

Great Britain.

By the arrival of the *British Queen* at New York, bringing London morning papers to the 2d ultimo, we are enabled to present our readers with the Queen's Speech to Parliament, which was pronounced by Her Majesty in person on the 27th August. Her Majesty, it is said, looked extremely well, and seemed in excellent health and spirits. The intelligence respecting the Crops continued to be favorable, but the money market remained depressed. Lord John Russell and the Marquis of Normanby, it will be observed, have exchanged offices. The Right Hon. Poulett Thompson has been appointed Governor in Chief of the Canadas, and it is said would leave England for Quebec on the 8th Sept. Several other important changes and appointments had taken place, which will be seen in the subjoined extracts. The *British Queen* made her passage in 17 days, and experienced rough weather;—she brought 200 passengers.

HER MAJESTY'S SPEECH.

"My Lords and Gentlemen;
"The public business having been brought to a close, I have now to perform the satisfactory duty of releasing you from your long and laborious attendance in Parliament.
"I rejoice that a definitive treaty between Holland and Belgium negotiated by the mediation of the five powers, has settled the difference between those two countries, and has secured the peace of Europe from the dangers to which it has so long been exposed.
"The same concord which brought these intricate questions to a peaceful termination prevails with regard to the affairs of the Levant, the five powers are alike determined to uphold the independence and integrity of the Ottoman Empire, and I trust that this union will ensure a satisfactory settlement of matters which are of the deepest importance to the whole of Europe.
"It has afforded me the sincerest pleasure to have been able to assist in effecting a reconciliation between France and Mexico. Intent upon preserving for my subjects the blessings of peace, I am highly gratified when I can avail myself of an opportunity of removing misunderstandings between other powers.
"I have recently concluded with the King of the French a convention calculated to put an end to the differences which have arisen of late years between the Fishermen of Great Britain and France. This convention, by removing causes of dispute, will tend to cement that union between the two countries which is so advantageous to both, and so conducive to the general interests of Europe.
"I shall continue to pursue with perseverance the negotiations in which I am engaged to persuade all the powers of Christendom to unite in a general league, for the entire extinction of the Slave trade, and I trust that with the blessings of Providence my efforts in so righteous a cause will be rewarded with success.
"I regret that the differences which led to the withdrawal of my minister from the Court of Teheran have not yet been satisfactorily adjusted by the Government of Persia.
"In order to fulfil the engagements announced to you at the opening of the present Session, the Governor General of India has moved an Army across the Indus, and I have much satisfaction in being able to inform you that the advance of that expedition has been hitherto unopposed, and there is every reason to hope that the important objects, for which these Military operations have been undertaken, will be finally obtained.
"I have observed with much approbation the attention which you have bestowed upon the internal state and condition of the country, I entirely concur in the measures which you have framed for the preservation of order, the repression of crime, and the better administration of Justice in the metropolis, and I have given a cordial assent to the bills which you have presented to me for the establishment of a more efficient constabulary force in those towns, which peculiarly required it, and for effecting the important object of generally extending and invigorating the civil power throughout the country.
"Gentlemen of the House of Commons;
"I thank you for the zeal and readiness with which you have voted the supplies for the service of the year.
"It has been with satisfaction that I have given my assent to a reduction of the postage duties. I trust that the act which has passed on this subject will be a relief and encouragement to trade, and that by facilitating intercourse, and correspondence, it will be productive of much social advantage and improvements.
"I have given directions that the preliminary step should be taken to give effect to the intention of Parliament, as soon as the enquiries and arrangements required for this purpose shall have been completed.
"The advantageous terms upon which a considerable amount of the unfunded debt has been converted into stock afford a satisfactory proof of the reliance placed in the credit and resources of the country, as well as on your determination to preserve inviolate the national faith.
"My Lords and Gentlemen;
"It is with great pain that I have found myself compelled to enforce the law against those who no longer concealed their design to resist by force the lawful authorities, and of subverting the institutions of the country. The solemn proceedings of Courts of Justice and the fearless administration of the law, by all who are engaged in that duty, have checked the first attempts at insubordination; and I rely securely upon the good sense of my people, and upon their attachment to the constitution, for the maintenance of law and order, which are as necessary for the protection of the poor, as for the welfare of the wealthier classes of the community.
"Then the Lord Chancellor by Her Majesty's command said:—

