

SPEECH.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council.  
Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

It affords me much satisfaction to meet you.—The increase in the Members of the Legislative Assembly which has taken place under the Statute which came into operation for the first time on the occasion of the recent General Election, will, I trust, give additional weight to the deliberations of the Legislature, and afford more ample security than has hitherto existed for the due Representation in Parliament of all interests in the Province.

Subjects of great magnitude and importance will necessarily come under your consideration during the Session, which is now commencing.

The Imperial Parliament, advancing with accelerated speed in the course of liberal Colonial Policy which it has followed of late years, has recently passed two Acts which impose on his Legislature responsibilities of a very grave character.

One of these Acts empowers the Canadian Parliament to alter the Constitution of the Legislative Council. The substitution of the principle of popular election for that of nomination by the Crown in the appointment of Members of that body is obviously a task of considerable difficulty, in the execution of which little aid can be derived from experience, as Parliamentary Government and Ministerial responsibility in the British sense of the term are for the most part unknown to the Constitution of two Elective Chambers. In order, however, to give to this important branch of the Legislature, the weight and influence which it is most desirable that it should possess, some changes in its constitution seem to be imperatively required; and the difficulties to which I have referred, will I trust be surmounted by your wisdom, and by the patriotism of the Members of that honorable body.

The other Act of the Imperial Parliament removes the restrictions which have for some time past prevented the Provincial Legislature from dealing with the Clergy Reserves. From an early period in the history of Upper Canada, this provision which was originally intended for the support of the Protestant faith has been a source of discord and agitation in that section of the Province. It is most desirable in the interest of religion and social harmony, that a final and conclusive adjustment of this long pending controversy, should take place without delay. The subject was distinctly brought before the people of the Province at the late Election, and their opinion upon it expressed in no equivocal manner. I trust therefore that you will be able without difficulty to agree upon a measure for accomplishing this object which will give general satisfaction.

The condition of properties held under the Seigniorial Tenure will also, it may be presumed engage your attention at an early period, with a view to the determination of certain questions affecting them which cannot be kept in suspense with detriment to the interests both of Seigniors and censitaires. You will no doubt see the importance of approaching this subject with caution and with a due regard to the legal and equitable claims of all parties interested. Security of property is an indispensable condition to economical progress, and persons who invest their funds in property in Canada, must look to the justice and moderation of the Legislature for that protection which in a neighbouring County is afforded by judicial tribunals.

You may probably take into consideration the expediency of assimilating the Municipal Institutions of Lower Canada, in so far as circumstances will permit, to the system which since its introduction has contributed so materially to the prosperity of Upper Canada; and also of extending to the former Section of the Province the advantages of the Municipal Loan Fund Act. On these and other subjects of importance measures will be submitted for your deliberation.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly.  
I will direct the public Accounts for the past year and the Estimates for the current year to be laid before you; and I rely on your readiness to make the necessary provision for the exigencies of the public service.

Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen,  
You may probably be of opinion that the prosperous condition of the revenue affords an opportunity of which Parliament may properly avail itself to revise the existing Tariff, with a view to the removal of such duties as affect Raw Materials employed in Ship-building and other branches of manufacture within the Province, and to the reduction of others, to which articles entering largely into the consumption of the people are now subject.

I will lay before you a copy of a Treaty which has been concluded between Her Majesty and the Government of the United States, for the adjust-

ment of various questions affecting the mutual interests of Her Majesty's Subjects in British North America on one hand, and of the citizens of the United States on the other, and I recommend to your consideration the propriety of amending the Act passed in 1849 for the free admission into Canada of certain articles of growth or production of the United States, so as to bring it into harmony with the Provisions of this Treaty.

The Government and Congress of the United States have evinced a liberal and friendly disposition in dealing with this subject, and I trust that they will be met by a corresponding spirit by the Provincial Legislatures.

The removal of duties on the importation of the natural products of Canada, into the Markets of the United States will, it may be hoped, have a tendency to perpetuate and extend the prosperity which has prevailed of late to so remarkable a degree in this Province.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

English News.

By Telegraph to News Room via St. John.

ARRIVAL OF "NIAGARA" AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, September 13, 1854.

