EUROPEAN SUMMARY.

By the British Queen.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT. SPEECH OF THE QUEEN.

Her Majesty in person, prorogued Parliament on Tuesday, the 27th Aug. The following is the Royal Speech on that occasion:—

"*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 regret that a definitive treaty between Holland and Belgium negotiated by the plenipotentiaries of the Five Powers, has not put the differences between those two countries, and has secured the peace of Europe from dangers to which it has so long been exposed. The concord which brought these negotiations to a speedy termination prevails, although in the adjustment of the Levant. The Five Powers are alike determined to uphold the independence and integrity of the Ottoman Empire, and I trust that this object will be attained by 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. I have rejoiced 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 expressed to the King of the French a conviction, expressed to put an end to differences which have arisen of late years between the Sovereigns of Great Britain and France. This conviction, by removing causes of dispute which tended to prevent the 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 induce all the powers of Christendom to join in a general league for the entire extinction of the slave-trade; and I trust that, with the blessing of Providence, my efforts in this righteous 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 entered into on the opening of the present war, the Governor General of India has moved a 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 those military operations have been undertaken will be speedily obtained.

"I have observed, with much pleasure, the attention which you have bestowed upon the situation 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 this metropolis; and I have given a cordial assent to the bills which you have presented to me for the establishment of a police efficient and salutary force in the metropolis, which peculiarly required it, and for effecting the important objects of generally extending 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 consent 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 improvement.—I have given directions that the preliminary steps should be taken to give effect to the intention of Parliament as soon as the requisite arrangements required for this purpose shall have been completed.

"The advantageous terms upon which considerable amount of the unfunded debt has been converted into stock afford a satisfactory proof of the natural prudence in the credit and resources of the country, as well as the general 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 conceal their disaffection by flying in the face of the law against arms, and of publicly vesting the institutions of the country. The solemn proceedings of courts of justice, and the firmness and discretion of the law officers of the Crown, have hitherto been adequate to the maintenance of the law; and I will not anticipate that they may have cause to be otherwise. The attempts at open violence, and the severe injury upon the good and loyal people, and upon their interests, must be the consequence, for the maintenance of law and order, which are so necessary for the protection of the rights and the welfare of the weaker 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 and there holden; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thursday the 24th day of October next."

Her Majesty, who appeared to be in the full enjoyment of health, then quitted the house, attended as on her entrance.

Ministerial Changes.

Mr. Spring Rice having been elevated to the peerage, Mr. F. Baring, Secretary to the Treasury, has been appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer. Mr. Wyse succeeds Mr. Moré O'Ferrall at the Treasury; Mr. Poulett Thomson is appointed Governor General of Canada; Mr. Labouchere is to the Presidency and Mr. Shiel to the Vice Presidency of the Board of Trade. It is understood that Sir George Grey, the Judge Advocate, is to have a seat in the cabinet. Mr. C. Wood, Secretary to the Admiralty, is to be transferred to the Treasury, Vice Baring, and Mr. Vernon Smith will succeed Mr. Labouchere in the Colonial Office. Lord John Russell removes to the Colonial office and the Marquess of Normanby to the Home office.

On Thursday night, Sept. 2nd, we heard for the first time of Lord Hawick's resignation. The fact became generally known yesterday forenoon.

It is supposed that the resignation of Lord Hawick will lead to other resignations, and one in particular has been spoken of; but on this subject we have no positive information.

In the House of Commons, two or three new writs were issued; for one for Cambridge, in the room of Mr. S. Rice; a second for Waterford, in the room of Lord Ashley, and that two other new writs were about to be issued, through the arrangement which made Hon. Mr. Fox and Mr. Baring Members of the Ministry; one in the room of Mr. Shiel, about to succeed Mr. Poulett Thomson as Vice-President of the Board of Trade, and another in the room of Mr. P. Thomson himself, who has since been appointed Governor General of Canada.

Late from Canton.—At Canton affairs remained in the same unsatisfactory state. Foreigners were still prisoners, and business, of course, at an end, at all events for the present. All communication between Canton and Macao had been cut off, and the ships were lying in Macao Roads waiting the result of the Commissioners' proceedings.

