

Latest News.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

The Imperial Parliament of the United Kingdom was on Tuesday, the 22d of June, prorogued by Her Majesty in person.

The Queen attended by Prince Albert, left Buckingham Palace in the State Carriage, drawn by eight beautiful cream-colored horses, shortly before two o'clock. Her Majesty and her illustrious consort were loudly cheered by the assembled thousands, as they passed through the Park and along Parliament street.

Her Majesty having given her assent to several Bills, in a clear and distinct tone of voice read the following most gracious Speech:—

"My Lords and Gentlemen;

"On a full consideration of the present state of public affairs, I have come to the determination of proroguing this Parliament, with a view to its immediate dissolution.

"The paramount importance of the trade and industry of the country, and my anxiety that the exigencies of the public service may be provided for in the manner least burdensome to the community, have induced me to resort to the means, which the Constitution has intrusted me, of ascertaining the sense of my people upon matters which so deeply concern their welfare.

"I entertain the hope that the progress of public business may be facilitated, and that divisions injurious to the cause of steady policy and sound Legislation, may be removed by the authority of a new Parliament, which I shall direct to be summoned without delay.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons;

"I thank you for the readiness with which you have voted the sums necessary for the Civil and Military Establishments.

"My Lords and Gentlemen;

"In the exercise of my prerogative, I can have no other object than that of securing the rights and promoting the interests of my subjects, and I rely on the co-operation of my Parliament, and the loyal zeal of my people for support in the adoption of such measures as are necessary to maintain that high station among the nations of the world, which it has pleased Divine Providence to assign to this country."

The Queen held a Privy Council on Wednesday the 23d June, at which the Proclamation for the dissolution of Parliament, and for summoning the new Parliament on the 19th August, was ordered to be issued.

The Elections are progressing with great spirit throughout the United Kingdom; but it was impossible to say which of the two great political parties would triumph. Each anticipates a majority of 50; but up to the evening of the 2nd, the late Ministerial party had the best of it—the latest returns stand thus:

Liberals,	159
Conservatives,	145

Majority

Lord Palmerston has been rejected for Liverpool by a majority of 1361.

Among the returns of Members, we notice that Lord Sandon and Mr. Cresswell had been elected for Liverpool, and the Right Hon. Sir R. Peel for Tamworth.

Lord John Russell and Sir M. Wood, (Reformers,) and Geo. Lyall and T. Masterman, Esquires, new Members, (Conservatives,) had been returned for London.—For Marlborough, Sir B. Hall, and Admiral Napier, (Reformers).—The Right Hon. Sir George Grey was re-elected at Devonport.—Sir James Graham having abandoned Carlisle, has been returned, with the Hon. H. Ashley, for Dorchester.

Mr. O'Connell and Mr. Hutton, the former Members, would again be returned for Dublin.—Mr. O'C. had been canvassing Carlow in person for his son John.

Riots.—The country was rife from end to end with election riots and murders.

Major General Sir John Harvey, K. C. B., was presented to Her Majesty at Court on the 18th June, by Lord John Russell, on his return from New Brunswick and appointment to the Governorship of Newfoundland.

The Hon. Edward J. Jarvis, Chief Justice of Prince Edward Island, had an interview with Lord John Russell at the Colonial Office on the 23d June.

Lord Plunkett has resigned the Irish Lord Chancellorship to make way for Sir John Campbell now raised to the Peerage.

OFFICIAL APPOINTMENTS.—Last night's Gazette notifies the following appointments:—Lord Melbourne, the Right Hon. F. T. Baring, T. Wise, Esq., H. Tufnell, Esq., E. Horsman, Esq., and the Hon. F. W. Cowper, to be Lords of the Treasury; and Earl Minto, Admiral Sir Charles Adam, Captain Sir E. T. Troubridge, Bart., and Sir S. J. B. Pechell, Bart., A. Primrose, Esq., and Captain J. W. D. Dundas, to be Lords of the Admiralty. It also notifies the appointment of the Right Hon. R. L. Shiel, to be Judge Advocate; Colonel Anson, to be Clerk of the Ordnance; Captain J. H. Plunkett, to be Storekeeper of the Ordnance; and Alexander Bannerman, Esq., to be one of the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital. The Hon. E. J. Stanley is also appointed to the office of Paymaster General.—*Shipping and Mercantile Gazette*, June 26.

