PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY—FREDERICTON,

Monday, March 9.—On motion of Mr. Hill,

Resolved, That the late Message from the Right Honorable C. Poulett Thompson, Governor General, to the House of Assembly of Upper Canada, in answer to an Address from that House, which Message contains the following language:—

"That he received Her Majesty's commands to administer the Government of these Provinces, in accordance with the well understood wishes and interests of the People, and to pay to their feelings, as expressed through their Representatives, the deference that was justly due to them," fully meets the approval of this House.

To which Mr. Street moved the previous question. That the question on the Resolution be now put. And upon the question the House divided—*Yeas*, 15. *Nays*, 13.

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative.

The question was then taken upon the Resolution, and it also passed in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Hill,

Resolved, That the accountability of Public Men to those whose interests are to be affected by their acts is an essential feature in every free Government, without which there can be no effectual security against Official misconduct, and that in the opinion of this House, this principle is applicable to the condition of this Province in all matters relating to its own internal affairs, not inter ering with the general arrangements of the Empire.

And upon the question being put thereon, the House divided as follows:—

Yeas.—The Hon. Mr. Johnston, the Hon. Mr. Crane, the Hon. Mr. Weldon, Mr. Palmer, Mr Almon, Hanington, Wilson, Partelow, Woodward, Beardsley, Connell, Taylor, J. M. Wilmot, Gilbert, M'Leod, Freeze, Jordan, Fisher, H. T. Partelow, Brown, L. A. Wilmot, Hayward, Hill, Boyd.

Nays.—Messrs. Allen, Barberie, Street, Stewart.

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative.

Saturday, March 7.

On motion of Mr. L. A. Wilmot,

Whereas a false and scandalous Libel against the Queen's Representative in this Province has been published in a weekly Newspaper printed in Saint John, called *The Weekly Chronicle*, under date the 28th day of February last, entitled "Another new and improved Constitution," which is calculated, if unnoticed, to bring the Provincial Government into contempt; therefore

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to give directions to Her Majesty's Attorney General to adopt proceedings at Law against the Author or Publisher of the said Newspaper for the said false and scandalous Libel; and further

Resolved, That the Legislative Council be requested to join in said Address.

To which Mr. Street moved as amendment—

To expunge the whole of the aforegoing Resolution and substitute the following:—

Resolved, That the Libellous article contained in the Saint John Chronicle of the 28th February last, under the signature of "W." is too ridiculous and contemptible in its nature to call forth any notice from this House; inasmuch as His Excellency's character stands too high in the estimation of the People of this and the adjoining Provinces, and is too well known to be injured thereby, and inasmuch as it might only have the effect of giving to the article in question a degree of importance and notoriety, of which it is altogether unworthy.

And upon the question for adopting the amendment, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.—Messrs. Street, Barberie and Wilson—3.

NAYS.—The Hon. Mr. Weldon, Messrs. Partelow, Palmer, Stewart, Hanington, M'Almon, Allen, End, J. M. Wilmot, H. T. Partelow, Taylor, Connell, Beardsley, Freeze, M'Leod, Jordan, Gilbert, Brown, Boyd, Rankin, Hayward, Hill, L. A. Wilmot, Fisher and Woodward—25.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

The question was then taken upon the original Resolution, when the House again divided—

YEAS, 23. NAYS, 5.—And so it passed in the affirmative.

Ordered thereupon, That Mr. L. A. Wilmot do communicate the said Resolution to the Council.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER,

Monday, 9th March.

The House having had under consideration a Resolution of the House of Assembly, communicated to this House for concurrence, touching a false and scandalous Libel against the Queen's Representative in this Province, the following Resolution was moved and seconded:

"*Resolved*, that the House of Assembly be requested to communicate to this House the paper containing such Libel."

[His Honor the Chief Justice having withdrawn, the Hon. Mr. Black sat as President.]

The Question being put on this Resolution, the House divided—

Content—Messrs. Baillie, Peters, Botsford, Attorney General, Lee, Chandler, Street.

Non-Content—Messrs. Black, Shore, Robinson, Saunders, Wyer, Hatch, Kinnear.

And so it passed in the negative.

On motion that the foregoing Resolution be reconsidered, the House decided in the affirmative, and thereupon the Resolution was passed.

Ordered, that the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly, and communicate the Resolution.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. L. A. Wilmot, with the following Resolution:

"*Resolved*, that the Public Newspaper, printed in Saint John, under date the 28th day of February last, called "The Weekly Chronicle," and containing the false and scandalous Libel against the Queen's Representative in this Province, referred to in the Resolution of this House of the 7th instant, be forthwith communicated to the Legislative Council."

