

Her Majesty having bowed graciously to the King of Prussia and Prince Ferdinand of Saxe Coburg, desired their Lordships to be seated. The Usher of the Black Rod, Sir Augustus Clifford, was then commanded by Her Majesty to summon the Commons to attend at the bar.

After a brief pause the rush of the Commons was distinctly heard, and immediately afterwards the Speaker, attended by a great number of members, appeared at the bar. Her Majesty then read the following gracious Speech:—

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"I cannot meet you in Parliament assembled, without making a public acknowledgement of my gratitude to Almighty God, on account of the birth of the Prince, my son,—an event which has completed the measure of my domestic happiness, and has been hailed with every demonstration of affectionate attachment to my person and Government, by my faithful and loyal people.

"I am confident that you will participate in the satisfaction which I have derived from the presence in this country of my good brother and ally the King of Prussia, who at my request undertook in person the office of Sponsor, at the christening of the Prince of Wales.

"I receive from all Princes and States the continued assurance of their earnest desire to maintain the most friendly relations with this country.

"It is with great satisfaction I inform you that I have concluded with the Emperor of Austria, the King of the French, the King of Prussia, and the Emperor of Russia, a treaty for the more effectual suppression of the slave trade, which, when the ratifications shall have been exchanged, will be communicated to Parliament.

"There shall also be laid before you, a treaty which I have concluded with the same Powers, together with the Sultan, having for its object the security of the Turkish empire, and the maintenance of the general tranquillity.

"The restoration of my diplomatic and friendly intercourse with the Court of Teheran, has been followed by the completion of a commercial treaty with the King of Persia, which I have directed to be laid before you.

"I am engaged in negotiations with several powers, which, I trust, by leading to conventions founded on the just principle of mutual advantage, may extend the trade and commerce of the country.

"I regret that I am not able to announce to you the re-establishment of peaceful relations with the Government of China.

"The uniform success which has attended the hostile operations directed against that power, and my confidence in the skill and gallantry of my naval and military forces, encourage the hope on my part, that our differences with the Government of China, will be brought to an early termination, and our commercial relations with that country, placed on a satisfactory basis.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

"The estimates of the year have been prepared, and will be laid before you.

"I rely, with entire confidence, on your disposition, while you enforce the principles of a wise economy, to make that provision for the service of the country which the public exigencies require.

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"I recommend to your immediate attention the state of the finances, and of the expenditure of the Country.

"You will have perceived with regret that, for several years past, the annual income has been inadequate to bear the public charges; and I feel confident, that, fully sensible of the evil which must result from a continued deficiency of this nature during peace, you will carefully consider the best means of averting it.

"I recommend also to your consideration the state of the laws which affect the import of corn, and of other articles the produce of Foreign Countries.

"Measures will be submitted for your consideration for the amendment of the law of bankruptcy, and for the improvement of the jurisdiction exercised by the Ecclesiastical Courts in England and Wales.

"It will also be desirable that you should consider, with a view to their revision, the laws which regulate the Registration of Electors of Members to serve in Parliament.

"I have observed with deep regret the continued distress in the manufacturing districts of this country. The sufferings and privations which have resulted from it have been borne with exemplary patience and fortitude.

"I feel assured that your deliberations on the various

important matters which will occupy your attention, will be directed by a comprehensive regard for the interests and permanent welfare of all classes of my subjects, and I fervently pray that they may tend in their result to improve the national resources, and to encourage the industry and promote the happiness of my people."

Her Majesty read the speech in her usual clear and emphatic manner. Her Majesty looked well.

LONDON, February 10—17.

The Foreign intelligence of last week from Spain, France and the East, is utterly unimportant. The Commander in Chief upon the Chinese Station may say, as Cæsar of old did, that he came, saw and conquered. The enemy always fly as he approaches, and he has only to take possession of the Cities and Forts which he abandons.

Sir Howard Douglas has been returned for Liverpool.

The marriage of Prince Nicholas Esterhazy with Lady Sarah Villiers took place on Tuesday last.

Rear Admiral Sir Thomas Cochrane proceeds very shortly in the Vindictive to the East Indies.

A new Coinage of sovereigns and half sovereigns, will shortly be issued.

The Royal Christening took place on Tuesday, 25th January. The sponsors were His Majesty the King of Prussia, His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, Prince Ferdinand of Saxe Cobourg, Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, (proxy for Duchess of Saxe Cobourg,) the Duchess of Cambridge, (proxy for Duchess of Saxe Gotha,) and the Princess Augusta of Cambridge, (proxy for Princess Sophia.) His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury performed the Baptismal rite.—The King of Prussia named the Royal child ALBERT EDWARD.

Mr. Gregory, the Conservative candidate for Dublin, has been elected by a majority of 390 over Lord Morpeth.

Lord Ashburton and suite sailed from Portsmouth on the 15th of February for New York.

Her Majesty's 37th Regiment arrived at Cove of Cork in 19 days from Halifax.

A debate of three days has taken place in the Commons upon a Resolution of Sir Robert Peel relative to the Corn Laws, amending and modifying the sliding scale. The resolution was met by an amendment of Lord John Russell, to the effect that the House was not prepared to adopt the measure of Her Majesty's Government. When the question was taken, there appeared a majority in favour of the ministerial scheme, of 123—349 voting for it and 226 against it.

The total number of vessels that have already sailed, or are about to sail, to join the squadron in the Chinese seas is 15.

The King of Prussia left England on the 5th ult., and arrived safely in his own dominions.

The Queen and her Consort, with the royal infants and the Court, are at present sojourning at the pavilion at Brighton.

The Oxford contest is concluded. The Rev. Mr. Williams the Puseyite candidate for the Professorship of Poetry, has withdrawn, and Mr. Garbutt, of Brazenose College, will fill the vacant chair.

Captain Berresford, (Conservative,) has been returned for Athlone.

On Monday Lord Viscount Bernard, (Conservative,) was returned for Bandon without opposition.

SAINT PATRICK'S SOCIETY OF SAINT JOHN.

At a regular Quarterly Meeting of this Society, held on Monday last at the St. John Hotel, numerous attended, it was

"Resolved unanimously, That during the present period of distress and privation, the most patriotic mode of celebrating the Festival of our Patron Saint, will be to contribute for the relief of our suffering countrymen, a sum equal to the cost of a public dinner."

The Mail to meet the sailing of the Steamer from Halifax, will be closed at the Post Office, on Wednesday the 30th inst, at half-past 10 o'clock, in the forenoon.

TO LET.

THAT beautifully situated COTTAGE on the Maryland Road, at present in the occupation of Mrs. G. F. S. Berton; possession will be given on the 1st of May. For particulars enquire of Mr. J. A. Street, or at the Office of the Solicitor General. Fredericton, 4th March, 1842.