The Right Hon. Fox Maule was sworn in a Member of Her Majesty's Privy Council on the 28th June, and appointed President of the Board of Trade.

The late Attorney General, Sir John Campbell, (now Baron Campbell,) has been appointed to succeed Lord Plunkett as Lord Chancellor of Ireland.

Lord Surrey has been called up to the House of Peers under the title of Baron Maltravers.

Sir Thomas Wilde has succeeded Lord Campbell, as Attorney General, but the Solicitor Generalship is not at present filled up.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint James Cochrane, Esq., to be Judge of the Supreme Court of Gibraltar.

Mr. Marcus Costello, of the Irish bar, has received the appointment of Attorney General at Gibraltar.

Mr. William Power, the eldest son of Mr. Power, the comedian, has received a government appointment in the Commissariat.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Right Hon. George Stephen Byng, treasurer of Her Majesty's household, vice the Right Hon. the Earl of Surrey, resigned. The Right Hon. Lord Arthur Marcus Cecil Hill, comptroller of Her Majesty's household, succeeds the Right Hon. George Stephen Byng.

Captain Dean Dundas, Clerk of the Ordnance, is to be appointed one of the Lords of the Admiralty, and is to be succeeded in his office at the Ordnance by Col. Anson.

A great many new Peers will be made, it is believed, before the present ministry leave office.

Lord C. T. F. Russell estimates that the 8s. duty on foreign wheat, would cause two millions of acres to be thrown out of cultivation.

The Committee for privileges of the House of Lords have decided that the Earl of Athlone had established his claim to vote for Irish Representative Peers.

Some severe thunder storms have lately prevailed in England, Ireland and Scotland, and several lives have been lost.

The Queen, Prince Albert, the Princess Royal, and all the august family, continue to enjoy excellent health. Her Majesty has lately visited the Duke of Devonshire and the Duchess of Sutherland; and leaving the unsettled state of political matters to her ministers and the opposition has given her usual attention to balls, operas and other amusements.

The King and Queen of the Belgians landed at Woolwich on Wednesday, the 22d June, from Ostend, accompanied by the Duke of Brabant, with their suite; and proceeded in two of the Royal carriages and four to Buckingham Palace, on a visit to the Queen. The King has since been entertained with dinner parties at the palace.

The Duchess of Kent arrived on the 3th ult. at Amorbach, the seat of the Prince of Leiningen, at which Her Royal Highness's youthful days were passed, and whence the Duchess had been absent 22 years. The whole population of the place and neighbourhood went out to meet her, and escorted her home with every token of the most affectionate welcome. The Duchess shed tears at this kind demonstration.

The Duke of Richmond and family have gone into mourning for Lord Fitzroy Lennox, all hope of the safety of the President steamer being now given up by his Grace.

It is satisfactory to state that the great national undertaking, a fixed light on the Goodwin Sands is now in progress, under the management and patent of Mr. W. Bush, civil engineer.

The new Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands, the Right Hon. J. S. Mackenzie arrived at Corfu on the 7th June.

The French steamer Polux, of 200 horse power, came into contact with a Neapolitan steamer, the Montegobello, of 250 horse power, between Piombino and Elba, on the night of the 17th ult. and sank immediately. Crew and passengers saved.

The King of Prussia has conferred the order of the Red Eagle of the second class on Commodore Napier.

Letters from Aleppo mention that the Euphrates expedition had been crowned with success.—Two steamboats had reached Beles in safety.

The *Aodia* arrived home on the morning of the 29th, in ten days and a half from Halifax.

The *Great Western* had not arrived at Bristol—sixteen days out.