The paper referred to in the Resolution from the Assembly, as containing a false and scandalous Libel against the Queen's Representative in this Province being read, and also the Resolution of the Assembly upon such Paper, and consideration being thereon had,

Resolved, unanimously, that this House do agree with the Assembly in the said Resolution and Address.

Ordered, that the Master in Chancery do acquaint the Assembly therewith, and return the Paper, communicated to this House by the Assembly.

The following is a copy of His Excellency's Reply to the joint Address of the Council and Assembly, founded upon the foregoing Resolutions:

"GENTLEMEN.—I came among you, charged by our Gracious Sovereign to announce to the Inhabitants of this loyal Province the royal decision upon a proposition which had been laid by them at His Majesty's feet, and with respect to which, to use the emphatic language of one of the most excellent men and ablest statesmen of his day, 'The King 'had only to be satisfied of its advantages, as res'pects the interests of His faithful subjects of 'New-Brunswick, to ensure for it His Majesty's 'most willing and gracious assent'—The circumstances, therefore, under which I assumed the administration of the affairs of this Province, appeared to be calculated to disarm political hostility, to calm party feeling, and to unite all classes of the King's subjects in gratitude towards their Paternal Monarch and in a desire to manifest their confidence in His Representative.

"From that hour to the present, I have devoted myself zealously, and, I will add, laboriously, to the duties of my station, and have used my best endeavors to convince the Legislature and the people of this Province of my anxious desire to administer its Government upon sound constitutional Principles in conformity with the commands of my Gracious Sovereign, and, therefore, in accordance with the wishes and interests of Her Majesty's Provincial subjects;—and that I have not wholly failed in effecting these important objects of my mission, I proudly appeal to the Legislature and the country, from both of which I have received so many gratifying assurances and proofs of confidence and satisfaction. To say that I am *deeply sensible* of their repeated marks of approbation and good will, is to use language which very inadequately conveys the intensity of the feelings under which I now address you.

"With reference to the immediate cause of your present address, I would observe, that, from an early period after my arrival in this Province, I found myself, my measures, and my confidential advisers assailed through the print in question, by calumnies so bitter, so malignant, so personally abusive, so atrociously and scandalously false, as to excite my utmost indignation and astonishment, never before, having in any country, been made the object of any thing of the kind during the whole course of a long public life.

"That these attacks have proceeded from a small and disappointed party, I have not entertained a doubt, but that any individuals of respectability can have lent themselves to anonymous proceedings of so mean, so base, so unmanly a character, I must continue incredulous, until such proof shall have been produced as may satisfy the minds of a Jury of the Country.

"GOVERNMENT HOUSE, March 11, 1840."

[The Hon. Messrs. Black and Shore, on the part of the Council; and Messrs. L. A. Wilmot, J. R. Partelow, Allen, and Connell, of the Assembly, were the committees appointed to wait upon His Excellency with the joint Address of the two Houses.]

Communications.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

MR. EDITOR,—Any further controversy with so foul a libeller as "W." of the *Chronicle*, would be disgraceful in the extreme: I shall not, therefore, condescend to reply to his *last* contemptible effusion; in which he vainly endeavours to provoke me into *noticing* his scurrilities. As the Legislature of the Province, the highest tribunal of the country, has already pronounced the fabrications of W. "*a false and scandalous libel*," and requested the Executive to institute a prosecution against the parties concerned, I shall leave Mr. "W." and his coadjutors to the justly merited vengeance of the law, and the contempt of every right-minded person in the country; only hoping, that while the mere tools of the slanderer are made the objects of legal pursuit, the *prime mover* of the falsehoods may also be *unmasked*, and treated according to the merits of his offence, however he may now vainly exult in fancied security. VERAX.

St. John, March 14th.

MR. OBSERVER,—Seeing that the *New-Yorkers* are setting so good an example, I hope *we* shall not allow ourselves to be outdone by our republican neighbours; but that the burghers of this good and loyal *British* City will immediately and energetically bestir themselves, in getting up suitable festivities, to commemorate the happy Marriage of our most gracious and beloved QUEEN. Such an event is of too rare occurrence and too high importance to be lightly passed over: all classes should unite in joyously celebrating so interesting an occasion, and "if it be done, to be well done, it were well that it be done quickly." Let the civic authorities name some early day for the loyal festal observance of this auspicious occurrence; let that day be a *general holiday*, and let measures be taken, to ensure to all classes a happy and innocent *public* enjoyment of it. So hopes

A CITIZEN.

THE OBSERVER.

ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1840.

ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN.—*Forty-three days later from England.—Marriage of the Queen.—Her Majesty's Speech at the opening of Parliament, &c.*—The noble steam ship Great Western, Capt. Hosken, arrived at New-York at noon on Saturday the 7th instant, in 15½ days from Bristol, which port she left on the 20th February, and bringing London papers to the 19th, being *forty-three* days later than previous intelligence!—No vessel for nearly twenty-five years, says a Boston paper, has brought us the history of Europe for so long a period of time at one trip.—The Great Western brought out about 80 passengers.

