

Great Britain.

LATEST NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

Extracts from the correspondence between Lord Palmerston and Mr. Stevenson, as explanatory of the views of the two Governments upon the subject of a special Mission to England.

MR. STEVENSON TO LORD PALMERSTON.

Lord Palmerston has probably already been apprized, that among the proceedings of the Congress of the United States at the close of its late session, provision was made for a special mission to Great Britain, in relation to the subject of this controversy, should it, in the opinion of the President, be deemed advisable to appoint one. In virtue of this provision, the undersigned has now the honor of acquainting his Lordship that the President of the United States (desirous of conforming to the indicated wishes of Congress) has directed him to announce to Her Majesty's Government his willingness to institute such a mission, and change the place of negotiation, which had heretofore been agreed on, from Washington to London: provided it should be agreeable to Her Majesty's Government to do so, and would, in his opinion, be the means of hastening or facilitating the final adjustment of the controversy.

In submitting this proposition of the President, which he has now the honor of doing, the undersigned flatters himself that Lord Palmerston will not fail to appreciate the motives which have influenced the President in making it, and see in it not only an additional proof of his desire to terminate amicably this protracted and painful controversy, but the earnest solicitude which he feels to place the relations of the two countries beyond the reach of those casualties by which, in the present state of things, they are so liable to be injured.

To this proposition the undersigned has been directed respectfully to urge the early consideration of Her Majesty's Government.

The importance and urgency of bringing to a speedy close the pending negotiation, and the existing embarrassments in which the two countries are now placed, will, the undersigned persuades himself, sufficiently explain the earnestness with which he has pressed the subject upon the consideration of Lord Palmerston; and, in closing this note, he can but indulge the confident hope that the final determination of Her Majesty's Government will not only correspond with the just expectations which are entertained by his own Government, but that it will be the means of leading to such an adjustment of the whole controversy as may be compatible with the just rights and honor of the countries, and the peaceful and friendly relations, upon the preservation of which so essentially depend the prosperity and happiness of both.

A. STEVENSON.

23 Portland Place, March 30, 1839.

LORD PALMERSTON TO MR. STEVENSON.

Her Majesty's Government consider the communication which Mr. Stevenson has been instructed to make to the undersigned upon the subject of the proposed mission of a special envoy to England, as a fresh proof of the friendly disposition of the President, and of the frankness which it is hoped will always characterize the intercourse between the two Governments; and Her Majesty's Government hasten to reply to that communication in the same spirit and with the same frankness. The President is desirous of knowing whether such a mission would be agreeable to Her Majesty's Government, and whether it would, in their opinion, be the means of hastening or facilitating the final adjustment of the controversy. That it would always be agreeable to Her Majesty's Government to receive any person enjoying the confidence of the President, and sent hither to treat of matters effecting the interests of both countries, the undersigned is persuaded that the Government of the United States cannot possibly doubt; but Her Majesty's Government do not see that in the present state of the negotiation such mission could be likely to hasten or to facilitate the adjustment of the controversy. It was the wish of the British Government in 1831, when the award of the King of the Netherlands was given, that any further negotiation which might be necessary upon this subject should be carried on in London. But the Government of the United States expressed a strong desire that the seat of negotiation should be in Washington, and the British Government acquiesced in that arrangement.

Now, the question at present to be considered, is, whether any advantages would arise from transferring the negotiation to London.

