

I have observed with much satisfaction the attention which you have bestowed upon the amendment of the domestic institutions of the country. I trust that the mitigation of the law of imprisonment for debt will prove at once favourable to the liberty of my subjects, and safe for commercial credit; and that the established church will derive increased strength and efficiency from the restriction of the granting of benefices in plurality.

I have felt great pleasure in giving my assent to the bill for the relief of the destitute poor in Ireland. I cherish the expectation that its provisions have been so cautiously framed, and will be so prudently executed, that whilst they contribute to relieve distress, they will tend to preserve order, and to encourage habits of industry and exertion.

I trust likewise that the act which you have passed relating to the composition for tithes in Ireland, will increase the security of that property, and promote internal peace.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I cannot sufficiently thank you for your despatch and liberality in providing for the expenses of my household and the maintenance of the honour and dignity of the Crown. I offer you my warmest acknowledgements for the addition which you have made to the income of my beloved mother.

I thank you for the supplies which you have voted for the ordinary public service, as well as for the readiness with which you have provided means to meet the extraordinary expenses rendered necessary by the state of my Canadian possessions.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The many useful measures which you have been able to consider, while the settlement of the civil list and the state of Canada demanded so much of your attention, are a satisfactory proof of your zeal for the public good. You are so well acquainted with the duties which now devolve upon you in your respective countries, that it is unnecessary to remind you of them. In the discharge of them you may securely rely upon my firm support, and it only remains to express an humble hope that Divine Providence may watch over us all, and prosper our united efforts for the welfare of our country.

After the speech had been read, the Lord Chancellor announced the prorogation of Parliament to the 11th October next.

From the New York Journal of Commerce, Sept. 25.

ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN.

Nineteen days later from Europe.

The Great Western, Lieut. Hoskin, arrived last evening from Bristol, whence she sailed at half-past 5 o'clock in the evening of the 8th inst. By her we have London papers to the evening of the 7th and Bristol to the 8th.

The Great Western made her passage to Bristol in 13½ days. The Royal William in 14½. The latter was to leave Liverpool on the 20th inst. and consequently may be expected here in about ten days.

As was anticipated here, the Great Western has experienced very severe weather on her passage, but it has only served to test her good qualities, and the safety of her Atlantic steam navigation.

The Great Western brings the astonishing number of one hundred and forty-three cabin passengers. All her 180 berths were engaged before she arrived out, the London Times says,—“So numerous were the applications, and of course the number disappointed, that premiums of twenty guineas have been offered, and would be given, for berths on the first refusal of vacancies from parties who by any accident might be prevented from going. In one instance a party having engaged a double berth, was written to in Devonshire, to request accommodation for a passenger, if the whole were not absolutely wanted. The Directors have fitted up every yard of disposable space on deck, as well as below, in order to make room for the number, stated. Upon the eighty seven passengers home, and the 130 out, at 40 guineas passage money per head in the saloon, and 35 guineas cabin, each way, the Directors of the Great Western will have received, therefore, upwards of £8,000 exclusive of the benefit derived from the conveyance of goods, of which the Great Western brought from New-York, to the extent of about 200 tons measurement.”

We rejoice to say that the weather in England had been “glorious” for harvesting, as the papers express it, and from the aggregate of accounts in the papers before us, some of

which are given below, we are inclined to think the crops will be nearly, if not quite, an average one. The speculators for very high prices, on both sides of the Atlantic, will be apt to get their fingers burnt.

Money in London was 2½ on the very first bills, and discounting had been extensive.

There is no material change in the prices of Cotton.

H. M. Packet Reindeer, arrived at Falmouth Sept. 5th, and the Hope Packet, from Rio Janeiro on the same day with \$750,000 in specie.

The Manufactory of C. McIntosh & Co. at Manchester, was destroyed by fire August 25th, and five men perished in the flames. Loss of property £20,000, insurance £5000.

The Queen of Belgium had given birth to the “Count de Paris.”

There was a dreadful storm in the neighbourhood of Smyrna July 27th. No less than 130 bodies of shipwrecked seamen had been found on the shores of the Bosphorus.

HARVEST.—Ten days of brilliant weather have suppressed all anxiety, respecting the harvest, which has throughout the country been secured in the finest possible condition. The quality of the wheat is excellent, and the produce at least equal to a fair average crop. Barley and oats are of abundant produce throughout all this county, and not less in that of Devon.—*Taunton Courier*.

DEVON SOUTH HAMS.—The weather having been very fine during the past week, some thousand acres of Corn have been saved in excellent condition, and most of the farmers have finished harvest.

The continuance of favourable weather has enabled many farmers in this neighbourhood to carry nearly the whole of their corn. The crops are abundant.—*Worcester Journal*.

At Petersfield last week, on the fall of wheat taking place, the bakers immediately lowered the price of bread 2d. per stone, an example well worthy of imitation.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Contrary to the expectations of both friends and foes in England, the Carlists have triumphed over Morilla, and are now complete masters of Lower Arragon. Oraa's despatches, recounting the particulars of his defeat, were published in the Madrid Gazette of the 27th ult.

FRANCE.—Sailing of the Expedition against Mexico. *Telegraphic Dispatch*.—BREAST, Sept. 1.—The Nereid frigate, the Creole Corvette, and the Cuirassier brig, commanded respectively by Captains Turpins, His Royal Highness the Prince de Joinville, and Count de Gourdon, sailed from Brest harbour on the 1st of September. Admiral Baudin did hoist his flag on board the Nereide. He proceeded in the first instance to Cadiz, where he will be joined by the Gloire and Modée frigates. The squadron will proceed thence to Mexico, where the Admiral will take the command in chief of the naval force employed in the blockade of the ports of that Republic.

MARRIED.

At New York, on the 10th ult. by the Rev. Dr. Bayard, Y. Peter K. Ogden, to Miss Magdalen, second daughter of Van Norden, Esq. of Yarmouth, N. S.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. A. McGilly, of the East River of Pictou, the Rev. James Ross, of the West River, to Isabella daughter of William Matheson, Esq.

DIED.

At Greenock, on the 20th August last, William Murdoch, Esq. Merchant, in the 70th year of his age.

Wednesday morning at seven o'clock, Mrs Mary H. (a native of Bermuda) wife of James F. McEwen, Esq. of the Naval Hospital, suddenly at Charleston, South Carolina, of Yellow Fever. Mr John Clarke, a native of Halifax, in the 30th year of his age, a young man deservedly regretted and greatly esteemed by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

On Wednesday morning last, Amelia Jane, daughter of G. W. Archibald, Esq. in the thirteenth of year her age.

Yesterday morning, Mr George McAgly
On Friday afternoon, in the 60th year of his age, John Clark, Esq. an old and respectable merchant of this town.

In the Press, and will be published in a few days, at W. Cunnabell's Office, Halifax.

CUNNABELL'S NOVA SCOTIA ALMANACK
For the Year of our Lord
1839.