We have devoted a large portion of our paper to the news by this arrival, to the exclusion of much other matter.

Marriage of the Queen.

The Marriage of Her Majesty Queen VICTORIA with His Royal Highness, Prince ALBERT, of Saxe Coburg Gotha, was solemized on the 10th of February, at the Chapel Royal, St. James'. The morning was inauspicious—a heavy rain falling—but the clouds cleared away about 11 o'clock; and the remainder of the day was pleasant. Immense multitudes assembled to gaze upon the procession. After the celebration, the happy pair breakfasted at the royal apartments, at half past 2 o'clock—and then proceeded to Windsor Palace, to pass the honey moon.

In St. James' Park, the area in front of Buckingham Palace, and the avenue leading from thence to the entrance of St. James' was densely thronged before eight o'clock, and as fast as the endeavour of one body of the eager visitors gave way, their places were filled by the fresh numbers which were every minute arriving.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, and the twelve Bridesmaids were in attendance upon her Majesty at an early hour. The Princess Sophia Matilda of Gloucester, the Duchess of Cambridge, the Princess Mary, and the Princess Augusta of Cambridge, the Duchess of Gloucester, and the Princess Augusta, also arrived early at the Palace, and were admitted to her Majesty's private apartments.

THE ROYAL BRIDE'S PROCESSION

began to move through the triumphal arch at twelve o'clock. The cheers of the men, and the women's fond and audible aspirations of sympathy, continued, until the royal salute of 21 guns announced that the Queen was entering the carriage. When she appeared amongst them beyond the precincts of the Palace, she was hailed with acclamations of love and loyalty, which seemed to affect her so much that tears might better express the intensity of her feelings than even the winning smiles she wore as she repressed her emotions. The cries of "God bless her!" which burst upon her ear from every side, evidently affected her.

The procession passed on to the garden entrance of

SAINT JAMES' PALACE,

by which Her Majesty proceeded, up the grand staircase, to the Queen's Closet or Privy Council Chamber, immediately behind the Throne-Room, where she remained till the order of the procession was arranged in front of the Throne, of which her Majesty received notice from the Lord Chamberlain. Prince Albert's portion of the procession moved first.

In the lower pew, on the right of the altar, were the Duke of Devonshire, with magnificent nuptial favors, depending from either shoulder, the Duke of Bedford, the Duke of Sutherland, and the ladies Sutherland, Marquis of Westminster, the Duke of Wellington, who also wore long bows of white satin ribbon, his Waterloo medal, and carried his Field Marshal's baton. His Grace appeared to form an object of much interest and curiosity to those assembled in the Chapel.

At eleven o'clock, the choiristers, preceded by Sir George Smart, took their seats in the organ gallery, and shortly afterwards the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, assisted by the Bishop of Llandaff, Dean of the Chapel, took their places on the right of the communion table.

The second pew on the right of the altar was appropriated to the Queen Dowager and suite.

The Queen Dowager entered immediately afterwards, and took her seat on the right side of the state chair appropriated to Prince Albert—all the spectators rose on her entrance, and her Majesty courtsied at this mark of respect.

At half-past twelve, the folding-doors of the entrance of the Chapel were thrown open, and immediately afterwards the drums and trumpets in the distance announced the approach of the Procession of the Bridegroom.

Prince Albert's Procession.

Drums and Trumpets.
Sergeant Trumpeter, J. Rivett, Esq.
Master of the Ceremonies, Sir Robert Chester, Knt.
The Bridegroom's Gentlemen of Honour.
Mr. Seymour, Sir George Anson, G. C. B., and Mr. George E. Anson.
Attended by C. G. Young, Esq., York Herald, and G. F. Beltz, Esq., Lancaster Herald.
Vice-Chamberlain of her Majesty's Household, Earl of Belfast, G. C. H.
Lord Chamberlain of her Majesty's Household, Earl of Uxbridge.

PRINCE ALBERT,

of Saxe Coburg and Gotha,
Wearing the Collar, Garter, and Star of the Order of the Garter,
Supported by their Serene Highnesses the Reigning Duke of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, wearing the ensignia of the Order of the Garter, and the Hereditary Prince of Saxe Coburg and Gotha.
Count Kolowrath, Baron Alvensleben, and Baron De Lowenfels

The procession passed through Queen Anne's room, the presence and guard chambers, descending the grand staircase, and through the colonnade to the Chapel Royal. Prince Albert was conducted to the seat provided for him on the left hand of the altar. The Master of the Ceremonies and officers of the Bridegroom stood near his Royal Highness.