Undoubtedly if the state of the negotiation were such that the two Governments were at liberty to arrive at a final and immediate settlement of the controversy, by a conventional division on the territory in dispute, Her Majesty's Government would be of opinion that advantage might arise from the mission proposed to be sent to this country by the Government of the United States. But Maine having refused to agree to a conventional line, and another reference to arbitration being in the present state of the matter out of the question, the only course left open for the two Governments, with a view to arrive at a solution of the controversy, is to cause a fresh survey of the territory to be made, for the purpose of endeavoring to trace upon the ground itself, the line of the treaty of 1783; and the undersigned is sending to Mr. Fox, for the consideration of the President, a draught of a convention for the purpose of regulating the proceedings of the commissioners to be appointed by the two Governments for this end; and Her Majesty's Government hope that the report of these commissioners will either settle the question at issue, or furnish to the two Governments such information as may lead directly to a settlement. But this being the present state of the matter, it appears to Her Majesty's Government that a special envoy now sent from America would not, upon his arrival in this country, find any thing to discuss or to settle in connexion with this question, the discussion or settlement of which could be of importance commensurate with the expectations which such a mission would naturally excite on both sides of the Atlantic; and that if, in consequence thereof, the envoy so sent were to return to the United States before the two Governments had finally

settled the whole question, a disappointment might thereby be created, which, however unfounded it would be, might, nevertheless produce bad effects in both countries.

Her Majesty's Government having thus stated, without reserve, their impression upon this matter, leave the discussion of it to the President; and the undersigned has only further to assure Mr. Stevenson that Her Majesty's Government are very sensible to the spirit of friendly confidence which has dictated Mr. Stevenson's communication.

PALMERSTON.

Foreign Office, April 3, 1839.

The Thirty-fifth Anniversary of the British and Foreign Bible Society was held in Exeter Hall on the 1st May, Lord Bexley in the Chair. The hall was, as usual, crowded with a most respectable auditory. On the platform were the Right Rev. the Bishops of Chester, Manchester, Chichester, Norwich and Vermont; Earl Harrowby, Lord Glenelg, Lord Montsford, Mr. Sheriff Wood, Lord Teignworth, M. P., Sir T. Dyke Ackland, Bart., M. P., J. Plumptre, Esq., M. P., H. Pownall and Wm. Allen, Esquires, &c. &c. The receipts of the Society during the past year were £105,225 2s. 11d. being an increase of £8,018 1s. The payments were £106,509 6s. 4d. The amount of Bibles and Testaments was 658,068 being an increase of 63,670.

MR. SHEIL.—It is rumoured in official circles that Mr. Sheil, late Commissioner of Greenwich Hospital, is to be new vice-president of the Board of Trade, and master of the Mint, now vacant by the recent acceptance of Mr. Labouchere of the office of under Secretary of State for the Colonies.

EAST INDIES.—Well-informed parties connected with the East Indies are under the impression that more is known respecting the state of affairs in the Cabool and in the Burmese empire, than the authorities in Leadenhall-street choose at present to be made public. It is, however, evident, that considerable anxiety prevails amongst them, since it was decided this day at the East India House, that the 15th Hussars, which were intended to proceed to Madras to relieve the 13th Dragoons, are now to proceed direct to Bombay. It may therefore be inferred, that the next accounts from India will be very interesting.—*Morning Herald*.

It is stated that despatches have been received from Colonel Sheil announcing a serious defeat of our Indian Army at Peshawar, on the frontier of Punjab.

Advices from Madras, of the 14th February, fully confirm our previous statements, through other sources of the insincerity of the Scindians and the great probability of an open rupture: they state that the news from Scinde was, that the Amers had refused the ultimatum which was forwarded to them at Hyderabad, and, in answer to it, announced their intention of attacking the force under Sir John Keane, and attempting to arrest its progress. For this purpose it is said they had collected from 10,000 to 12,000 men, and as Sir John Keane was at Jurruk, within a day's march of Hyderabad, at the date of the last accounts, it was expected that something decisive would take place. Lieut. Leckie, who was the bearer of the ultimatum to Hyderabad, had quitted that place to join the army at Jurruk. Besides threatening to attack the main body, the Amers had declared their resolution of preventing the landing of any more men at Hujamree; and it is stated that Major Brough who was commanding the small detachment of the Queen's, left behind at Vikhur, was daily in expectation of an onset.