"My Lords and Gentlemen;
"It is Her Majesty's royal will and pleasure that this Parliament be prorogued to Thursday the 24th day of October next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thursday the 24th of October next.
Her Majesty who appeared to be in the full enjoyment of health then quitted the house attended as on her entrance.
At a Privy Council held by the Queen on the 26th August, the Right Hon. T. S. Rice resigned his seat of office as Chancellor of the Exchequer.
Mr. T. Paring was sworn a member of the Privy Council, and took his seat at the Board. He also received the seal of office, and had the honor to kiss hands on being appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer.
Mr. R. Gordon, of the India Board, is appointed under Secretary of the Treasury.
The Duke of Sutherland has been appointed Lord Lieutenant of Shropshire.
On the 29th Lord Howick tendered his resignation to Her Majesty as Secretary at War and the resignation was accepted; in consequence of which, Mr. C. Wood, a relation, resigned the office of Under Secretary of the Admiralty.
In the House of Commons on the 27th, new writs were ordered for Tipperary, in the room of Mr. Shiel, who had accepted the office of Vice President of the Board of Trade, and for Manchester, in the room of Mr. P. Thompson, who had accepted the office of Governor General of Canadas.
The Globe of August 30, announces on authority that the Marquis of Normanby will leave the Colonial Office for the Home Department—and that Lord John Russell retires from the Home Office, and will succeed the Marquis of Normanby as Colonial Secretary.
Affairs at Canton remained in the same unsatisfactory state. Foreigners were still prisoners, and business at an end for the present.
Accounts from the East are far more peaceable, and fresh communications were an aspect of great import.
There was a rumour in London that Don Carlos had been taken prisoner; but it was not credited.
The Weather and the Crops in England, are the principal topics of newspaper writings. In some parts the weather has been unsettled and backward—in others, fine and forward:—it is quite impossible to say what are actually the prospects.
The money market still suffered under great pressure, and funds had fallen to 90. The crops however promised to yield a good average amount. Cotton has fallen $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb. The intelligence from the East was, upon the whole, favorable, and it is generally hoped that the five powers will be able to maintain peace.
Lieutenant-General Sir Samuel Ford Whittingham is appointed Commander in Chief at Madras, and Lieutenant-General Sir Archibald Campbell, who commanded during the Rangoon war, is said to have been appointed Commander in Chief at Bombay.
The Right Honorable Thomas Spring Rice has been raised to the Peerage, under the title of Baron Monteagle, of Brandon, in the County of Sligo.
THE TOURNAMENT.—The Passage at Arms at Eglinton Castle, did not take place on the 29th August, according to appointment, in consequence of a driving rain-storm. For the same reason there was no tilting on the 30th. All was in readiness, however, and the array of chivalry assembled is gorgeously described. The procession took place notwithstanding the state of the weather, but its glories were exceedingly dimmed by the rain which was unrelentingly heavy.
The latest reports on the crops is on the whole very satisfactory. The weather has been somewhat inclement in the northern and south-eastern districts, and the ear is not very heavy. In the central and southern sections the reports are favorable; about Dorsetshire the crops have been well got in but they are rather light; in the extreme west and the parts bordering on Wales the accounts are satisfactory; but in Ireland the inclemency of the weather has been very great. The Irish farmers however have used much watchfulness and have so far housed their crops better than might have been expected. The sum of all this is, that there is much cause of congratulation upon this interesting and important topic, and the anxieties respecting it are now nearly at an end.
IMPORTANT FROM THE EAST.—The Morning Post of Sept 2d, contains the following important announcement from the Turkish Embassy.
Saturday Morning, 9h. 45m. A. M.
Sir,—I am directed by our Secretary to give you the following substance of a despatch received by a special courier from Paris, where it arrived by telegraph:—
"The French officer who was commissioned to claim the Turkish fleet, in the name of the five great powers, has received a flat refusal from Mehmet Ali, unless all his exorbitant demands are complied with, and the expenses he has been put to, defrayed by the Sultan."
I have only to say that our worst anticipations are realized. In haste your most obedient servant,
P. XASSIMON, Inter.
The French and English fleets, according to advices from Trieste, of August 18th, were at anchor off the Dardanelles, and a number of English ships of the line were on their way to Tenedos, to reinforce Admiral Stopford's squadron already consisting of ten ships of the line.
Prince Metternich has been severely sick. Great solicitude was felt for his recovery, not only by the Court, but by the people of Vienna. He was convalescent on the 21st August.
NEW GOVERNOR GENERAL OF CANADA.—Another Court and Privy Council was held on the 28th, at which Mr. Richard Lalor Shiel, was, by command of the Queen, sworn by Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board. Her Majesty having been pleased to appoint the Right Hon.

