THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, AUGUST 4, 1837.

THE Chronicle Office is removed to Prince William Street, in the new building erected by Mr. M'Millan, and immediately over the Office of J. W. Boyd, Esq Barrister at Law. (FAll kinds of printing executed at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Liverpool dates to the 24th of June.— Those papers farnish the mournful intelligence of the death of KING WILLIAM the IVth, which metancholy event took place on the 20th of June. The King vas in the 72d year of his age, and in the eighth of his reign.

The destinies of that mighty Empire,

England, upon whose dominions the sur never sits, are now to be swayed by the hands of a youthful Queen, whose abilities for a British Sovereign have yet to be tested. Surrounded as our Queen is, by such a host of foreign relatives, whose in erests are almost all inimical to those of our Parent land, it will require consumat abilities, and the constant energies of able and firm Councillors, to counteract Conti-

and firm Councillors, to counteract Conti-nental influence from encompassing the Throne of our Empire.

Under the reign of a Queen, England heretofore enjoyed unparalleled success. Few Sovereigns of England succeeded to the throne in more difficult circumstance than Queen Elizabeth, and none ever conducted the Government with greater prosperity and happiness.; and our behopes are, that Queen Victoria will not suffer England's star to grow dim under the baleful influence of imbecile councillors.—A dissolution of Parliament will take place—a new Ministry will be ap-pointed, and on the choice of this Ministry much will depend, either for good or for evil, to the cause of our Country.

Death of His Majesty

William IV.

"Windsor. Ten minutes past 3 o'clock, Tuesday, 20th June, 183".

"His Majesty King William the Fourth, expired at ten minutes before three o'clock this morning, in the presence of the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Dean of Hereford, &c.

"Many carriages and four are hurrying from the Gastle."

Dean of Hereford, &c.

"Many carriages and four are hurrying from the Castle."

The late King (William Henry) was the third son of George the Third, and was born on the 21st August, 1765, so that he was nearly 72 years of age. At the age of 13 he entered as a midshipman on board the Prince George, 93, commanded by Admiral Digly. He was in this slip when under Rodney she was engaged in a battle with a Spanish convoy, and also in the memorable engagement with the Spanish ded the memorable engagement with the Spanish admiral went on board the Prince George to deliver up his sword, and was informed that one of the King's sons was a midshipman at tached to the ship, he exclaimed: "Well may England be mistress of the sea, when the son of her King is thus employed in her service." The Prince Afterwards served in the West Indies, Canada. Nova Scotia, and along the full line of the American coast. At Louisiana he succeeded in begging from the Spanish governor the lives of several Englishmen who had been condemned to death. He sailed under the orders of Nelson, then captain of the Bornas Figate, in the West Indies.

On the 19th May, 1789, he was created Duke of Clarence and St. Andrews, in the Kingdom of Great Britain, and Earl of Munster, in Ireland. He was successively promote till he became an admiral of the red, and, on the death of Sir Peter Parker, in December, 131, he arreaded that veter.

ral of the fleet.

When he was yet a very young man the Prince became amitten with one of the most captivating women of the time (Mrs. Jordan). Whatever may be thought of liaisons of the kind, it must be borne in mind that the Princes of the blood are subject by lavt to severe restrictions with respect to marriage. During this connection, which commenced in 1790, and endared for 20 years, they presented a picture which, to all outward appearance, might serve as a pattern for conjugal life. Whoever has seen them together at Bushy saw them surrounded by a family rarely equalled in personal and mental grace. Their parental duties were performed with examplary assiduty and prudence; and the figure which their children have made in the world is sufficient proof of the care bestowed upon them.

On the 11th of July, 1818 (8 years after the Prince and Mrs. Jordon had separated) the Duke of Clarence married Adelaido Louisa Theresa Carolina Amelia, daughter of the Duke of Saxa Meinengen, who had been recommended to him by his mother. Queen Charlotte, on account of the character she bore for amiable qualities and domestic virtues. In the year following the Duchess gave birth to a seven months' child, who died in her infancy.

During Mr. Canning's administration, in 1827, the Duke was appointed Lord High Admiral, but resigned the situation, in consequence of some fault found at certain expenditures during the administration of Lord Wellington, who succeeded as Prime

preased to order accordingly.

C. G. GREVILLE.

The proclamation was made on Wednesday, the glist. The Queen was londly cheered by the populace, when she presented herself, in mourning at he windows of the presence chamber of St. James's salace. The Queen has dropped her first names dexandria, and will use the signature of Victorians.

GENERAL MOURNING.

General Moureira.

(From the London Guzette, June 21.)
Herald's College, June 21, 1837.
The Earl Marshal's order for a general mourning for his late Majesty King William the Fourth.
In pursuance of an order of her Majesty in council, the 21st day of June, 1837, these are to give public notice, that it is expected that all persons, upon the present occasion of the death of his late Majesty, of blessed and glorious memory, do put themselves into decent mourning; the seid mourning to begin upon Saturday next, the 24th instant (this day.)

Nonvolue, Earl Marshal.

The flueral of William the Fourth is appointed to take place on the 6th of July.

Her Majesty at the reception on Tuesday of the officers of state, bishops, &c. yore a black silk dress, a white peterine, and a black crape scarf.

HIS LAYE MAJESTY.

HIS LAYE MAJESTY.
VISDOR, Il o'clock, Wednesday Nicht.early part of this day a considerable expecta
vailed that her Majesty Queen Victoria, w
a been formally proclaimed in the castle pu
boroogh of Wandsor; but owing to some the

It to her majesty, but from everything we can learn there is little chance of its being accepted for the present.

Very few persons have seen the body of his laternessent.