All the States of Southern Germany have declared against the treaty of commerce between Great Britain and the German Union.

FENDS.—London, July 2.—The national securities were very firm at the opening of business this morning, and Consols for the account advanced even to 90, but there was a slight reaction before the close of the market, and they left off 89½ to 90.

TIMBER MARKET.—Liverpool, July 2.—Yellow Pine per foot, 1s. 5d. to 1s. 8d.; Red, 1s. 7d. to 1s. 11d.; Birch, 1s. 4d. to 1s. 8d.; Pitch Pine, 2s. Deals—1st quality, none; 2d quality, per standard hundred, £11 to £12; 3d quality, £10 10s. Pine Planks, per foot of 2 ins. 2½d. to 2½d. Staves, St. John, Ash Hhd. £9; R. O. barrel, £9; Ash brl. £6. Lathwood, per fath. £6 to £6 10s.

The demand for Pine Timber continues to be very moderate: two cargoes of Quebec have been sold at 17d. and a cargo of Nova Scotia at 16d.—A large importation is shortly expected.—St. John Red Pine may be quoted at 19d. per foot.—Pitch Pine is still reduced in price—the last sales were from 23d. to 2s. per foot.—A parcel of Saint John Spruce Deals have been sold at 2½d. per ft. of two inches.

[From the Liverpool European, July 4.]

The weather since our last has been as favourable to vegetation as could possibly be desired, the temperature having been warm and genial, and frequent and copious showers having fallen in almost every part of the empire. Every species of corn has greatly improved, and there can be no doubt that the crops will be most productive.

The accounts from the manufacturing districts are, upon the whole, more favourable than for some time past. There is yet no advance in the price of goods, but purchases are making from a belief that the lowest point of depression has been reached, which will increase confidence—the certain precursor of enlarged and improved profits. The favourable reports respecting the prospect of the crops, is also exercising considerable influence, as it removes all apprehension of the Bank of England restricting credit for the purpose of protecting their bullion. The bustle of the elections is, in some districts, interrupting regular business; but they will only last for a brief period, and there is every reason to believe that they will be followed by increased elasticity in all the staple branches of our internal industry.

We have received during the week another Levant Mail, with news from India, but none

from China. Mehemet Ali has submitted to the terms of the Sultan; and the Sultan, whose health is improving, is best with a whole labyrinth of difficulties. Insurrections are rising up against him in almost every part of his dominions, and his exchequer is empty. From Spain the accounts are still melancholy; the people are quiet, and that is all. The erection of the fortifications in Paris are still proceeding, and the contests with the Algerines continue to absorb much French blood and treasure.

The Danish Government has concluded a treaty with Great Britain and Sweden, relative to the passage of the Sound. In virtue of this treaty, the duration of which is limited to ten years from the 15th June, and may be prolonged for ten years more, if agreeable to the contracting parties, the Court of Copenhagen has established a new tariff of duties to be paid by merchant vessels navigating under English or Swedish colours. According to this tariff, the duties on coffee and cocoa are reduced from 24 stubers (48 stubers are equal to a rix dollar, or 4s. 4½d.) to 6 stubers per quintal; on raw sugar, from 9 stubers to 5; the duty on rice continues fixed at 6 stubers per four quintals, that on cotton goods at 1 per cent. *adv. valorem*.

FRANCE.—Unsettled.—The party adverse to the peace of Europe is again beginning to be active.—The war mania is again rising; and it is by no means satisfactory to know that some of Louis Philippe's Ministers show a disposition to encourage it. The French Marine Minister is threatening, and at variance with the pacific policy of M. Guizot. Vessels are being regularly despatched to the Mediterranean. The Turkish Empire is distracted.—Eastern affairs unsettled; and this, coupled with the state of feeling in Paris, all dictate the prudence of not relying on the professed peaceable disposition of France.

The Chamber of Peers has voted the Budget, and Marshal Soult, in the course of his explanation, said he would speedily reduce the army to 60,000 men.