His Royal Highness wore a field-marshal's uniform, with large rosettes of white satin on his shoulders. The demeanour of the Prince, though evidently labouring under strong emotions, was manly and graceful in the extreme.

When his Royal Highness reached the haut-pas he was conducted by the Lord Chamberlain to the Queen Dowager, whose hand he respectfully but affectionately kissed. He then engaged in conversation with the Queen Dowager during the interval which occurred previous to the arrival of her Majesty the Queen.

The Lord Chamberlain and the Vice-Chamberlain returned to the state rooms to attend the Queen. The procession was immediately formed, and moved from the throne-room twenty-five minutes before one o'clock, in the following order:—

The Queen's Procession.

Drums and Trumpets.
Sergeant Trumpeter, T. L. Parker, Esq.

Pursuivants.	Pursuivants.
W. Courthope, Esq., Rouge Croix.	Albert W. Woods, Esq., Portcullis.
T. W. King, Esq., Rouge Dragon. Heralds.	G. H. R. Harrison, Esq., Bluemantle. Heralds.
Robert Laurie, Esq., Windsor.	James Pulman, Esq. Richmond.
W. A. Blount, Esq., Chester.	G. F. Beltz, Esq., Lancaster.

Charles Young, Esq., York Herald.

Pages of Honour.

Master Byng, Mr. Cowell,	Master Wemyss.
Equerry in Waiting, Lord Alfred Paget.	Clerk Marshal, Hon. Col. Cavendish.
Groom in Waiting, Hon. Major Keppel.	Lord in Waiting, Viscount Torrington.
Comptroller of her Majesty's household,	Treasurer of her Majesty's household,
Right hon. George S. Byng.	Earl of Surrey.
The Master of the Buckhounds,	Sord Steward of her Majesty's household,
Lord Kinnaird.	The Earl of Erroll, K. T.
Norrey King of Arms,	Clarencieux King of Arms,
Francis Martin, Esq.	Joseph Hawker, Esq.
Lord Privy Seal,	Lord President of Council,
Earl of Clarendon, G. C. H.	Marquis Lansdowne, K. G.
Two Sergeants-at-Arms, wearing their Collars of S. S., & bearing Maces.	Two Sergeants-at-Arms, wearing their Arms of S. S., & bearing Maces.

Lord High Chancellor, Lord Cottenham.
Senior Gentleman Usher and Quarterly Waiter, the Hon. Heneage Legge.

Gentleman Usher Daily Waiter to the Sword of State,	Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod,
William Martins, Esq.	Sir Augustus Clifford.
Garter King at Arms,	Sir William Woods, carrying his sceptre.

The Earl Marshal, Duke of Norfolk, K. G., carrying his gold baton of office.
Her Royal Highness the Princess Sophia Matilda of Gloucester.
Princess Augusta of Cambridge,
Her train borne by the Hon. Miss Kerr.
Prince George of Cambridge.
Wearing the Collar and Star of Order of the Garter,
Attended by Colonel Cornwall.
Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge,
Leading by the hand the Princess Mary of Cambridge, and attended by Lady Augusta Somerset.
Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent,
Attended by Lady Fanny Howard.
(Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Gloucester was prevented by indisposition from being present.)
Her Royal Highness the Princess Augusta,
Attended by Lady Mary Pelham.
His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge,
Carrying his Baton as Field Marshal, and wearing the Collars of the Order of the Garter, the Bath, and St. Michael and St. George, with the respective stars set in diamonds, attended by Baron Knesebeck.
His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex,
Wearing the Stars and Collars of the Order of the Garter, the Thistle, and the Bath, attended by Colonel Wildman.

Vice Chamberlain of H. M. household, Earl of Belfast.	The Sword of State, borne by Ld. Vis. Melbourne.	Lord Chamberl. of H. M. household, Earl Uxbridge.

THE QUEEN,

Wearing the Collar of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.

Her Majesty's train borne by the following twelve unmarried Ladies, viz:

Lady Adelaide Paget,	Lady C. A. Gordon Lennox,
Lady Sarah F. C. Villiers,	Lady E. A. G. D. Howard.
Lady Frances E. Cowper,	Lady Ida Hay,
Lady Elizabeth West,	Lady C. L. W. Stanhope,
Lady Mary A. F. Grimston,	Lady H. Bouverie,
Lady Eleanora C. Paget,	Lady Mary C. Howard.

Groom of the Robes, Capt. Seymour.

Master of the Horse, The Earl of Albemarle, G.C.H.	Mistress of the Robes, The Duchess of Sutherland.

Ladies of the Bedchamber.

The Marchioness of Normanby,	The Duchess of Bedford,
The Countess of Charlemont,	The Countess of Sandwich,
The Dowager Lady Lyttleton,	The Countess of Burlington,
The Lady Portman,	The Lady Barham.

