

he contemplated has not been accomplished, enough has been done to ensure for him a cherished place in the remembrance of the people for whom he toiled, and for whom he died.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

CANADA.

The first session of the first Provincial Parliament of the United Province of Canada was prorogued on Saturday last, by Major General CLITHEROW, who was appointed Deputy Governor General for the time being. The following is the

SPEECH:

Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly;
In consequence of the severe indisposition of the Governor General, I have been deputed by him to signify to you Her Majesty's pleasure on the several Bills which you have passed during this Session, and to relieve you from further attendance in Parliament. In performing this duty, I beg to congratulate you on the many important measures which you have been enabled to perfect, and on the general harmony which, notwithstanding the difficulties incident to the first meeting of a new Legislature, has marked your proceedings.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly;
I thank you in the name of Her Majesty for the readiness with which you have voted the supplies necessary for the public Service, and for maintaining the credit of the Province.

Honourable Gentlemen and Gentlemen;
I am confident that you will sympathize with me in the deep sorrow which I feel for the illness of the Governor General, and in my hope that the sufferings with which it has pleased Almighty God to afflict him, may be but temporary. In the meantime I would urge on you the propriety on your return to your homes of endeavouring to carry out the great improvements now in progress; and of inculcating on those by whom you will be surrounded as well an obivion of past differences as a hopeful spirit of enterprise and contentment for the future. In so doing you will best promote the permanent interests of your Country, and entitle yourselves to the gratitude of your fellow subjects, and may that Providence which has heretofore so signally protected this land, prosper your endeavours.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Resignation of the Ministry—Appointment of their successors—Resignation of Baron Sydenham—Appointment of Sir Howard Douglas.

The news is of vast importance. Parliament had met. The Whig Ministry had resigned, and their successors had taken the reins of Government. A list of them will be found below. The resignation of the lamented Governor General had been received and accepted, and a successor named, in the person of Sir HOWARD DOUGLAS. Mr. Shaw Lefevre had been unanimously re-elected Speaker on the opening of Parliament, having been proposed by Lord Worsley, seconded by Mr. Edward Buller.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

My Lords and Gentlemen,
“We are commanded by Her Majesty to acquaint you that Her Majesty has availed herself of the earliest opportunity of resorting to your advice and assistance after the dissolution of the last Parliament.

“Her Majesty continues to receive from foreign powers the gratifying assurances of their desire to maintain with Her Majesty the most friendly relations.

“Her Majesty has the satisfaction of informing you that the object for which the treaty of the 15th July, 1840, was concluded between Her Majesty, the Emperor of Austria, the King of Prussia, the Emperor of Russia, and the Sultan, have been fully accomplished, and it is gratifying to Her Majesty to be enabled to state, that the temporary separation which the measures taken in the execution of that treaty created between the contracting parties and France has now ceased.

“Her Majesty trusts that the union of the principal powers upon all matters affecting the great interests of Europe, will afford a firm security for the maintenance of peace.

“Her Majesty is glad to be able to inform you that, in consequence of the evacuation of Ghorien by the Persian troops, Her Majesty has ordered her Minister to the Court of Persia to return to Teheran.

“Her Majesty regrets that the negotiations between her Plenipotentiaries in China and the Chinese Government have not yet been brought to a satisfactory conclusion, and that it has been necessary to call into action the forces which Her Majesty has sent to the China seas, but Her Majesty still trusts that the Emperor of China will see the justice of the demand which Her Majesty's Plenipotentiaries have been instructed to make. Her Majesty is happy to inform you that the difference which had arisen between Spain and Portugal about the execution of a treaty concluded by these powers in 1830, for regulating the navigation of the Douro, have been adjusted amicably, and with honour to both parties, by the aid of Her Majesty's mediation.

“The debt incurred by the Legislature of Upper Canada for the purpose of public works is a serious obstacle to further improvements, which are essential to the prosperity of the United Province. Her Majesty has authorized the Governor General to make a communication on the subject to the council and assembly of Canada. Her Majesty will direct the papers to be laid before you, and trusts that your earnest attention will be directed to matters so materially affecting the welfare of Canada and the strength of the Empire.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons.

“We have to assure you that Her Majesty relies with entire confidence on your loyalty, and zeal to make adequate provision for the public service, as well as for the further application of sums granted by the late Parliament.”

My Lords and Gentlemen,

“We are more especially commanded to declare to you, that the extraordinary expenses which the events in Canada, China, and the Mediterranean, have occasioned, and the necessity of maintaining a force adequate to the protection of our extensive possessions, have made it necessary to consider the means of increasing the public revenue. Her Majesty is anxious that this object should be effected in the manner least hurtful to her people; and it has appeared to Her Majesty, after full deliberation, that you may at this juncture properly direct your attention to the revision of duties affecting the productions of foreign countries. It will be for you to consider whether some of these duties are not so trifling in amount as to be unproductive to the revenue, while they are vexatious to commerce. You may further examine whether the principle of protection, upon which others of these duties are founded, be not carried to an extent injurious alike to the income of the state, and the interests of the people.