PORTUGAL.—The ministerial crisis here has been brought to a close, and a new cabinet formed. The financial affairs of Portugal are still in a very deplorable condition, though it is expected that the forthcoming foreign dividend will be paid.

GREECE.—The Island of Candia is still in arms. France indicates some intention of countenancing this movement, and King Otto has already done so. The latest news from Bulgaria and Macedonia was of an unfavourable character. Private letters from Malta state that Mehemet Ali would not accede to the clause of the Lattischieriff, fixing the amount of tribute at 40,000,000 piasters. He declares he will not pay more than 6,000,000.

Our accounts from Greece represent the diffusion of the spirit of insurrection as general. In the Peloponnesus the desertion among the royal troops was increasing, and the insurgents in Crete were receiving reinforcements from that quarter. The insurgent chief, Valenzas, was maintaining his ground at Mount Olympus, and on the 2d of June he had a body of 1,200 men, well armed, under his command.

CHINA.—The India Mail, by express, has arrived, but brings no definite news from China. The armament against China, which was to leave on the arrival of Sir W. Parker, consisted of two large frigates, and two iron steamers constructed expressly for the navigation. A detachment of European artillery and the 94th Regiment, in all about 2,000 men, were to be embarked on board the vessels. A reinforcement of 800 or 1,000 men will also sail in a few days from England for China.

SPAIN.—Madrid letters of the 24th of June, announce that the Cortes have declared vacant the office of Guardian to Her Majesty Queen Isabella II. The young Queen of Spain is reported to be in a very bad state of health. The household of the Regent is entirely military.

ANOTHER PAPER.—We have received the first number of a Newspaper bearing the name of "The New Brunswick, or Colonial and Foreign Gazette," published at Saint John, and to issue from the Press tri-weekly.—It makes a very creditable appearance, and we doubt not that Mr. Till, who is the Publisher, will spare no pains to make it a most useful periodical. The Prospectus is inserted in another column.

[From the Miramichi Gleaner, July 6.]

In no ordinary 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. Truly "a good name is better than precious ointment."

CASE OF M'LEOD.—The decision of the Supreme Court, in this case, will be given, it is supposed, within a few days after the commencement of the July term at Utica, probably on the 12th. It is understood that all the members of the Court have prepared written opinions, though nothing of course can be known of their import. No order has been made to the Sheriff of this County, as was, through misinformation, stated in the Tribune some days ago, to have M'Leod present at Utica.—*N. Y. American*.

The Mail to meet the sailing of the "Caledonia," will be closed at the Post Office on Saturday the 31st inst., at 11½ o'clock, A. M. in the forenoon.

Died.

At Grand Manan, on Sunday the 10th instant, Mr. George Thomson, of Saint John, Ship-builder, aged 54 years.—Mr. T. left home a short time since for the purpose of superintending the raising of the ship *Wallace*, recently stranded on the Murr Ledges, and by exposure to the weather, and over exertion and fatigue, brought on an inflammation of the chest, which terminated his useful life, after a few days' illness. He was a native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and during a residence of twenty four years in this Province, carrying on mercantile business, and extensively engaged in ship building, had gained the good will and approbation of all with whom he had dealings. As a ship builder, he was very extensively and favourably known, and to his scientific skill, good taste, and practical knowledge of the business, the trade owe many of the improvements now in general use, which originated with, and were first adopted by him. His removal, therefore, from the sphere of his enterprise and usefulness, is generally deplored, and particularly by a large number of persons to whom his ship building establishment gave constant and profitable employment; but, to his orphan daughter, (who, only a week since, during her father's absence, returned home from Liverpool, whither she had accompanied her mother, whose health was declining, and where she witnessed her demise—an event unknown to Mr. T.) the loss is indeed irreparable.

At his residence in Chatham, on Sunday morning, the 3d instant, Francis Peabody, Esquire, son of the late Captain Francis Peabody, of Margerville, County of Sunbury, in the 81st year of his age.

At Halifax, on Monday the 5th instant, Mrs. Halliburton, consort of the Hon. Chief Justice Halliburton.