C. P. Thompson, Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Canadas, the Right Hon. gentleman took the usual oaths, appointed to be taken by the Governors of Her Majesty's Colonies.
The Right Hon. H. Labouchere received the appointment of President of the Committee of Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations.
Her Majesty's uncle, the King of Belgium, with his royal consort, was about to pay a visit to the Queen at Windsor Castle.
On Thursday the address of the House of Lords to Her Majesty was presented by the Duke of Argyll. Her Majesty states that she will direct measures to be immediately taken to carry into effect the object of that address, that is, to compel the observance of treaties by Portugal and other states, entered into for the effectual suppression of the slave trade.
The news, generally, is not regarded as unfavorable by mercantile men. Of the crops there will be, undoubtedly, a fair average at least, and although cotton has fallen a shade, the sales have been very good and the demand continued steady. The decline of the funds may be ascribed to the changes wrought in the money market by funding Exchequer Bills, which will pass away as soon as circumstances have accommodated themselves to those changes.
IMPORTANT FROM SPAIN.—The Carlist rebellion seems to be drawing to a close. Gen. O'Donnell has gained important successes over Cabrera in Valencia. His last exploit was the capture of the Fort of Tales, after a battle with the Carlists which was kept up for sixteen hours.—He demolished the fortifications and then returned to Valencia.
Advices from Bombay to the 4th of July are favorable to the British Troops in Afghanistan. No opposition from Dost Mahomed was anticipated.
THE WAR IN CIRCASSIA.—It is stated from Constantinople, Aug. 7, that a severe battle had taken place in Circassia, in which the Russians as usual were victorious, but not without having paid dearly for their victory.
The Russians had lost a ship of the line and two frigates, by a severe storm, on the coast of Circassia.
ROYAL GAZETTE.
FREDERICTON, OCTOBER 2, 1839.
Central Bank of New Brunswick.
WILLIAM J. BEDFORD, President.
SAMUEL W. BARRITT, Cashier.
Discount Days.....Tuesdays and Fridays.
Director this week.....G. J. DIBBLE.
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.
Director this week.....F. E. BECKWITH.
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.
Bank of British North America.
FREDERICTON BRANCH.
ALFRED SMITHES, Manager.
Discount Days.....Wednesdays, and Saturdays.
Director this week.....JOHN SIMPSON.
Hours of business, from 10 to 3.
Notes and Bills for Discount to be left before 3 o'clock on the days preceding the Discount Days.
Saving's Bank.
Trustee for next week.....B. WOLHAUPTER.
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. WOLHAUPTER, President.
Committee for the present month.
JOHN S. COY and T. STEWART.
Alms House and Work House.
Commissioner for the week commencing to-morrow.
CHARLES P. WETHORE.

By Authority.
HEAD QUARTERS, FREDERICTON,
30th September, 1839.
MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.
The Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief has been pleased to make the following promotions, &c.
James Robertson, Gent. to be second Lieutenant in the 1st Battalion Saint John City Militia.
2d Battalion Charlotte.
Lieutenant Philip Justison to be Captain, vice Hyslop who retires with his rank.
Ensign C. Hawkins to be Lieutenant, vice Justison.
Hugh McKay to be Ensign, vice Hawkins.
By Command. GEO. SHORE,
Adjutant General Militia.
KING'S COLLEGE,
SEPTEMBER 26th, 1839.
At a Convocation held this day the Reverend JAMES WILLIAM DISBROW, A. B., was admitted to the degree of Master of Arts.
NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA SCOTIA LAND COMPANY.
We have much pleasure in presenting our readers with the following Report of the Agricultural Meeting held at Stanley on the 7th ult. to which we had reference in last week's Gazette