“Her Majesty is desirous that you should consider the laws which regulate the trade in corn. It will be for you to determine whether these laws do not aggravate the natural fluctuations of supply; whether they do not embarrass trade, derange the currency, and by their operation diminish the comfort and increase the privations of the great body of the community.

“Her Majesty feeling the deepest sympathy with those of her subjects who are now suffering from distress and want of employment, it is her earnest prayer that all your deliberations may be guided by wisdom, and may conduce to the happiness of her beloved subjects.”

THE MINISTERIAL ARRANGEMENTS.

From a Correspondent of the Morning Herald, Sept. 3rd.

- SIR R. PEEL'S ADMINISTRATION.—THE CABINET.
First Lord of the Treasury (Prime Minister)—The Right Hon. Sir Robert Peel, Bart.
Lord High Chancellor—Lord Lyndhurst.
Lord President of the Council, Lord Wharncliffe.
Lord Privy Seal—The Duke of Buckingham.
Secretary of State (Home Department)—The Right Hon. Sir James Graham, Bart.
Secretary of State (Foreign Department)—Earl of Aberdeen.
Secretary of State (Colonial Department)—Lord Stanley.
Chancellor of the Exchequer—The Right Hon. Henry Goulbourn.
First Lord of the Admiralty—The Earl of Hardington.
President of the Board of Control—Lord Ellenborough.

Paymaster of the Forces—The Right Hon. Sir Edward Knatchbull.

President of the Board of Trade—Earl of Ripon.
Secretary at War—The Right Hon. Sir H. Hardinge.

The Duke of Wellington is the other member of the cabinet, but does not hold office, although the illustrious duke will be the leader of the ministerial party in the House of Lords.

In addition to the above, the following appointments may be relied on:—

- The Earl de Grey—Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.
Lord Elliot—Chief Secretary for Ireland.
The Right Hon. Sir George Clerk, Bart.—Chief Secretary to the Admiralty.
The Right Hon. Admiral Sir George Cockburn, G.C.B.—One of the Lords of the Admiralty.
Lord Ashley—Ditto.
Sir Frederick Pollock—Attorney General.
Sir William Follett—Solicitor General.
Sir Edward Sugden—Chancellor for Ireland.

THE NEW GOVERNOR GENERAL OF CANADA.

Sir Howard Douglas was, somewhere about a dozen years ago, Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, in which province he was held in high and in very general esteem. His Government was understood to be popular, and deservedly so. He was afterwards in the Ionian Islands. He is, we believe, a man of decided ability, and of statesmanlike qualities. He is also a man of firmness,—and of decision of character. We do not know much of him; but what we do know is favourable.—*Com. Mess.*

MR. McLEOD.—The McLeod business has been creating a little stir. The Earl of Mountcashel deserves the thanks of all friends of the empire for the prominent position he has taken in this perplexed affair.—The Colonial Society's resolutions are to the effect that “the British Government having justified the destruction of the *Caroline*, the American Government are without justification in detaining McLeod a prisoner, to which the Society express a belief that in the event of the commission of the atrocity contemplated towards Mr. McLeod by the state of New York, that their beloved and gracious Queen will direct the energies and resources of the empire over which her most gracious Majesty rules, in vindication of a national right, which, if suffered with impunity, would leave our numerous and widely-dispersed colonists at the mercy of every lawless and unprincipled aggressor, and thus endangering the safety, peace, welfare, and honour of her Majesty's possessions.”

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint the Right Honble. Lord Sydenham, Governor General of British North America, to be a Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath.

Her Majesty had confirmed the various appointments to offices in Canada, made by Lord Sydenham.

The British American Land Company have settled their negotiations with Government. The Directors of the firm have surrendered 500,000 acres of land in the St. Francis territory, and are to be exempt from all further payments—retaining 800,000 acres.

We have heard that it is the intention of Lord Morpeth shortly to make a tour of the United States and Canada.

By a Treasury Warrant, just issued, single letters to Canada, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Novascotia, (the port and town of Halifax excepted), are to be charged 1s. 8d., and to the port and town of Halifax, 1s. 6d.

The new premier, we find, has her Majesty's entire confidence, and has been received and treated, both by the Queen and her royal consort, with the greatest consideration and respect. The ladies of the bed-chamber have resigned. One or two slight alterations only, it is understood, will be made in the household appointments of Prince Albert.

The Tea trade is fluctuating, but higher prices are looked for the consumption of the country is diminishing, and we have more than a 12 month's stock now on hand. Company's Congous, this afternoon, are sold at 1s. 10d. per lb., the China news having caused a fall of 5d. per lb.

The stock and produce markets were all drooping to-day. To-morrow (the 4th of the month) failures are apprehended.

The crops were much better than had been anticipated.