LONDON, May 2.—We have great satisfaction in announcing that the following are to be immediately raised to the Peerage:—Lord Talbot de Malahide, an English Peerage or Baron Furnival Malahide; Sir John Stanley, Bart., Baron Stanley, of Alderley, of Alderley Park; Right Hon. Henry Villiers Stuart, Baron Stuart, of Decize; Right Hon. Charles F. Brownlow, Baron Lagan, of Lagan; Chandos Leigh, Esq., Baron Leigh, of Stoneleigh; Paul Bielly Thomson, Esq., Baron Wenlock, of Wenlock; Nicholas Ridley Colborne, Esq., Baron Colborne, of Harling; Arthur French, Esq., Baron de Fregue. We understand that when the Government decided to ask a vote of confidence from the House of Commons on their Irish policy, they at the same time determined that if the vote should be carried, the friends of liberal Government, and especially of those principles which have guided the Executive in Ireland, should be strengthened by some addition to the Peerage.—*Globe*.

In the House of Lords, last night, Lord Aberdeen presented a petition, praying for the abolition of the local Legislature of Newfoundland.—The Earl of Ripon presented a similar petition.—The Earl of Durham presented another petition of a contrary tendency, from the House of Assembly of the Colony.—All the petitions concurred in praying for a parliamentary inquiry.—The Marquis of Normandy did not think that any necessity had been shown for such a step.—*Colonial Gazette*, April 27.

In the House of Commons, Lord John Russell postponed the Jamaica Constitution Suspension Bill from Monday till Friday next, (3d May,) announcing at the same time, the fixed determination of the Government to persist in carrying the measure. His lordship also announced that he would introduce the Ministerial measure relative to Canada on Monday se'night.—*Ibid*.

We publish in another column extracts from the New Brunswick journals, which have just been received in this country. No country ever before possessed such noble colonies as England does, and never before did colonists exhibit proofs of devotion to the mother country so striking as those which are, at this moment, displayed on every side by the inhabitants of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. England can never lose those invaluable Provinces except through the grossest abandonment, on the part of her rulers, of her highest interests;—and if ever these Provinces shall be lost to England, England herself must prepare to descend to the level of a province.—*Morning Herald*.

Government has resolved to appoint a Bishop for Newfoundland and Bermudas, in the place of the two Archdeacons of those Islands. The Archdeaconry of Newfoundland is at present vacant; and it is understood that Dr. Spencer, the Archdeacon of Bermudas, (brother of the present Bishop of Madras,) will be nominated to the new see. The allowance from the Government will be the same as that granted to the two Archdeacons, which amounted together to £700 per annum, and the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign parts have agreed for the present to vote £500 per annum in addition.—*London Colonial Gaz.*

We have just heard from undoubted authority, that the Bishop of Bath and Wells expired yesterday at Weymouth.—*Sherborne Journal*.

The Duke of Newcastle has been dismissed from the Lord Lieutenancy of Nottinghamshire. The refusal of the Duke to insert the name of a Dissenter in the Commission of the Peace for the county of Nottingham, was the occasion of the collision between the Government and himself, which ended in his dismissal.

Captain James C. Ross has commissioned her Majesty's ship Terror, at Chatham, for the purpose of making magnetic observations in the South Polar Regions, and establishing magnetic stations at St. Helena, the Cape of Good Hope, and Van Dieman's Land, on the passage out: a second ship will be shortly commissioned by Commander Crozier.

We have great pleasure in stating that the contributions to the Centenary Fund has now reached the sum of £200,000.

The Admiralty have issued an order that seamen shall be supplied with tobacco at the reduced price of 1s. per lb.

Last week, owing to high words which occurred during a municipal debate, the mayor of Portsmouth was compelled to bind over two of the town council to keep the peace.

Grace Darling and her father have received £665 2s. 10d., the amount of subscriptions to reward their bravery, in rescuing the crew of the Forfarshire steamer.

An awful instance of sudden death occurred in Liverpool on Friday, the 19th instant. A man who went to the register office, to register the death of his wife, had no sooner signed the entry than he was taken ill and expired in the office.