The extensive operations of this enterprising Company and the encouragement given to settlers on the rich and productive lands in the vicinity of Stanley, under the immediate superintendence of their active and intelligent Agent, Lieut. Col. HAYNE, cannot fail of rewarding the labours of the industrious Settler, and promote the general welfare of the inhabitants of that thriving section of the Province. The high respectability of the Gentlemen who acted as Umpires at the distribution of the prizes, and their long and practical acquaintance with Agricultural pursuits, render them fully competent to the task assigned to them.—The Company have our best wishes for their continued success.
Sunday, Saturday, Sept. 7, 1839.
SIR:—In handing you a list of the successful Competitors for the Prizes so liberally granted by the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company, for the encouragement of Agricultural pursuits amongst the settlers on their lands, we consider that it will not be stepping out of our path to make a few remarks on the lands, stock, &c. &c. which have this day been brought under our notice and within the scope of our observation. We are the more desirous to take advantage of the opportunity now offered us of addressing you, because, from having been able to satisfy ourselves most fully as to the quality of the soil, the site of the Settlement, &c. &c. we can fearlessly affirm that unjust representations have been made on the subject, the site being eligible, and the soil inferior to none in the Province, of which fact the crops will bear ample testimony. We do not here mean you to understand that the land formerly held by some of the Emigrants from the Isle of Skye, which we regret to see are still unoccupied, is of as good a quality as that in the neighbourhood of Stanley Town, but no doubt they are capable of yielding an average return to the labours of an industrious Farmer, and we anxiously hope that the east and liberal terms on which those Lands are offered for sale, will induce even *Lumberers* to abandon their calling and turn their attention to the culture of the soil. We are satisfied, indeed, that the advantage of this settlement and the encouragement held out by the Company only requires to be known to be thoroughly appreciated, and we hope ere long to see the efforts of the Company to establish a respectable class of settlers on their lands, crowned with success.
We must not omit to mention the quantity of Stock possessed by the settlers, which far exceeded in number that which either the age or the size of the settlement warranted as in believing to be the bona fide property of the inhabitants.
With immediate reference to the object of our visit to Stanley we have to say that with the exception of Prize No. 7, no difference of opinion arose as to the individual entitled to it, and the competition rested, as you must be aware, between Thomas Jefferys and J. C. Forss, and the latter certainly had more land cleared and under crop than the former, and had besides excellent fences and a well arranged Farm, but the former it appeared had actually performed more work in less time, the crops, fencing, stables, &c. &c. of Jefferys are all of a superior description, the house and out-buildings are particularly neat & well arranged, and being the work of the settler's family spoke strongly in their favor, and therefore on mature reflection awarded the first Prize to Thomas Jefferys; but in doing so we beg you will consider J. C. Forss as deserving great praise for his exertions, as is also Henry Rogers and George Humble who reside at the Cross Creek on the north side of the Nashwaak.
David Turnbull's labours are deserving of high commendation; it appears from his own statement, (which by the bye you fully corroborated,) that he has brought into cultivation between six and seven acres since the harvest of 1838, thus proving that the exertion of one man with average crops is fully adequate to the maintenance of a moderate sized family.
The fences on the farm of Mr. Palmer are of a superior kind to any other in the settlement, but as they were not wholly put up by the labor of his own hands, and as he did not actually reside on his own Farm, we were debarred by your Prize regulations from allowing him to compete.
To Thomas Allan we felt much pleasure in awarding the Prize for Stock, as by the industry and frugality of himself and family, he has been enabled to purchase six Horned Cattle, three Horses, eight Sheep and six Pigs.
The grain crops we found abundant and of good quality;—We were particularly struck with the size of the winter rye on T. Jefferys's Farm as we were also with a new description of oats which, if we remember rightly, you said were called the Black Tartan Oats, and were imported last year, together with a superior description of rye, wheat, red and white timothy, clover, lucerne, beet, turnip and various other seeds; and we are now led again to say, that with good land, the best seed England can produce, common industry and propitious seasons, the settlement ought to equal, if not surpass, all others in the quality of its crops.
We cannot close this report without advert- ing to the immense field, consisting of one hundred and forty acres in the centre of the woods situate between the Stanley and Nashwaak Roads, which we understood the Company now rent to Mr. Nath. Blake, and the manner in which this beautiful tract of land has been cleared and has been cropped; and could Mr. Blake have entered his name as a competitor, he would have been justly entitled to one of the first prizes, both on account of the quality of the crops as well as the quantity of land brought into cultivation this season.
Wishing every possible success to the settlement.
We have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servants,
JOHN ROBINSON, & Umpire.
ALLEN McLEAN, & Umpire.
To Lieut. Col. RICHARD HAYNE, Commissioner of the N. B. & N. S. Land Company, &c. &c. &c.
The following are the prizes awarded to settlers on land, belonging to the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company, at Stanley on the 7th September, 1839.