At Saint Andrews, on the 13th instant, after a protracted illness of seven months, Mr. Benjamin Millikin, aged 40 years.

NOTICE.

DR. M. F. HALEY, Surgeon Dentist,

WILL be in Fredericton on the 1st of August next, and remain for a few days only, during which time he will perform all necessary operations on the TEETH, for their preservation and beauty; and as he had every advantage of becoming perfectly acquainted with the various branches of his profession, combined with a number of years' successful practice, he hopes to obtain the entire confidence of those who may need his services. As individuals are sometimes imposed upon by Dentists who are entirely unworthy of the confidence of the public, Dr. H. has with him some specimens of his work, as well as letters from some of the first Dentists and Physicians in Boston and vicinity, and would invite any individual to call on him and he will endeavour to give them satisfaction for their trouble, even if they do not wish any operation performed. That, however, is the best way for individuals to satisfy themselves in respect to his skill in filling and setting Teeth, and in all other branches of his profession.

Dr. H. fills Teeth with gold, in such manner as to entirely stop the progress of the decay, and such Teeth as are too far decayed to fill with gold he fills with a mineral paste. This is made of the precious metles and is put in the Tooth perfectly soft and in a short time becomes perfectly hard. With this paste, Teeth that are pretty much broken away may be built up so as to render them serviceable for many years. Dr. H. will also set the mineral Teeth on gold or the root, to match the natural Teeth so perfectly that they cannot be detected. For extracting Teeth he uses the Forceps, which do not cause half the pain that the Key does. There will be no pain attending any operation except extracting.

NOTICE.

Church Society.

THE Members of the Executive Committee of the Church Society of the Archdeaconry of New Brunswick are requested to meet, on particular business, in the Vestry of Christ Church, Fredericton, on Saturday the 7th of August, at 2 o'clock, P. M. GEORGE COSTER, Archdeacon.

Fredericton, July 20th, 1841.

TO SERVANTS.

WANTED at Jackson's Hotel, Fredericton, a Head Waiter, Chamber Maid, Cook, House Maid and Groom; the highest wages will be given, and good characters will be required; the term of engagement will not be less than six months, and one month's notice of leaving.

Jackson's Hotel, Fredericton, N. B., 20th July, 1841. [Sentinel and Chronicle.]

ROOMS TO LET.

THE Subscriber offers to let the upper part of his HOUSE in King Street, next door to Mr. J. L. MANSIE, until the first of May 1842; it consists of one sitting Room, three Bed Rooms, Kitchen, Pantry and three Bed Rooms in the attic, it will be let either furnished or unfurnished, and possession will be given immediately.—For further particulars apply to H. JACKSON

Fredericton, July 20, 1841.

NOTICE.

JOHN BROWN, of Fredericton, lately employed as a Courier, by the Post Office, having assigned over to the Subscribers all his Property, both real and personal within this Province, for the benefit of his Creditors, all persons having any demands against the said JOHN BROWN, are hereby requested to present their accounts duly attested, to the Subscribers at the Office of Messrs. G. F. Street and Stratton, within three months from this date.

GEORGE LEE, Junr.
F. A. W. STRATTON,
THOMAS MURRAY.

Fredericton, July 21, 1841.—4w.

PROSPECTUS

"The New Brunswicker"

ALTHOUGH the Publisher of the New Brunswicker in sending his Paper into the world without any previous notification, has not conformed to the usual practice of newspaper Publishers, he considers it unnecessary to be prolix in his address to the Public, as its future pages will speak for themselves. It may be expected, however, that some assurance should be given, that will enable the reader to form an opinion of the Publication; and it will be necessary briefly to state, that the New Brunswicker is intended to contain a synopsis of events that may transpire in the Colonies, and particularly in New Brunswick.—On the arrival of the Atlantic steamers, an interesting summary of the news from the United Kingdom, and of the debates in Parliament will be given, without espousing the opinions of either of the great political parties whose successes or reverses may be recorded.