On the 1st May the illustrious Duke of Wellington completed his 70th year.

It is understood in the best informed naval circles, that the Admiralty have resolved in future to keep a strong naval force on the home station, instead of sending the ships on distant though temporary services.

According to Mr. Low's list of divisions, there are 331 ministerial members, of whom 68 are Irish and 33 Scotch; and 314 Conservatives, of whom 29 are Scotch, and 34 Irish; 11 votes are doubtful, one being Irish; and three seats are vacant.

At a meeting of gentlemen connected with Ireland, last week, it was resolved, on the motion of Mr. O'Connell, to recommend to Government to apply the £2,500,000 proposed to be advanced for the construction of one railway in Ireland, to three lines running North, West, and South from Dublin.

Wooden pavements (to prevent noise) are to be laid down opposite the churches, courts of law, &c.

An experimental trip was made on Wednesday on the Great Western Railway, in that part of the line from Maidenhead to Reading, preparatory to the opening for public travelling.

The workmen who have been engaged in taking down an old public-house, adjoining St. Dunstan's Church, in Fleet-street, have discovered in one of the cellars an ancient statue of Queen Elizabeth, which formerly stood in the nave of the old church. The parochial authorities, since its discovery, have resolved to place it on the east side of the church fronting Fleet-street.

Circumstances of business have accelerated the departure of General Sebastiani, Ambassador of the King of the French. His Excellency, as well as Countess Sebastiani, took leave of Her Majesty yesterday.

Mr. R. Stephenson, the engineer, is on his way to Italy, to lay out a railroad from Florence to Leghorn.

The *Pantolon*, 10, Lieut. Tryon, sailed today for Quebec, with Volunteers from the two flag ships at this Port, for service on the Lakes. She also took out Mr. Giles, Purser, Mr. John Pike, Boatswain, and Mr. Thomas Brooks, Carpenter, to join the *Ningara*; and Lieut. H. J. Harvey, son of Sir John Harvey, for New Brunswick.—*Portsmouth*, April 27.

New Mercantile Establishment.

IRON, SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.

The Subscriber offers for sale at his store on Peters' Wharf:

197 BARS IRON, assorted; 22 bundles do. do; 20 bundles Sheet IRON; 22 casks Iron Nails; 1 cask Timber Dogs, 4 casks round and square STAPLES, 1 ditto straight and crooked HOLDFASTS, 3 doz. ground Picks; 200 do. Suspenders, assorted; 40 doz. Farmers' Spades, 50 do. steel pointed SHOVELS, 4 pair Forge Bellows, 4 Anvils, 50 fathoms short linked Coil Chains, 3 inch 50 ditto ditto, 1 inch 50 ditto ditto, 3-16 " 1 cask ditto, 3-16 " 6 casks, containing an assortment of Hardware, Jewellery, Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Bridles, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, &c. &c. 40 Bushels Seed Potatoes, prime.

Which he will dispose of on moderate terms for good payments, or barter for bright Spruce DEALS, 9x3, assorted lengths.

Wanted to Charter, immediately.—A Vessel, about 200 Tons, to take a cargo of Deals to Ireland.

JOHN O'CALLAGHAN.

St. John, 11th May, 1839.

ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, MAY 29, 1839.

Central Bank of New Brunswick.

WILLIAM J. BEDELL, President.
SAMUEL W. BABBET, Cashier.

Discount Days.....Tuesdays and Fridays.

Director this week.....JAMES TAYLOR.

Bills or Notes offered for discount must be left at the Bank, enclosed and directed to the Cashier before two o'clock on Mondays and Thursdays.

Commercial Bank of New Brunswick.

FREDERICTON BRANCH.
ASA COY, Chairman of Directors.
ARCHIBALD SCOTT, Cashier.

Discount Days.....Mondays and Thursdays.

Hours of business from 10 to 3.

Notes or Bills for discount are to be left at the Bank, enclosed to the Cashier, before 3 o'clock on Saturdays and Wednesdays.