Very few persons have seen the body of his laternessent is his decease. Some of the old domestics have been permitted to take a last view of him; but, in general, entrance is prohibited to the room in which he now lies. A cast of his majesty was taken last night by an artist employed by his children, and an image of his majesty so countersace is to se formed upon it.

In spite of the various evidences appearing in the bulletins, of which the veracity has been impeached in many cases on very unsatisfactory grounds, and also in spite of many anecdotes of greater or less interest, which have got abroad, it is still asserted in some quarters that for the last two days of his existence his majesty was in a state of profound letharty and could not be made acquainted, except with the greatest deficulty, with the facts which were passing arround him. We declare once more, on the most impulsionable authority, that nothing can be more intrine than this statement. Independently of the facts based on public documents, over which we have a reached us, and which we have already mentioned in a former letter, we received this day the dready given to the very unintentional missatement is his have been propagated on this point, from yentheman who, having sent in an irrigent meniorial on some private business to his majesty on Moiday, ans since received intelligence that by his majesty express commands his application will be attended to. His majesty of late years has been constitutionally of a letharge data, but during the whole of his illness his lethargy did not exceed the drowsings to which has the missay is lethargy as the foundation on which the heaves habitually liable. We therefore repeat the expression of our disbelief of all the stories, which take his majesty is lethargy as the foundation on which they rest.—Times.

THE QUEEN'S COURT.

Guards was drawn up in the maddle of the yar fronting the palace; a little fi advance should the queen's pareshalmen and the queen's sergeant-trium peter, and the household drums and triumpets in state miliforms. On the north side of the space between the Guards and the Palace were the serje antis-at-rains on horse back, bearing their large gil unces, and wearing silver collers of S S; on the opposite side, near to the window at which he inajesty stood, were the Heratts and Pursuivant dismoninted and nicovered.

Sir William Woods (Clarencenx King of Arms, acting as deputy-garter, then read the Proclamation (issued at Kensington Palace on Tuesday) announcing the accession of her majesty Queen Victoria at first the cheering prevented the proclamation being heard, but the latter part of the proclamation being heard, but the latter part of the proclamation being heard, but the latter part of the proclamation being heard, but the latter part of the proclamation being heard, but the latter part of the proclamation of the proclamatic and at the teach of the proclamation of the proclamation of the proclamation of the proclamation of the proclamatic states and at the teach of the proclamation of the proclamatic states and at the teach of the proclamatic states.

ing heard, but the latter part of the proclamations very distinctly given, and at the words in Go ethe Queen, "sir William gave signal by, wavin sceptre. Loud and enthusiastic cheering foliad, which her majesty graciously and frequently nowledged. The household trumpeters at the same time play-God save the Queen. Her majesty then withy, attended by the ministers and great officers ate, and the procession left the palexe, preceded r. Lee, the High constable of Westminster, the paters, sergeant at arms, pursuivaries in the paters.

considerable business in the yorkshire districts in forwarding wollen goods to all parts of the United States.

It is asserted, that the banks in the North of Ireland have been the main spring in assisting Brown's bonse, by a guarantee to the Bank of England to the amount of half a million. The reason assigned so, that the principal business done in the linen tradefrom the North of Ireland, and exported to the United States, is by Messrs. William and James Brown & Co. that this business was first created by them, and has been carried on to a very enormous mount in Baltimore. Philadelphia, Boston and New York, and that consequently, a great deal of their paper must be with those banks.

Loxbox, June 19.—During the whole of the day there has been a great deal of uncessiness on the part of the speculators in the British and Foreign Stock Exchange; consequently there has not been much husiness doing, and the market closed rather heavily. Consols opened at 91-25; the last quotation was 91-29 at 4 for account. Some private barganis took place, but we have not heard of any dealings afterward ander 91. The Three-and-a fall par cent. reduced Annuties are 197-38 a 2; Bank Stock is 207-12 anoney; and India Stock 201-2 time; the premium apon Exchequer Bilk still rules at 33.

The accounts from the manufacturing district-generally are very flat, but we hope soon to see an improvement, as the most serious cause of intensiness has been removed; [alluding doubtless to the relief given to the Messrs. Browns-] however, it cannot be denied that the early prospect of ageneral morning tends to aggravate the stagmation of trade, which ariginated with the suspension of the American orders, and the discredit resulting from the embarrassinests of that branch of commerce. In Liverpool there was a much better feeling in all departments of the account in the language of the commerce of the commerce of the commerce. In Liverpool there was a much better feeling in all department of Saturday, after it was generally known that the early prosp

From the Trinidad, Port of Spain Gazette, June 20.

MUTIST OF THE RECRUITS IN THE HEAD QUARTERS OF THE FIRST WEST ISDIA REGIMENT STATIONED AT ST. JOSEPH'S IN THIS ISLAND.

One of the most serious alarms to which the Inhabitants of this Town have ever been subject, warraised on Sunday morning last by a report that the Companies of the 1st. West India Regiment at St. Joseph's had mutined during the preceding night seaf had attempted to massacro their officers. The seport, although much exagerated, was so far founded on fact, that the Liberated Africans which were keep brought here from Granada and Dominica St. Reduits, had risen upon their officers at 30-clock that norming with the determination of putting them to drath. Providentially one of the mutineers departed from the plan laid down, and the mutine that been suppressed within a few hours of its breaking our but not without the most determined activity on the part of the Colonial Militia, and a fatal rencontregivement the latter and mutineers and we are happy to state that although some Companies of the Militia

DUBLIC NOTE
for fifty years of prised within the offered at Public An on Tuesday the third the following countries five pounds. CONDITIONS That the purchase nd select his mining

Applicants for the grant or lease, and for the grant or lease, and for the grant of the form this day to be the grant, to whom it per Ticket by the C and the receipt of the discharge to the applications.