LONDON.

SATURDAY, July 12.

Prorogation of Parliament.

At an early hour the House was attended by Ladies of the highest distinction, and among them was her Royal Highness, the Duchess of Cumberland. Behind the Bar the apartment was crowded to excess.

A few minutes after two o'clock, the Prince Regent entered, with the Marquis of Winchester bearing the Cap of Liberty, the Earl of Liverpool the Sword of Justice, and the Lord Chancellor the Great Seal.--- His Royal Highness was attired in a green uniform, and appeared in good health and spirits.

Sir T. Tyrwhit, the Usher of the Black Rod, was immediately ordered to command the attendance of the Commons at the Bar of the House. In a few minutes the Speaker p esented himself, surrounded by Members of that House. As soon as he reached the Bar, he delivered his Speech, as usual, to His Royal Highness, the exordium of which was inaudible, from the disturbance occasioned on the introduction of the Members of the Commons, but the following was the substance of his Address:

"*May it please your Royal Highness.*

"In conformity with the recommendati n of your Royal Highness, such steps have been taken by the House of Commons as seem to be best calculated to procure a full and complete investigation of the Financial State of the Country. Although that inquiry had been continued during the whole Session, and much had been performed, much yet remained to be executed. The House trusted, however, that those measures had been adopted which were best suited to the interests of the Empire.

"In contemplating the internal state of the country, it was most painful to reflect on the base attempts that had been made by the disaffected, to convert the general distress into an instrument to subserve their own purposes. His Majesty's faithful Commons, while they were most anxious to adopt such measures as would tend to check the farther progress of these disorders, had not been unmindful that it was their duty also to afford relief and comfort to an afflicted nation.--- With this view, the House had turned its attention to the amelioration of the Poor Laws in every district, and it had most diligently inquired into the subject, although the lateness of the Session would not allow the introduction of any efficient measure, it was fully sensible that the health, industry, and prosperity of the nation was involved in this mighty question.

"The House was equally sensible of the obligations due to His Royal Highness for having laid before the Members the estimates; and notwithstanding the great reductions which had taken place in the establishments, the House had the satisfaction to find that no additional burthens had been imposed upon the people. It had also the pleasure to discover, that notwithstanding the unparalled exertions this country had been called upon to make, and the disabilities which it laboured under from other sources, with the contingent distress, yet at no period of its history had the public credit been more steadily maintained.

"While deliberating upon that subject of paramount importance, the House was desirous of looking to every thing of consequence to other parts of the empire, and the flattering hope was indulged, that much advantage would be ultimately derived from the consolidation of the Exchequers of England and Ireland.

"To the latter Island, the attention of the House had been drawn, and it proceeded to a deliberate investigation of the duties of the Grand Juries of that country, a measure of the utmost consequence, and of the most grave influence over that part of the kingdom; and it was supposed, that the measures which had b en adopted would be productive of the most advantageous result.

"These observations he humbly laid before his Royal Highness and although the Session had not been distinguished by the brilliancy and splendour which had characterised the proceedings of former Sessions, yet, on the present occasion, the House had great and important duties to discharge, and had applied its utmost diligence and attention to the weighty matters under its consideration.

"The bill, which it was now his duty to present to His Royal Highness, was an act to apply certain monies voted for 1817, and for appropriating the supplies granted in the present Session of Parliament. The Speaker then, in the usual form, handed up the bill, to whi[illegible] Prince Regent gave the Royal A[illegible]

[illegible]on was given to the Savings Bank Bill for Ireland, and the Election Bill."

His Royal Highness then delivered the following Speech from the throne:---

PRINCE REGENT'S SPEECH.

In Name and on Behalf of his Majesty.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"I cannot close this Session of Parliament, without renewing my expressions of deep regret at the continuance of his Majesty's lamented indisposition.

"The diligence with which you have applied yourselves to the consideration of the different objects which I recommended to your attention at the commencement of the Session, demands my warmest acknowledgements, and I have no doubt that the favourable change which is happily taking place in internal situation, is to be mainly ascribed to the salutary measures which you have adopted for preserving the public tranquility, and to your steady adherence to those principles by which the constitution, resources and credit of the country have been hitherto preserved and maintained.