Maids of Honour.

The Honourable Harriet Pitt,	
The Hon. Amelia Murray,	The Hon. Caroline Cocks,
The Hon. Henrietta Anson,	The Hon. Matilda Paget,
The Hon. Harriet Lister,	The Hon. S. M. Cavendish.

Women of the Bedchamber.

Lady Harriet Clive,	Viscountess Forbes,
Lady Charlotte Copley,	Lady Caroline Barrington,
Mrs. Brand,	The Hon. Mrs. Campbell, Lady Gardner.

Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard,	Gold Stick, Lord Hill, G.C.B.	Captain of the Band of Gentlemen-at-Arms and G.C.H.
Earl of Ilchester.		Lord Foley,

Six Gentlemen-at-Arms.
Six Yeomen of the Guard to close the Procession.

The respective persons composing the procession were conducted to the places provided for them.

THE CEREMONIAL.

After her Majesty, his Royal Highness Prince Albert, and the other Royal and distinguished personages had taken their respective places, and their ladies in waiting had been ushered to their seats below the bench of Peeresses, the Archbishop of Canterbury advanced, and in a clear and benignant tone of voice commenced reading the marriage service contained in our ritual. We have seen her Majesty in the vast and venerable area of Westminster Abbey, receiving the homage of her assembled Nobles, and pledging herself to maintain the laws and constitution of the land she rules, and well we bear in mind the enthusiastic loyalty and love with which that imposing ceremony was viewed by all who beheld it; but, on the present occasion, when the majesty of the Queen was almost, as it were, merged in the feelings of the woman; when, as a "woman," she was addressed by the Most Reverend Prelate, and as a woman the took the "man" of her choice before the assembled nobles of her kingdom, and vowed "to love, honour, and obey" him, in the same form of phrase as the humblest of her subjects, an irresistible attack was made upon the hearts of all who were present, which we are sure few could have experienced without emotion.

The ceremony was precisely that of our liturgy; the passages left open for the names, with the initials *M.* and *N.*, being simply supplied with the names "Albert and Victoria." Thus, the Archbishop said to the Prince, "Albert, wilt thou have this woman to thy wedded wife, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of matrimony? Wilt thou love her, comfort her, honour, and keep her in sickness and in health; and, forsaking all other, keep thee only unto her, as long as ye both shall live?" To which his Royal Highness replied, in a firm tone of voice, "I will."

When the similar inquiry was addressed to her Majesty, "Victoria, wilt thou have Albert to thy wedded husband, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of matrimony? Wilt thou obey him and serve him, love, honour and keep him in sickness and in health; and, forsaking all other, keep thee only unto him, so long as ye both shall live?" The Queen, in accents which, though full of softness and music, were audible at the most extreme corner of the chapel, replied "I will;" and on so doing accompanied the expression with a glance at his Royal Highness, which convinced all who beheld it that the heart was with her words.

When the Archbishop inquired, "Who giveth this woman to be married to this man?" the Duke of Sussex advanced, and presented her Majesty to his Royal Highness, placing her hand in his.

The usual forms of trothing faith were then gone through, and in a tone of voice, and with a clearness of expression which we have seldom witnessed on similar occasions in much humbler walks of life. Her Majesty's expression of the words "love, cherish, and obey," the confiding look with which they were accompanied, were inimitably chaste and beautiful. The exact words spoken were:—

"I, Albert, take thee, Victoria, to my wedded wife, to have and to hold, from this day forward, for better for worse, for richer for poorer, in sickness and in health, to love and to cherish, till death us do part, according to God's holy ordinance; and thereto I plight thee my troth."

"I, Victoria, take thee, Albert, to my wedded husband, to have and to hold from this day forward, for better for worse, for richer for poorer, in sickness and in health, to love, cherish, and obey, till death do us part, according to God's holy ordinance; and thereto I give thee my troth."

Prince Albert then placed the ring on her Majesty's finger, repeating—

"With this ring I thee wed, with my body I thee worship, and with all my worldly goods I thee endow; in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen."

The remaining portions of the ceremony were then impressively read by the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the union having been concluded, the Royal procession left the chapel in nearly the same form that it arrived. Prince Albert escorted her Majesty, hand-in-hand and ungloved, out of the chapel.

The Queen, on the conclusion of the ceremony, shook hands cordially with the various members of the Royal Family. On passing the Queen Dowager's chair, she went forward to meet her with evident and unaffected cordiality, kissing her and shaking hands. Prince Albert then kissed the Queen Dowager's hand, acknowledged her congratulations, and then formed with her Majesty in the procession.