The Niagara from Liverpool arrived here at 10 P. M. last night. The Atlantic arrived out on the morning of the 6th. The Charity from Quebec arrived at Liverpool on the 1st.

LATEST.

VIENNA.—Lloyds has authentic news that Marshall St. Arnaud will leave Constantinople on the 2nd September, to take command of an expedition which by that time would have reached its destination.

VIENNA, Friday.—Yesterday Gortschakoff made a confidential communication to Count Buoles requesting similar explanations, also notified that he had communication to make to the Emperor in person.

BERLIN, Friday, P. M.—Bemkendorff returned yesterday from St. Petersburg, and will proceed direct to Putbus.

Russia will not except the Austrian invitation to commence negotiations upon the basis stipulated by the Western Powers.

Latest to 2d.—LIVERPOOL, Saturday 2d.—Markets to-day steady—unchanged from yesterday's prices. Breadstuffs quite unchanged—moderate business. The weather continues brilliant. London, noon Consols 25½.

Nothing later respecting the war.

THE WAR—BALTIC.—France and England have decided to dismantle and abandon all the fortifications at Bomersund and on Aland Islands.—They were so badly damaged, and wanted so large garrisons to hold them against the enemy that it was not considered expedient to retain them. It is said they were offered to Sweden on condition of declaring against Russia, but Sweden refuses to accept of them on those terms. It is doubtfully reported that the allies offered pay to Sweden on monthly subsidy if it will join the alliance.

On the 26th Napier and Marshal De Hilliers proceeded to Hango in their sight. The Russians blew up the fortifications and retreated to Abo, 80 dimounted guns, taken at Bomersund will be divided between France and England.

General Baragnay de Hilliers is promoted Marshal of France.

Aland vessels now sail under French flag—Small engagements without loss occurred at Abo on the 18th between 18 Russian gunboats and some English steamers.

Marshal Arnaud will hold a general military council at Varna, to inquire if the army is fit for service during the present sickness.

DANUBE.—Turks continue to occupy Bucharest, and are strengthening all stratagetic positions.

Austrians have entered Wallachia, but their further movements are not reported. Gen. Corninni had gone to Bucharest to consult Omer Pacha.

In a recent fire at Varna, half a million pounds of bread, equal to two weeks' consumption of English army, was burned. Fire supposed wilful, consequently cordon for protection is drawn around powder magazine. Great excitement against supposed Russian incendiaries. Transports continue to arrive from Malta.

French begin to grumble at their long continued inactivity. Ravages of cholera have been horrible both in fleet and army—many thousand deaths. Is now abating. All quiet at Constantinople.

ASIA.—Disasters of Turks confirmed. On July 29th, Selim Pacha was defeated, and Russians occupied Bayazid.

Aug. 7th, a vaporing display of force by Turks brought on general engagement, and a great battle was fought near Kars.

Turks attacked Russians entrenched camp at Yiuoukdere, also drove in right wing of Russian army, but general charge of Russian cavalry swept them back with immense loss. 4,000 Turks were killed. Turks confess that Russians have the victory. The Russians also suffered severely. Turks retreated into Kars, and abandoned their camp, which was occupied by the Russians. Russians admit of a loss of nearly 1,000. Battle lasted five hours—40,000 men and 150 guns were engaged.

Selim Pacha is superceded by Mustapha Pacha who distinguished himself on the Drodrudscha.

AWFUL DEATH.—On Friday afternoon last an aged woman named Mary Kleet, residing in Bat'ust came to her death under the following circumstances: She had been working in the field all day, and in the evening returned to the house in company with her son, a lad about 16 years of age. The son had occasion to leave the house a short distance, and returning about twenty minutes after found his mother lying on the floor enveloped in flames. He carried her to the door, and then ran for assistance. On his return with one of his neighbours, they threw water on the woman and carried her into the house and laid her on a bed, but she was so badly burned that she died in about an hour after. It is supposed that she had been smoking a pipe, and a coal from it had ignited her clothes; and being alarmed, on running across the house fell against the stove, and was so stunned by the fall as to be unable to rise, until her garments were all in flames. The body was burned black and the floor where she lay was burnt an inch deep. An inquest was held on the body before Dr. J. Nicol, Coroner, and a verdict of "Accidental Death" returned.—*Perth Courier.*