"Notwithstanding the arts and industry, which have been too successfully exerted in some parts of the country to allenate the affections of his Majesty's subjects, and to stimulate them to acts of violence and insurrection, I have had satisfaction of receiving the most decisive proofs of the loyalty and public spirit of the great body of the people; and the patience with which they have sustained the most severe temporary distress, cannot be too highly commended.

"I am fully sensible of the confidence which you have manifested towards me by the extraordinary powers which you have placed in my hands; the necessity which has called for them is to me matter of deep regret; and you may rely on my making a temperate but effectual use of them, for the protection and security of his Majesty's loyal subjects.

"*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

"I thank you for the supplies which you have granted to me; and for the laborious investigation which, at my recommendation, you have made into the state of the income and expenditure of the country.

"It has given me a sincere pleasure to find, that you have been enabled to provide for every branch of the public service without any addition to the burdens of the people.

"The state of public credit affords a decisive proof of wisdom and expediency, under all the present circumstances of those financial arrangements which you have adopted.

"I have every reason to believe that the deficiency in the revenue, is in a great degree, to be ascrsbed to the unfavourable state of the last season; and I look forward with sanguine expectations to its gradual improvement.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"The measures which were in progress at the commencement of the Session, for the issue of new silver coinage, have been carried into execution in a manner which has given universal satisfaction; and to complete the system which has been sanctioned by Parliament, a Gold Coinage of a new denomination has been provided for the convenience of the Public.

"I continue to receive from Foreign Powers, the strongest assurances of their friendly disposition towards this country, and of their desire to preserve general tranquility.

"The prospect of an abundant harvest throughout a considerable part of the Continent is in the highest degree satisfactory.--- This happy dispensation of Providence cannot fail to mitigate, if not wholly remove, the pressure under which so many of the nations of Europe have been suffering in the course of the last year; and I trust that we may look forward in consequence to an improvement in the commercial relations of this and of all other countries.

"I cannot allow you to separate without recommending to you, that upon your return to your several counties, you shall use your utmost endeavours to defeat all attempts to corrupt and mislead the lower classes of the community; and that you should lose no opportunity of inculcating amongst them that spirit of concord and obedience to the laws, which is not less essential to their happiness as individuals. than it is indispensable to the general welfare and prosperity of the kingdom."

The Lord Chancellor then said:

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"It is the will and pleasure of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the name and on behalf of His Majesty, that the Parliament be prorogued to Monday the 25th day of August next."

JULY 18.

We received at a late hour this morning Paris Papers of Monday and Tuesday, which announce that the Duchess of BERRI was brought to bed on Sunday last, of a Princess, who died on the second day.

The Constitutional informs its readers, that the celebrated Billaud de Varenues is now at St. Domingo, where Petion had entrusted him with the management of a Journal, entitled, *The Historical and Political Annals of Hayti.*

ROME, JUNE 28.

The health of the Pope is now entirely re-established.

An article from Copenhagen of June 27, says:

They write from Stockholm that all the Swedish merchants have been apprised that, in consequence of the appearance of the Barbary corsairs, in the North Sea, it is advisable to procure Turkish passports for such vessels as are destined to navigate that sea. It is observed that in the years 1627, and 1687, the Algerine corsairs shewed themselves in the neighbourhood of the island.

To day is the Settling-Day at the Stock-Exchange.---The great Speculators take and pay for all Stock, and the Public continue Buyers. The Funds consequently, are improving, and it is likely, from the spirit and transactions of this day that they will rise very condsiderably. There is no talk of any failures. Many men have made large fortunes.

The accounts from the country of the double operation of an increase in the demand for our manufactures, and a decrease in the price of articles of necessary consumption, continue to be cheering. The following are some of the statements to which we allude:---

It gives us real satisfaction to state that the applications for relief at the Worcester House of Industry have considerably decreased during the last few weeks. One cause of this pleasing change is an improvement which has taken place in the glove trade, which it is well known employs great numbers in this city and the neighbourhood.---*Worcester Journal.*

At Nottingham, the lace trade is in full activity: prices have considerably advanced and the workmen receive higher wages. Accounts from Manchester also speak favourably of the reviving state of trade in that place.---*Birmingham Chron.*

The revival of trade is so great at this place, that it is believed not a man in Leeds who is willing to work need be without employment. Cloth dressers in particular are in full work, notwithstanding the vast quantity of goods now dressed by machinery in the Gig Mills.--- *Leeds Paper.*

The *Manchester Herald* says, that the stock on hand of manufactured cotton goods in the market of that place, and of good yarns, both twist and weft is less by one fourth than some years since, and that trade is improving there.