The Right Honourable 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 of 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 unremittingly 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.

The French and English fleets, according to advices from Smyrna 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 join Admiral Stopford's squadron, already consisting of ten ships of the line.

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 16 hours.—He demolished the fortifications, and then returned to Valencia.

Legislative Proceedings.

We give to day a full report of the Debate on the Bill granting a loan to St. John, which will put our readers in possession of the arguments for and against the measure. We have three or four others on hand, which will appear in our next.

A subject which occupied much attention, and was zealously advocated by the members for Charlotte County; was a proposal to extend the clemency of the Assembly to persons, who had obtained grants of land and crown licenses, and upon which sums are now due the government. The subject was several times introduced, and on one occasion produced a regular debate; which we shall insert. This feeling evidently gained ground in the House, that the public good cannot require the forfeiture of rights, who might have, in many instances, been the unfortunate victims of circumstances; and on Wednesday it was agreed, without the resolution, giving the public sanction of the House, that the Executive would exercise a liberal discretion in the matter of sales of Crown Land to such offenders.

The position of the Chartered Bank, return for a longer time than the amount of present notes, was discussed on Wednesday; but the House were of opinion, that their engagement with the St. John Bank, precluded them from granting the application.—*Mailbag.*

The Acts which have been passed by the Legislature, are—An act to open and enlarge certain streets.—An act to authorize a lottery.—An act to prevent the erection of wooden buildings above certain height.—An act to appropriate the Market House in Saint John to the purposes of a Warehouse, and an act restraining the operation of the Civil List bill.

Prorogation of the Assembly.

Yesterday at 2 o'clock, his Excellency the Lieut. Governor proceeded to the usual place in the Province Building, and having commanded the attendance of the House of Assembly, the members appeared with the Speaker at their head who addressed His Excellency in the following words:

"*May it please Your Excellency,*

"The Assembly have this session, almost exclusively directed their chief attention to the several objects, recommended in your Excellency's opening speech.

"Measures have passed which in their operation, cannot fail to give much greater security than heretofore to property in St. John, thereby improving the commercial credit of that enterprising, and rapidly increasing city.

"In order to give more early effect, to measures adopted by the Legislature, and to afford relief to many of the sufferers by the late conflagration, the Assembly have passed a Bill, a copy of which I have the honor to lay before your Excellency, authorizing the issue of Provincial Debentures. In this bill provision is made for raising the sum required, by the issue of Provincial Debentures, and therefore not interfering in the slightest degree with the usual appropriations for the public services.

"The Bill which then passed the Assembly, and which Your Excellency will have the honor to receive with the following message,

"*Mr President and Gentlemen of the Honorable the House of Assembly,*

"The expectations which I had entertained of being able to prorogue you sooner, have not been disappointed.

"The measures which you have presented for my approval, and which have become law, are calculated to satisfy the wishes of the country, and I am sanguine in the hope, that this short session will be hereafter looked back to, by the people of this Province, as most deeply connected with the best interests of the country, capital, and consequently with those of the Province at large.

"In now closing the Session, it only remains for me to assure you, that no delay shall take place, on the part of the Executive Government, in giving effect to the Legislative measures which have been adopted,—and I take my leave of you, with the expression of my sincere desire, that the brief interval which may elapse, before we again meet in Provincial Parliament, may be marked by a continuance of the tranquil and prosperous state of our affairs, which now happily prevails throughout the Province."

[illegible] STANDARD.

[illegible]

Charlotte County Stakes.

[illegible]

[illegible] — *J. W. Chandler*

Saint Andrews Bank,

[illegible]

DECLARATION DAY — FRIDAY

BANK OPEN FROM 10 TO 3.