Although her Majesty went through her part of the ceremony with amazing dignity and self-possession, whilst the Archbishop was reading the concluding prayers and admonition, she shed a tear or two; and whilst a joyous and affable smile illumed her Majesty's features, it was pretty evident that the emotion within her bosom was of no ordinary character.

Such was the course and termination of this solemn and interesting event, of which we briefly but sincerely pray "May God's blessing be upon it."

In the Chapel Royal the musical department was under the direction of Sir George Smart, who presided at the organ.

On the entrance of His Royal Highness Prince Albert into the chapel Sir George Smart played a voluntary, and also when her Majesty entered the chapel. After the prayer "God the Father," the choir sang "God be merciful unto us," composed by King; and at the end of the service Kent's anthem, "Blessed be the Lord God," was sung.

THE ATTESTATION.

At the conclusion of the ceremony, Her Majesty and Prince Albert, the Royal Family, principal Ministers and Nobility, Archbishops, &c. passed to the throne-room.

Her Majesty and Prince Albert then signed the marriage register; and the attestation of her Majesty's marriage with his Royal Highness Prince Albert of Saxe Coburg Gotha was signed by all the illustrious party present.

The prelates retired from the Royal presence at the conclusion of this august ceremony, and her Majesty and his Royal Highness Prince Albert shortly afterwards took their departure, attended by the Royal suite, for Buckingham Palace.

Precisely at half-past one the discharge of a Royal salute of 21 guns, by the ordnance on the parade in front of the Horse Guards, announced to the inhabitants of the metropolis that the ring had been placed upon the finger of her Majesty, and the crowd began to prepare for the return of the illustrious pair. The procession at Buckingham Palace was reformed pretty much in the same order in which it moved in the morning. Prince Albert took his place in the same carriage with her Majesty. The Queen occupied the place of honour, and Prince Albert and the Duchess of Kent sat opposite her Majesty.

THE DEJEUNER.

At two o'clock in the afternoon her Majesty gave a breakfast at Buckingham Palace. The company present included their Royal Highnesses the Duchess of Kent, the Princess Sophia Matilda, the Duke of Sussex, the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge, Prince George, and the Princesses Augusta and Mary of Cambridge, their Serene Highnesses the Duke and Prince Ernest of Saxe Coburg Gotha, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor, the Archbishop of York, the principal Cabinet Ministers, and a large party of the Nobility.

THE ROYAL DEPARTURE FOR WINDSOR.

Her Majesty and his Royal Highness Prince Albert left Buckingham Palace at four o'clock, in a carriage and four, with outriders in scarlet liveries, and escorted by a party of Light Dragoons, for Windsor Castle. Her Majesty was conducted to her carriage by the Lord Chamberlain, the Lord Steward, the Master of the Horse, the Treasurer of the Household, the Comptroller of the Household, the Marshal of the Household, and the Clerk Marshal.

ARRIVAL OF HER MAJESTY AT WINDSOR.

Her Majesty and Royal Consort arrived at the Castle at a quarter before seven o'clock, under a guard of honour, composed of the 2d Life Guards, commanded by Lieut. Tottenham. Her Majesty, on being handed from the carriage by his Royal Highness, took the arm of the Prince, and the illustrious and happy couple ascended the grand staircase, and then proceeded to the Royal apartments.

The Royal dinner party was limited to the following personages, who composed the suite, namely:—Lady Sandwich (Lady in Waiting), the Hon. Misses Cocks and Cavendish (Maids of Honour), Viscount Torrington (Lord in Waiting), Major Keppel and Captain Seymour (the Groom and Equerry in Waiting).

The Queen's marriage has been celebrated at Windsor and Eton with every demonstration of loyalty and respect. Between three and four hundred pounds have been subscribed by the inhabitants of Windsor and given to the poor.—Public dinners have taken place at the Town Hall and principal inns in the borough, and the illuminations were general and exceedingly brilliant.

The Royal *cortege* came to the Castle through Eton, and were met by the Etonians (wearing white favours), by whom her Majesty was received by acclamations. They then gathered round the Royal procession and escorted her Majesty and the Prince through the towns of Eton and Windsor to the gates of the Castle.

The officers of the 2d Regiment of Life Guards, and those of the 2d battalion of the Rifle Brigade, each had a banquet at their respective barracks, and regaled the whole of the privates with the old English fare, roast beef and plum pudding.

The children of the charitable institutions were not forgotten on this occasion, neither were the poor in the alms-house and poor-house; every one from the highest to the lowest, participated in the celebration of this national event.

A spacious room in the Augusta Tower, commanding an extensive view of the Long Walk, has been magnificently fitted up. The bedstead, made by Seddon, of London, is of beautifully polished maple, and the furniture and hangings are of rich green damask. On the right of this room is the Queen's dressing room, and on the left is a similar room for his Royal Highness.