The assize of bread for this town was on Wednesday last reduced three half-pence in the quartern loaf wheaten, the price of which is now 1s 2½d.

A Correspondent informs us that he lately travelled through great part of Ireland, and felt his heart elated with the cheering prospect which every where presented itself, of a bountiful harvest. Potatoes promise an abundant crop.--*Bristol Gazette.*

We have much pleasure in stating, that every species of provision is rapidly declining in price, both in this and the markets adjacent. Oatmeal, that a few days since brought from 35s. to 36s. per cwt. sold at our last market at 28s. to 29s. and we are assured, that an abundant supply is in the country.

The Committee of the Frankfort Diet upon the application made to it by the Hanseatic Towns respecting the Barbary Pirates, have reported upon the measures which ought to be adopted. The Committee consisted of the Ambassadors of Prussia, Holland, Denmark, Oldenburg, and the Hanseatic Cities. They admit that the atrocities of these barbarians have been fostered by the negligence of the European maritime Powers, but that the evil, having now risen to such an enormous height, it becomes the paramount interest of those Powers to suppress it. This can be effectually done, however, only by a general crusade, similar in principle, though different in detail, to that continental league which beat down the tyranny of Napoleon.

The unchecked and insolent career of these piratical States, has been the disgrace of civilized Europe.---We are glad to see a spirit awakening that will no longer endure these indignities; and, as Englishmen, we feel proud in the reflection, that wherever the rights of justice and liberty are involved, all nations look to England as the common asserter of them. This is indeed, that exalted station to which our efforts entitle us, and from which only they who repine and sicken at our glory would degrade us. In vain! we have purchased the world's opinion, at a noble price, and we hold it with the consent of all just and honourable men. The Diet of Frankfort propose that Austria and Russia should unite in their solicitations to us, to concur in the proposed measure, and they conclude with emphatically stating "that the success of the whole affair depends principally upon the powerful co-operation of England." Here then, as in every other case, where we have interfered, national policy and national greatness dictate the same course.

By the Honorable WARD CHIPMAN Esquire, one of the Justices of his Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature for the Province of New-Brunswick.

To all whom it may concern, Greeting.

NOTICE *is hereby given, that upon the application of* Henry Gilbert, Daniel Scovil *and* Walker Tisdale, *of the City of Saint John, Merchants, to me duly made according to the form of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, I have directed all the Estate, as well real as personal, of* Charles Simpson, *late of the same City, Trader, (which same* Charles Simpson, *is departed from and without the limits of this Province, with intent and design to defraud the said* Henry Gilbert, Daniel Scovil, *and* Walker Tisdale, *and the other Creditors of the said* Charles Simpson, *if any there be, of their just dues, or else to avoid being arrested by the ordinary process of the law as it is alleged against him) to be seized and attached and that unless the said* Charles Simpson *do return and discharge his said debt or debts within three months from the publication hereof, all the Estate, as well real as personal, of the said* Charles Simpson, *within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said* Charles Simpson.

Dated at Saint John the ninth day of September one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

WARD CHIPMAN, J. S. C.

W. CHIPMAN, junr. *Atty.*

New Goods.

Ezekiel Sloot & Co.

HAS just received per *Minerva* from *London*, part of their Spring supply of MERCHANDIZE, which they offer for Sale very low for *Cash* or good *Bills of Exchange.* They expect, daily, the remainder of their assortment from *Liverpool.*

Fredericton, 22d July, 1817.

New Goods.

MARK NEEDHAM,

HAS received, by the Ships BEN LOMOND and FAVORITE, from *Greenock*; CASTLEREAGH, from *London*, and QUEEN CHARLOTTE, from *Liverpool*, his *SUPPLY* of SPRING and FALL GOODS, (particularly selected) which are now opening at his NEW STORE, and will be sold very low for Cash, or short approved credit.

Fredericton, 2d Sept. 1817.