LATE DATES.		
London	Sept.	2
Liverpool	Aug.	2
Edinburgh	Aug.	8
Paris	Aug.	1
Boston	Aug.	30
Montreal	Aug.	27
Quebec	Sept.	6
Halifax	Sept.	23
New York	Sep.	23

The Steamer British Queen arrived at New York on the 22nd inst. bringing London papers to the 2d inst. The intelligence brought by her is important—Parliament was prorogued by the Queen in person on the 27th ult; we have inserted the speech in another column.—The money market still suffered under great pressure. Several changes have been made in the cabinet. Our readers will learn with surprize and regret that Mr Poulett Thomson really comes out as *Governor General of Canada.* His appointment has caused strong expressions of dissatisfaction on the part of gentlemen connected with these Colonies, and it is expected that a powerful remonstrance will be trained by them against it.—The news generally, is considered favorable by the mercantile interest.

The Hon. THOMAS WYER, on the 24th inst. took the usual oaths and his seat as a member of the Legislative Council. Col. Wyer has for a number of years held a seat in the Assembly, and was highly respected by the members and all classes of Society.

THE CONSERVATIVE.—We have received the first No. of a semi-weekly paper bearing the above title, published at Yarmouth, N. S. by Mr. R. Huntington. Its typographical appearance is neat, and its selections are entertaining and instructive; we wish its publisher success.

[illegible]

MARRIED.

[illegible]

DIED.

[illegible]

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Sep. 24	Schr. Trefry, Patten, Antigua, Ballast.	
27	Brig Roxanna, Cann, Barbadoes, Ballast,	
	West Babcock & Co.	
—	Yacht Queen, Winslow, s. a. Ballast do.	
	CLEARED.	
Sep. 24	Brig Victoria, McGill, Barbadoes Boards and Plank.	
26	Schr Amethyst, Driscoll, Boston, do.	
28	Brig Aldinghar, Watson, Honduras, Boards.	
—	Schr Ann Trefry, Patten, St. Vincent, Molasses.	

Arrived at Liverpool, Aug. 15, Vesper, Brown, St Andrews; 17th, Thistle, Hunt, Saint Andrews.

Entered Outwards at Liverpool 8th, Christina, Lockhart, St Andrews.

Drifted Fish Consignment, Pearson, St. Andrews—Portsmouth, 15th Patterson, Patterson, Saint Andrews.

TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

GENTLEMEN,

In consequence of the promotion of Colonel Wyer to a seat in the Legislative Council, a vacancy has occurred in the representation of your County, and you will shortly be called upon to exercise the most valuable privilege which the Constitution confers on the subject.

I now respectfully present myself before you as a Candidate for your suffrages, more with a view, I am warranted to assert, of complying with the wishes of numerous respectable and influential Freeholders resident in various parts of the County, who have generously proferred me their votes and interest, and have, in the most flattering manner given repeated testimonials of their favorable opinion of my ability to serve you as a representative, than with the more immediate intention of gratifying my own private feelings and ambition; who should I be so fortunate as to become the object of your choice at the ensuing contest, I will diligently seek every opportunity of testifying my gratitude, by devoting my best energies in advocating your interests, and my warmest exertions in securing and protecting your inalienable rights.

Before I take the field of (I expect) honourable warfare, I am neither ignorant of the character of my enemies, nor unacquainted with the nature of the weapons which I shall have to encounter. Constitutionally of a fearless turn, I have never hesitated to expose local abuses of a public nature, whenever they have presented themselves. In adopting this course, and which I feel no disposition to abandon, I have given, and expect to give serious offence to some who "drest in a little brief authority" have construed my interference into an encroachment upon their imaginary rights, or as an invasion of their assumed prerogative. With such men I am by no means desirous of making a truce; the approbation of my own conscience is more than a compensating reward for the loss of their uncovetted friendship. I expect to meet them armed with their ponderous LEDGERS, and rendered next to invulnerable with a LEGAL coat of mail, unfitted by nature, education, or the will, to assume the dignified tone of moral superiority, and unqualified by their false pride to adopt the art of rational persuasion—Bills, Bonds, Mortgages, and Notes, are the artillery with which these dangerous men are unfortunately provided. "DISTRESS AND RUIN" will be their war-cry, and which I ward some of my more humble supporters to be prepared to encounter.