THE BANQUET.

A State banquet, in celebration of her Majesty's marriage was given last evening at St. James's Palace in the grand banqueting-room. A cross table at the end of the room was appropriated for the principal guests; the rest of the company occupied two long tables at the sides of the room.

In the middle of the cross table was placed her Majesty's wedding cake decorated with four elegant flags of white satin, containing the Royal arms.

The gold plate was used at the banquet, and the plateaux of all the tables contained some of the finest epergnes and candelabra in the Royal collection, embellished with classical and mythological subjects.

A magnificent sideboard at the end of the room, hung with crimson drapery, looped up with white rosettes, the highest in the centre, surmounted by the Imperial crown, displayed to great advantage a great number of every variety of shields, salvers, vases, tankards and cups, interspersed and illuminated with candelabra and sconces.

At the bottom of the sideboard were a number of choice tankards and cups, the most interesting of the number being the national cup, designed by Flaxman, with the patron saints of England, Ireland, and Scotland, in niches, introduced on the circumference, and between the divisions the national badges of the three nations, formed by precious stones, and surmounted each by crowns.

In the place of honour at the cross table was seated her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent.

A large party of the Nobility were present.

By 12 o'clock the whole of the Company had separated to attend a party given by the Duchess of Sutherland.

Banquet at Marlborough House.—Her Majesty the Queen Dowager, gave a dinner last evening at Marlborough House, at which several members of the Royal Family were present.

Dinner at the Carlton House.—This entertainment, given upon the occasion of the Queen's nuptials, was of the most magnificent character, was admirably managed, and went off with the greatest *eclat*. Sir Robert Peel, Bart. in the chair. The Duke of Wellington on his right; 64 other noblemen and gentlemen of the conservative party were present.

Grand dinner parties in honor of the day were given by Viscount Melbourne, First Lord of the Treasury, at his residence in South street.——By Lord John Russell, Secretary of State for the Colonies, at the Clarendon Hotel.——By Viscount Palmerston, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, at his residence in Carlton Terrace.——By the Marquis of Normanby, Secretary of State for the Home Department.——By the Marquis of Lansdowne, Lord President of the Council, at his lodge.—By the Chancellor of the Exchequer, at his official residence in Downing street.—By the Earl of Minto, First Lord of the Treasury, at his official residence.

The Royal Bridal Cake.—Next to the imposing scene of the Royal Nuptials, it becomes us, as loyal and gallant subjects, to notice that indispensable sequence to it—the *Bridal Cake*. Its circumference is nine feet—its depth, independently of the super-structure, eighteen inches—and its weight rather above three hundred pounds. The colour is a *snowy white* throughout.—The Bridal Cake was placed upon the breakfast-table at Buckingham Palace after the nuptials on Monday morning, and was flanked on either side by *plateaux* the length of the table, her Majesty being seated in front.

The Queen's Dress.—Her Majesty the Queen wore on her head a wreath of orange blossoms and a veil of Honiton lace, with a necklace and earrings of diamonds. Her Majesty's dress was of white satin, with a very deep trimming of Honiton lace, in design similar to that of the veil. The body and sleeves were richly trimmed with the same material to correspond. The train was of white satin, and was also lined with white satin, trimmed with orange blossoms. The dress was made by Mrs. Bettans, her Majesty's dressmaker.

The cost of the lace alone on the Queen's dress was £1,000. The satin, which was of pure white, was manufactured in Spitalfields.

Her Majesty wore an armlet having the motto of the Order of the Garter, "Honi soit qui mal y pense," inscribed, and also wore the star of the Order.

Queen Adelaide.—The Queen Dowager's dress was of English lace, with a rich deep flounce, over white stain; the body and sleeves trimmed with the same material. The train was of rich violet velvet, lined with white satin, and trimmed with ermine. The whole of this dress was entirely composed of articles of British manufacture.

Her Majesty wore a diamond necklace and earrings. Head-dress—feathers and diamonds.

H. R. H. the Duchess of Kent.—The dress worn by Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent was of white satin, splendidly brocaded with silver, and trimmed with three flounces of blonde, headed with net and silver. The train was of sky blue velvet, lined with white satin, trimmed with ermine. The body and sleeves were tastefully ornamented with ermine and silver, with blonde ruffles.

The head-dress was of diamonds and feathers, with a necklace and earrings en suite. The articles in the dress were wholly of British manufacture.

H. R. H. the Princess Augusta.—Corsage and train of rich blue velvet, trimmed with Brussels point lace, and tastefully ornamented with aigrettes of diamonds, sabots and berthe en suite; a rich white satin petticoat, with volants and heading of Brussels point lace: head-dress, Brussels point lace, with superb lappets to correspond, and a magnificent spray of diamonds.