The Newcastle Chronicle hears of our old friend the sea-serpent. An old man in that district was the other day astonished to see, as he conceived, a hairy serpent, crawling along the road, and gathering up a handful of stones, he commenced an attack upon the dangerous visitor. No notice appeared to be taken of the missiles, and the old man then mustered courage sufficient to approach a little nearer, and put his foot on his tail. Emboldened by its continued daice, he made a vigorous snatch at it, and succeeded in carrying the ferocious monster home. It proved to be a valuable boa, which had been dropped just before by a lady who had driven by in a gig. He had never before seen any thing of the kind.

A SKATING ARMY.—Letters from St. Petersburg state that they are organizing at Cronstadt two battalions of skating infantry, an arm of the service already known in preceding wars. These skaters are intended to operate in the winter on the ice against islands held by the enemy, battalions of skaters will be also formed in other garrisons.

THE VINEGAR-FACED GENTRY.—That very able and obiquitious sheet; 'An Exchange Paper, gives the following plain statements, which we commend to the "afflicted."

There is a class of men in every community who go about with vinegar faces, because somebody feels above them, or because they are not appreciated as they should be, and who have a constant quarrel with what they call their destiny. We hate such people. They are a nuisance and a pest. They make all within their influence uncomfortable. These men have usually made a grave mistake in the estimate of their abilities, or are unmitigated asses. Wherever this fault-finding with ones' condition or question occur, there is always want of self respect—If you are a right down clever fellow, wash the wormwood off your face, and show by your good deeds. Then if people, feel above you, "why return the compliment, and feel above them. If they turn up their noses because you are a mechanic, or a farmer, or a shop boy, turn up your nose a notch higher. If they swell when they pass you in the street, swell yourself. Deliver us from the whining fools who go around like babies telling how people abuse them, and whining because society will not take them by the collar and drag them into decency."

Holloway's Pills a most excellent remedy for the Cure of headache, bile, dimness of sight, deranged stomach, and disordered liver; likewise in restoring strength and vigour to debilitated constitutions. The extraordinary cures effected daily by these wonderful Pills, after all other means have failed, have brought them into the highest repute and stamped them as the finest medicine ever discovered. All classes gladly avail themselves of them both at home and abroad, proudly attesting their excellent qualities, and recommending them to their afflicted fellow creatures throughout the world, whether suffering from dropsy, indigestion, or any other irregularity to which to which the human frame is liable.

W. T. BAIRD, Agent,  
Woodstock, N. B.

SPEED THE PLOUGH.



WAKEFIELD & BRIGHTON  
Agricultural Society's  
PREMIUM LIST FOR 1854.

THE following premiums will be awarded to Competitors, at the Society's Show, to be held at the residence of MATTHEW L. PHILLIPS, Esq., in Wakefield on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of October next—open only to such Members as shall have paid in their yearly subscriptions before the first of September next.