But while no pains will be spared to obtain the latest intelligence of a political and commercial nature, Literary matters shall not be overlooked.—"The torch of Literature," said an elegant writer, illumines the path of wisdom; and it may be unnecessary to add, that the Literary department of this Paper has been placed in the hands of a person fully competent to arrange a tasteful bouquet, plucked from the flowers that adorn the walks of Literature. Every work issued from the press, that claims public support, will be fairly reviewed, and its merits or defects impartially pointed out.

Free discussion shall ever be promoted, as a valuable medium of eliciting truth; but all articles of an acrimonious or vindictive character, will be expelled from the columns of The New Brunswicker.

BANK OF

British North America.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a half yearly Dividend of Twenty-two Shillings sterling per share, will become payable on the shares registered in the Colonies, on and after the 30th day of July next, during the usual hours of business, at the several Branch Banks, as announced by Circular to the respective parties.

The Dividend is declared in sterling money, and will be paid at the rate of Exchange current on the 30th day of July, to be fixed by the Local Boards.

The Books will be closed preparatory to the Dividend on the 19th day of July, between which time and the 30th day of July, no transfers of shares can take place.

By order of the Court.
G. D. B. ATTWOOD, Secretary.
London, 1st June, 1841.

HORSE and GIG.

FOR SALE.—A good Horse, and likewise a Leather Covered GIG. Enquire of JAMES P. A. PHILLIPS. Fredericton, July 14, 1841.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

THE duties of the above Establishment will be resumed on Thursday the 22d instant. Fredericton, July 13, 1841.

PORK, OIL, PAINTS, GLASS, &c.

J. & A. SMITH

HAVE just received a supply of Canada Mess, Prime Mess and Prime PORK; about 100 Boxes, ½ and ¼ Boxes of 7x9.8x10, 10x12, 10x14, 11x14 and 11x15 Window GLASS; No. 1 London LEAD, a superior article; Yellow, Black, Green and Blue PAINTS; Paint OIL; Spirits of Turpentine, Indigo, Alum, Copperas, Blue Vitrol, Ground and Stick Logwood, Red Wood and Fustick; Seythe Stones and Rifles; Rakes, Snares and Hay Forks; 1 Case Gentlemen Fur Hats of the latest fashion—prime from 7s. 6d. to 35s.; Glazed Hats, Jim Crow Do.

The whole of which, with their former Stock, comprising a general assortment of MERCHANTS' suitable for the Season, will be sold low for approved payment.

Queen Street, July 12, 1841.

SPRUCE LOGS.

THE Subscribers will enter into agreement with parties wishing to Contract for a quantity of SPRUCE LOGS, to be delivered either this Fall or the next Spring.

J. & A. SMITH.

Fredericton, July 13, 1841.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL LOTS of valuable LAND, fronting on the ROYAL and STANLEY ROADS, containing 800 acres, with extensive clearings thereon, and a number of good buildings. This property is about eight miles from Fredericton, and will be sold on reasonable terms.—For particulars apply to

WILLIAM MORGAN.

Fredericton, June 16, 1841.

NOTICE is hereby given, That Mr. JOHN LOCHART is appointed Deputy Sheriff in and for the County of Kent, in the place of Mr. GEORGE COOPER.

LEBARRON DRURY.

Richibucto, June 23, 1841.

THE EUROPEAN.

PERSONS wishing to take that valuable Paper, "THE EUROPEAN," will leave their names with the Subscribers.

J. & A. BECKWITH, Agents.

Fredericton, July 5, 1841.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Subscriber in offering his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the encouragement afforded him since his commencement in business, begs to inform them, that he has entered into Co-Partnership with Jesse Pickard, and will continue business at his former place, under the style of

ESTEY & PICKARD,

where they will keep on hand, a general assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, and hope by punctuality and attention, to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

RICHARD ESTEY.

Fredericton, June 1, 1841.—3m.

ONE HORSE GIG for Sale by

W. J. BEDELL.

DEEDS, LEASES,

Bonds and Mortgages.

For sale at this Office.