1. The best Calf raised in the Settlement in 1839, to John Denning.....3 Dollars.
2. The largest Spring Pig raised in the Settlement, in 1839, to Alexander Mackintosh.....3 "
3. The largest Flock and the best breed of Sheep, to Thomas Allan.....4 "
4. The largest quantity of stock bona fide, the property of the Settler, to Thomas Allan.....6 "
5. The best fenced Farm, occupied.—Joseph C. Forss.....10 "
6. The greatest quantity of land brought into cultivation in 1839, in proportion to the help derived from the Settler's family.—David Turnbull.....20 "
7. The best managed Farm and the largest amount of crops, in proportion to the help derived from the Settler's family.—John Jefferys.....30 "
8. The neatest House, Farm-yard, &c. and for general good conduct.—John Kerr.....8 "
9. The best oats, not less than 50 bushels.—John Humble.....4 "
10. The best wheat, not less than 20 bushels.—Joseph C. Forss.....6 "
11. The best Buckwheat, not less than 30 bushels.—Edward McCarroll.....4 "
12. The best Potatoes, not less than 100 bushels.—Edward McCarroll.....6 "

MILITIA TRAINING.—The Militia Training has occupied a large portion of the present week; and on Wednesday the General Muster took place on the Green near the Church. The Regiment was drawn up in line, under the command of Lieut. Col. Minchin, having the Volunteer Artillery commanded by Lieut. Col. Hayne, with four field-pieces on the right, and the Rifles, commanded by Capt. McBeath on the left.
At one o'clock His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, attended with a numerous suite, arrived on the ground, and was received by a general salute. His Excellency then rode down the line; after which, the Regiment went through various evolutions in a manner highly creditable, the Rifles acting as a skirmishing party.
They then formed close column, and were addressed by the Lieutenant Governor; who expressed the high gratification which he felt, at their general appearance and steadiness under arms, and the promptitude with which they had executed the various manoeuvres of the day. His Excellency then quitted the field under a salute from the Volunteer Artillery, accompanied as on his arrival.—*Sentinel*.
On the 20th instant, sentence of Death was passed by Judge Parker, at Kingston, on *Terrence Leonard*, *Healey* and *McGunglue*, the three individuals who had been found guilty of the murder of Bernard Coyle, and Wednesday, the 16th of October was the day appointed for the execution.
In consequence of the insecure state of the Gaol at Kingston, Captain O'Halloran's Company of the 69th Regiment proceeded thither on Saturday last.—*Courier*.
SAINT JOHN BRIDGE COMPANY.—We are informed that overtures have recently been made to the Company, by scientific and competent persons, to erect and complete a Bridge across the harbour to Carleton; and that the conditions offered to the Company being so fair and advantageous, an engagement has been entered into for the completion of this stupendous and desirable undertaking.—The public are well aware that this Company has sustained heavy losses in their undertaking; and they will rejoice to find, that there is a prospect, though distant, of the Company's realizing ample returns for their former disappointments.—*Chronicle*.
HALIFAX, September 16.—Her Majesty's ship *Inconstant*, Captain Pring, sailed on Sunday for Jamaica and Mexico, from whence, we understand, she proceeds to England. The truly gentlemanly and obliging conduct of Captain Pring and his officers, while upon this station, renders the departure of this fine ship generally regretted by the community.
His Excellency Sir Colin Campbell, we are happy to learn, has been appointed by Her Majesty, to serve as a Lieutenant General on the Staff—by which appointment he is allowed an additional Aid-de-Camp, and a Military Secretary. Capt. the Hon. C. Grey, 52d Regt. we understand, has been appointed by His Excellency the second Aid-de-Camp.—*Royal Gazette*.
A much greater than usual number of vessels dismantled and otherwise injured have arrived this week. The arrival, however, of such as were at sea yesterday seem to relieve their owners and the relatives of those on board of much anxiety and fear. We understand that the late storm was scarcely felt in the western part of the Province, but on the eastern coast it was really tremendous.—*Halifax Recorder*.
The *Recorder* contains a long list of vessels wrecked or injured in the gale, on the Eastern coast of Nova Scotia, several of them American vessels. Brig Rob Roy, and schooners Queen Victoria and Freetown, were lost at sea, four persons drowned in the latter vessel.
Her Majesty's frigate *Pique*, Capt. Boxer, from Halifax, arrived at Portsmouth, on the 17th August, 14 days passage.—*Id.*
H. M. steamer *Medea* returned on Saturday last from P. E. Island, with His Excellency Sir Colin Campbell, Miss Campbell, His Excellency Sir C. A. Fitzroy, Lieutenant Governor of that colony. Lady Mary Fitzroy, Miss Fitzroy, and two Masters Fitzroy. The steamer was off the Harbour in the dreadful gale, and behaved well.—*Times*.
It is with unfeigned regret that we learn the death (in London) of Mrs. Robinson, wife of Morris Robinson, of this city.
Although her eyes were closed in a foreign land, she yet had around her dying bed husband, and children, and brother, (John Duer.) An uninterrupted friendship and cordial intimacy of many years, enable us to bear testimony to the surpassing worth—the single-hearted disinterestedness—the warm affections and