WINDSOR, Feb. 12.—His Royal Highness Prince Albert drove Her Majesty out in a pony phæton this afternoon. The Royal couple appeared in excellent health and spirits.

Globe Office, four o'clock.

ADDRESSES TO THE QUEEN AND PRINCE ALBETT ON THEIR MARRIAGE.

This day, at two o'clock, both Houses of Parliament assembled in their respective chambers, and proceeded to Buckingham Palace, headed, the Lords by the Lord Chancellor, and the Commons by their Speaker, to present their Addresses of Congratulation to Her Majesty and Prince Albert on their Marriage.

Her Majesty's Reply to the Lords' Address.

"I thank you for this dutiful and affectionate Address. I feel deeply your approbation of my choice, and it gives me great satisfaction to find that an event so essential to my domestic happiness is also considered conducive to the interests of my people."

Her Majesty's Reply to the House of Commons.

"I thank you for this dutiful and affectionate Address. It is with great satisfaction that I find that an event, in which my feelings are so deeply interested, has been attended with so many manifestations of joy among my people, and has called forth expressions of loyal attachment from my Parliament."

Answer of Prince Albert to the House of Lords and House of Commons.

"I return the House of Lords my warmest thanks for the message which you have now delivered. I learn with lively satisfaction their approbation of the choice which her Majesty has made, and it will be the study of my life to justify the favourable opinion which you have now expressed.

[His Royal Highness's Reply to the House of Commons' Address was couched in precisely the same terms as that of the Lords.]

THE ROYAL MARRIAGE, &c.

Supplement to the London Gazette, Feb. 7.

WAR-OFFICE, Feb. 8, 1840.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint his Royal Highness Francis Albert Augustus Charles Emanuel Duke of Saxe, Prince of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, K. G., to be a Field Marshal in the Army. Commission to be dated 8th Feb., 1840.

WHITEHALL, Feb. 6.—The Queen has been pleased to declare and ordain that his Serene Highness Francis Albert Augustus Charles Emanuel Duke of Saxe, Prince of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, shall henceforth, upon all occasions whatsoever, be styled and called "His Royal Highness," before his name and such titles as now do, or hereafter may, belong to him; and to command that the said royal concession and declaration be registered in her Majesty's College of Arms.

COLLEGE OF ARMS, Feb. 7.—The Queen has been pleased to declare and ordain that His Royal Highness Francis Albert Augustus Charles Emanuel Duke of Saxe, Prince of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, shall for the future use and bear the royal arms, differenced with a label of three points argent, the centre point charged with the cross of St. George, quarterly with the arms of his illustrious house, the royal arms in the first and fourth quarters. And also to command that the said royal concession and declaration be registered in this College.

We understand that a first-rate ship to be called the *Albert*, will be laid down at Plymouth Dock-yard, on the slip from which the *St. George* is to be launched on her Majesty's birthday.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS, JAN. 16.

This being the day appointed for the opening of Parliament, at a quarter after two o'clock, her Majesty entered the House with the usual forms, and addressed the Lords and Commons in the following most gracious speech:

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"Since you were last assembled I have declared my intention of allying myself in marriage with the Prince Albert of Saxe Coburg and Gotha. I humbly implore that the Divine blessing may prosper this union, and render it conducive to the interests of my people as well as to my own domestic happiness, and it will be to me a source of the most lively satisfaction to find the resolution I have taken approved by my Parliament.

"The constant proofs which I have received of your attachment to my person and family persuade me that you will enable me to provide for such an establishment as may appear suitable to the rank of the Prince and the dignity of the Crown.

"I continue to receive from Foreign Powers assurances of their unabated desire to maintain with me the most friendly relations.

"I rejoice that the civil war which had so long disturbed and desolated the northern provinces of Spain has been brought to an end by an arrangement satisfactory to the Spanish Government and to the people of those provinces, and I trust that, ere long, peace and tranquillity will be established throughout the rest of Spain.

"The affairs of the Levant have continued to occupy my most anxious attention. The concord which has prevailed amongst the five Powers has prevented a renewal of hostilities in that quarter; and I hope that the same unanimity will bring these important and difficult matters to a final settlement in such a manner as to uphold the integrity and independence of the Ottoman empire, and to give additional security to the peace of Europe.

"I have not yet been enabled to re-establish my diplomatic relations with the Court of Teheran, but communications which I have lately received from the Persian Government inspire me with the confident expectation that the difference which occasioned a suspension of those relations will soon be satisfactorily adjusted.

"Events have happened in China which have occasioned an interruption of the commercial intercourse of my subjects with that country. I have given and still continue to give, the most serious attention to a matter so deeply affecting the interests of my subjects and the dignity of my Crown.

"I have great satisfaction in