The people have a right to expect that he who appears before them as a Candidate for Legislative Honours, should distinctly state to them the nature of the politics by which his public acts may be governed. A reasonable wish is thus gratified upon the one hand, provided candour and sincerity freely prevail upon the other. I am devotedly attached to the principles of that venerable Constitution, which sanctions the present occasion of our meeting each other, discarding those revolutionary theories which prevail too extensively at the present day.—I am, however, sufficiently embued with the spirit of the age, as to indulge the wish that abuses even of long standing should be swept away, as Age, altho' it may dignify that which is right, yet it cannot consecrate what is morally or practically wrong. I am no enemy to the liberal exercise of constitutional and responsible power, but it should be jealously watched and kept within legitimate bounds, to prevent encroachments on the liberties of the people. In a govern[illegible] consisting of three [illegible] permanent safety of the [illegible] sists in the *prudent* exer[illegible] rights of each.

Amongst other privile[illegible] I consider it expedient [illegible] should enjoy, one of the [illegible] portant is the reasonable [illegible] sation to which your [illegible] Petit Jurors are entitle[illegible] most affluent amongst u[illegible] son of holding various o[illegible] frequently privileged fro[illegible] in either capacity, and [illegible] mainly falls upon those [illegible] cumstances will barel[illegible] the loss of time and pec[illegible] penses to which they a[illegible] quently made liable. [illegible] whole community assist [illegible] the expense, as all of us [illegible] vantage from the protec[illegible] liberty and property th[illegible] of Justice are constitu[illegible] ford. The Grand Jury [illegible] ing as that body does, [illegible] and feelings of all pa[illegible] County should be inv[illegible] additional powers, as [illegible] of the County propert[illegible] counts. Recommenda[illegible] this body are now ille[illegible] most instances they are [illegible] ed by the Court. In g[illegible] perience teaches us, [illegible] be more imperative. [illegible] fact, that the higher [illegible] the Grand Jury are [illegible] charged, furnishes conv[illegible] that those of an inferior [illegible] not be overlooked.

Among other charges [illegible] been urged against me [illegible] stated that I am oppo[illegible] Bounties. Let the [illegible] general, so that the hu[illegible] man with his Whale B[illegible] lize a share of it, an[illegible] found, enlisted in the [illegible] warmest advocates. [illegible] operations of the F[illegible] in such manner that [illegible] reach the pocket of th[illegible] and its object is de[illegible] this case and upon a[illegible] I shall steadily opp[illegible] wasteful expenditure [illegible] treasure.

Time will not allow [illegible] sonally paying my r[illegible] individually, and so[illegible] friendly aid at the [illegible] contest, but a residen[illegible] six years in this Cou[illegible] business pursuits in d[illegible] of it, have brought m[illegible] in connexion with [illegible] you I rejoice that it [illegible] I am convinced of tw[illegible] if left to your unbias[illegible] you will act with fear[illegible] dence; and secondly [illegible] ter and opinions are [illegible] you, and I flatter my[illegible] investigation of bo[illegible] will contribute to [illegible] claims to your honor[illegible] tion.

FREEHOLDERS OF [illegible] I now cheerfully pl[illegible] your hands. [illegible] and thus become yo[illegible] tative, you may [illegible] I have already said [illegible] the nature of my co[illegible] it be your pleasure [illegible] vest another with th[illegible] I seek, I shall rejo[illegible] viction that the peo[illegible] dopted County, [illegible] their franchise in su[illegible] as to secure for the[illegible] may with *more* a[illegible] their important inte[illegible] *cannot* have them [illegible] than.

Gentlemen,

Your devote[illegible]

A GANG OF [illegible]

THE Subscriber offers [illegible] ing and Running [illegible] chors—Cantouse; all re[illegible] for a Schooner of 75 tons [illegible] ALSO,—Three Capstan[illegible] Complete for vessels of 75 [illegible]

September 17, 1839.

The sale of THOMA[illegible] is further Postponed u[illegible] ber next.

Original issues in Poor Conditio[illegible] Best copy ava[illegible]