Director this week.....W. D. HARTT.

Bank of British North America.

FREDERICTON BRANCH.

ALFRED SMITHERS, Manager.

Discount Days.....Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

Director this week.....JOHN F. TAYLOR.

Hours of business, from 10 to 3.

Notes and Bills for Discount to be left before o'clock on the days preceding the Discount Days.

Savings Bank.

Trustee for next week.....PETER FISHER.

Central Fire Insurance Company.

Office open every day, at Mr. Minchin's Brick House opposite the Parade, (Sunday excepted,) from 11 to 2 o'clock.

B. WOLHAUPT, President.

Committee for the present month.

CHARLES M'PHERSON and CHARLES FISHER.

Alms House and Work House.

Commissioner for the week commencing to-morrow.

L. A. WILMOT.

The following Warrants, (of Series, 1838,) are payable on demand at the Treasury.

499. Valentine Gibbs, £160

500. John Doran, 25

501. Robt. Ellis, 210

503. Thos. Miller, 40

504. Joseph Read, 150

506. Alexander Raitt, 40

507. William Mollay, 20

508. Alex. Anderson, 30

509. Hugh Napier, 50

510. John Smith, 40

511. Arthur Ritchie, 135

512. Adam Ferguson, 60

513. Chas. McDonald, 75

514. John Montgomery, 60

515. William Doyle, 50

517. David Wetmore, 55

518. Robert Mowbray, 25

519. James White, 35

520. Samuel Goram, 35

521. Philip Dunn, 65

524. John Wightman, 34

525. Caleb Wetmore, 66

526. James B. Lyon, 40

527. John Fowler, 20

528. John T. Coffin, 40

530. James Toole, 30

532. Zebulon Jones, 25

533. John McKeel, 45

534. Isaac Haviland, 40

535. John Gow, 30

537. E. G. N. Seovill, 30

538. Wm. Yandall, 20

539. Wm. Burnett, 20

540. Wm. Colville, 10

541. John Henderson, 20

543. Daniel Hatfield, 20

545. John Barbrae, 35

550. Richard Smith, 25

551. Jas. Cother, 65

552. Sam. Foster, 50

553. John Sherwood, Jr., 35

554. Ebenezer Smith, 60

555. Abraham Good, 25

557. Henry Keith, 35

558. Hugh Teikles, 40

560. Walter Murray, 40

561. Wm. Fenwick, 45

562. Charles Stockton, 45

563. Wm. Conates, 30

564. Daniel Campbell, 40

567. Roderick McLeod, 180

568. Alex. Davidson, 10

569. Alex. Goodfellow, 20

570. Wm. Williston, 110

571. George Fowle, 75

572. Francis McKnight, 30

573. do. 5

574. John A. Street, 35

575. Thos. Vandy, 35

576. James Gilmore, 80

577. James Laurie, 130

578. Alex. Goodfellow, 90

579. John Flynn, 50

580. Thos. Underhill, 85

B. ROBINSON,

Province Treasurer.

Treasury St. John, 25th May, 1839.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, of that part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, called England, made in a certain cause depending in the said Court, wherein Henry Bliss is the Plaintiff and Ellinor Putnam, Widow, and others, are the Defendants,—the Heirs at Law of James Putnam, formerly of Halifax, Nova Scotia, in British North America, but at the time of his death residing at No. 9, John Street, Portland Place, in the County of Middlesex, Esquire, is by His Solicitor forthwith to come in before William Wingfield, Esquire, one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London, and prove his Heirship, or in default thereof he will be excluded the benefit of the said Decree.

G. G. HARDINGHAM, Plts. Sol'r.

5, Millman Street, Bedford Row, London.

16th April, 1839.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, of that part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, called England, made in a certain cause depending in the said Court, wherein Henry Bliss is the Plaintiff, and Ellinor Putnam, Widow, and others, are the Defendants, the Creditors of James Putnam,

To be cancelled.