Denmark, Sweden, and Russia 2*s*. Heligoland 2*s* 2*d*.

*Letters can be forwarded to places marked with an asterick without the postage being prepaid.

Single rates of postage given in the above instructions are applicable to letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight. The charge for postage exceeding half an ounce, will advance in proportion to their weight and number of rates at present in operation. This scale does not apply to French rates on letters to and from France, and through France as the present system of charging French rates on such letters must continue in force, viz a single French rate for each quarter of an ounce exclusive.

General Post Office, Halifax, Newscote, April 27, 1841.

DEATH OF FRANCIS PEABODY, ESQ.

WE have to day the melancholy duty of announcing the death of Francis Peabody, Esq. This bereavement was very sudden, and although he survived to a green old age, his loss will be severely felt by his intimate friends, and universally regretted by the community.

A friend has handed us the following brief sketch of his life:—

"In no obituary ever published in Miramichi, has there been a death announced, that has excited such universal sympathy and regret as the death of the venerable Mr Peabody. This melancholy event took place at his residence in Chatham on the morning of Sabbath last, and has produced but one feeling in the public mind—that of unfeigned sorrow. The deceased was in the 81st year of his age. He was a native of the United States of America when British Provinces, was born in the year 1760, and emigrated with his loyal parents to this Province, when he was but a mere child. For nearly the last fifty years of his life he was a resident in Chatham, and during the greater part of that time, was by far the most extensive and respectable merchant on the banks of the Miramichi. To his liberality and enterprise, the town of Chatham, the most populous and important on this side of the Province, owes in a great measure its rise and progress, and hence he has long been emphatically called "the Father of the Settlement." He was a man who was universally respected and beloved by the rich and the poor, the young and the old. The character of his mind was such as fitted him for agreeable intercourse with all who had the pleasure and the privilege of his friendship and acquaintance. He was cheerful, modest, and unassuming in his disposition. He was simple and unaffected in his manners; simple in his mode of life, and altogether free from ostentation and pride. With these amiable qualities of mind, he possessed in a high degree the rectitude of sterling principle. His dealings with his fellow men were characterized by strict uprightness. Honour and integrity, candour, dignity, and worth were visible in all his actions. The funeral of this venerable man will take place to-morrow afternoon, when the multitude who shall follow him remains to their long home, will present an affecting proof of the high esteem in which he was universally held. Truly "a good name is better than precious ointment."

MARRIAGES.

At Bathurst, on the 24th ult. by the Rev. George M'Donnell, Mr DANIEL WARD, of Bathurst, to Miss JANE M'EWEN, of the same place.

At Richibucto, on the 24th ult. by the Rev. James Hannay, Mr JOHN M'NEIL, to Miss EUPHEMIA M'INTOSH, both of Richibucto.

DEATHS.

At his residence in Chatham, on Sunday morning last, FRANCIS PEABODY, Esq. son of the late Captain Francis Peabody, of Manguerville, County of Sunbury, New Brunswick, in the 81st year of his age.

NOTICE—Is hereby given, that all Notes of this Branch are required to be presented for Payment on or before the 1st September next. Any that remain in circulation after that period will be paid at the several Branches of this Establishment. Parties having money deposited with the Branch are also required to call and receive their respective amounts.

R. CASSELS, Manager, Bank of British North America, Chatham, 5th July, 1841.

The Twenty Second Annual Meeting of the Miramichi Ladies' Bible Society will be held at the Wesleyan Chapel, Newscote, on WEDNESDAY the 21st instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M. C THOMPSON, Secretary.

NOTICE.—Her Majesty's Mail will in future be despatched from this Office every WEDNESDAY Morning at NINE o'clock, precisely.

JAMES CAIR, Postmaster, Post Office, Chatham, June 28, 1841.