	S	D		S.	D.
Best entire Horse	15	0	3d do do	4	0
2d do do	10	0	4th do do	3	0
Best pair Working Horses,	15	0	Best Breeding Sow	6	3
2 ddo do	12	6	2d do do	5	0
3rd do do	10	0	3d do do	4	0
4th do do	7	6	4th do do	3	0
Best Brood Mare	7	6	Best Sow Pig	5	0
2d do do	6	3	2d do do	4	0
3rd do do	5	0	3d do do	3	0
4th do do	3	9	4th do do	2	9
Best 3 year old Colt	7	6	Best fat Hog	6	3
2d do do	6	3	2d do do	5	0
3rd do do	5	0	3d do do	4	0
4th do do	3	9	4th do do	3	0
Best 2 year old Colt	6	3	Best wheat 1 bushl	7	0
2d do do	5	6	2d do do	6	0
3rd do do	4	6	3d do do	5	0
4th do do	3	9	4th do do	4	3
Best yearling Colt	5	0	5th do do	3	6
2d do do	4	6	Best Indian Corn 1 bushel	6	0
3rd do do	4	0	2d do do	5	6
4th do do	3	6	3d do do	5	0
Best Colt under six months old	4	0	4th do do	4	6
2d do do	3	6	5th do do	4	0
3d do do	3	0	Best Rye 1 bushel	6	3
4th do do	2	0	2d do do	5	6
Best 2 yr old Bull	7	6	3d do do	5	0
2d do do	6	3	4th do do	4	6
3d do do	5	0	5th do do	4	0
4th do do	3	9	Best bearded Barley 1 bushel	5	0
Best 8 yr old Bull	6	3	2d do do	4	6
2d do do	5	0	3d do do	4	0
3d do do	3	9	4th do do	3	6
4th do do	2	6	5th do do	3	0
Best yearling Bull	5	0	Best white Beans 1 bushel	7	0
2d do do	4	0	2d do do	6	0
3d do do	3	0	3d do do	5	0
4th do do	2	0	4th do do	4	3
Best Bull Calf	5	6	5th do do	3	6
2d do do	3	0	Best Peas 1 bushel	5	0
3d do do	2	6	2d do do	4	6
4th do do	2	0	3d do do	4	0
Best yoke working Oxen	7	6	4th do do	3	6
2d do do	6	3	5th do do	3	0
3d do do	5	0	Best Timothy Seed 1 bushel	10	0
4th do do	3	9	2d do do	9	0
Best pair 4 year old Steers,	7	6	3d do do	8	0
2d do do	6	3	4th do do	7	6
3d do do	5	0	5th do do	6	0
4th do do	3	9	Best Potatoes, one bushel	5	0
Best pair 3 year old Steers	7	6	2d do do	4	0
2d do do	6	3	3d do do	3	6
3d do do	5	0	4th do do	2	0
4th do do	3	9	5th do do	1	6
Best pair 2 year old Steers	6	3	Best Swedish turn-ips, 1 bushel	5	0
2d do do	5	0	2d do do	4	6
3d do do	3	9	3d do do	4	0
4th do do	2	6	4th do do	3	6
Best pair yearling Steers	5	0	5th do do	3	0
2d do do	4	0	Best Butter 6 lbs.	5	0
3d do do	3	0	2d do do	4	0
4th do do	2	0	3d do do	3	0
Best Milch Cow	6	3	4th do do	2	6
2d do do	5	0	Best Cheese 7 lbs	5	0
3d do do	4	0	2d do do	4	0
4th do do	3	0	3d do do	3	6
Best 2 years old Heifer	5	0	4th do do	3	0
2d do do	4	0	5th do do	2	6
3d do do	3	0	Best Full'd Wool Cloth, 6 yards	6	0
4th do do	2	6	2d do do	5	6
Best yearling heifer	4	0	3d do do	5	0
2d do do	3	0	4th do do	4	6
3d do do	2	6	5th do do	4	0
4th do do	2	0	Best full'd cotton & wool cloth, 6 yds	6	0
Best Heifer Calf	3	6	2d do do	5	6
2d do do	3	0	3d do do	5	0
3d do do	2	6	4th do do	4	6
4th do do	2	0	5th do do	4	0
Best fat Ox	7	6	Best twill'd Wool cloth, 6 yards	6	0
2d do do	6	3	2d do do	5	6
3d do do	5	0	3d do do	5	0
4th do do	4	0	4th do do	4	6
Best Fat Cow	6	3	5th do do	4	0
2d do do	5	0	Best Plain Wool cloth 6 yards	6	0
3d do do	4	0	2d do do	5	6
4th do do	3	0	3d do do	5	0
Best Ram	7	6	4th do do	4	6
2d do do	6	3	5th do do	4	0
3d do do	5	0	Best twill'd cotton & wool cloth, 6 yds	6	0
4th do do	3	9	2d do do	5	6
Best pair Ewes	7	6	3d do do	5	0
2d do do	6	3	4th do do	4	6
3d do do	5	0	5th do do	4	0
4th do do	3	9	Best Boar Pig	6	3
Best Boar Pig	6	3	2d do do	5	0
2d do do	5	0	4th do do	4	6

(Carried to the 82nd page.)