

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S SPEECH.

QUEBEC, June 13th, 1854.

To-day at 3 o'clock, His Excellency the Governor General proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Legislative Council, in the Parliament Buildings. The members of the Legislative Council being assembled, His Excellency commanded the attendance of the Legislative Assembly, and that House being present, His Excellency opened the second session of the Fourth Parliament of the Province of Canada with the following

SPEECH.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly.

During the recess the Province has sustained, I regret to say, serious loss by fire in the destruction of the House of Parliament and other buildings, which were subsequently secured for the temporary occupation of the Legislature. The best arrangements under the circumstances have been made for your accommodation.

Her Majesty the Queen, our most Gracious Sovereign, having failed in Her anxious and protracted endeavours to preserve for her people the blessings of peace, has felt herself called upon, by a regard for an ally, the integrity and independence of whose empire has been recognized as necessary to the peace of Europe, by the sympathies of Her people with right against wrong, and by a desire to depart from Her dominions most injurious consequences, to take up arms in conjunction with the Emperor of the French for the defence of the Sultan.

The sympathy with the Parent State which has been so general throughout the Province, at this conjuncture, will I am confident, be heartily responded to by the Legislature. The cordial co-operation of France and England in the war is well calculated to call forth the sympathies of the inhabitants of a country mainly peopled by the descendants of these two powerful Empires.

Having during my recent visit to England been honored by the Queen's command to endeavour to effect the settlement of various important questions bearing upon the interests of the British North American Provinces, which have been long pending between the Government and the United States. I proceeded to Washington, when after some frank discussion with the authorities, I was enabled to conclude a treaty which now awaits ratification, on terms which it is my firm conviction, will prove in the highest degree advantageous to the Provinces generally as well as to the United States. A measure to give effect to that treaty will be submitted for your approval.

I have to communicate to you a despatch which I have received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with reference to the addresses of the two houses of the Legislative Council, transmitted by me at the close of the last Session of the Provincial Parliament, in order that they might be placed at the foot of the throne.

I recommend for your consideration the passing of a law for bringing into early operation the Act of last session, which extends the elective franchise, in order that constitutional expression of opinion may be obtained as speedily as possible, under the system of representation recently established, on the various important questions, on which legislation is required.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly.—The public accounts for the past and current year, and the estimate for the present, will be submitted to you without delay, and I rely with confidence on your willingness to make the necessary provision for the wants of the Government. The prosperous condition of the revenue may suggest to you the propriety of making such reductions in the tariff as may be compatible with security to the public credit and suffice for the public service.

Honourable Gentlemen and Gentlemen.—During my sojourn in England I was much struck by proofs I received in all quarters of the in-

creasing interests in Canadian affairs, and I trust that my acquaintance with the Province, derived from long residence within them, may have enabled me to render some service in spreading more widely a knowledge of its resources, and of the feelings of its inhabitants. Although a state of warfare has a tendency to restrict operations involving large expenditure of capital, I feel confident that the credit of Canada has attained a position in English opinion which it never before had, and that to enable you to retain it, nothing is required but prudence in your undertakings, and the maintenance of fidelity to money engagements which the Province has at all times borne.

QUEBEC, 14th June.

The House met to-day and adjourned to Friday, at the request of Mr. Cauchon, who stated that he had an amendment to move to the address in answer to the speech from the Throne.

Mr. Hincks gave notice that he would move on Friday next for the appointment of a select committee to prepare a list of members to compose the select standing committees, the committee to be composed of the Hon. Mr. Hincks, Sir A. McNab, Hon. Mr. McDonald, of Kingston, Hon. Mr. Badgley, Mr. Lemieux, Mr. Crawford, Mr. Turcotte, Mr. Galt, Mr. Christie, of Wentworth, and Mr. Patrick.

Mr. Malloch gave notice that on the reception of the required petition for that purpose, he would move for leave to introduce a bill to incorporate the Orange Society of Canada, with the view of enabling it to hold legally the necessary property for the proper working of that Institution.

Mr. Christie gave notice that he would move on Friday for an adequate force to protect the inhabitants of Gaspé, and the fisheries generally, from violence of the crews of vessels visiting those places.

Mr. Tessier gave notice that he would move for a statement of the debentures issued under the municipal loan act.

First Passage per Bytown and Prescott Railway.

We are requested to state, that the Prescott Division of the "Sons" have engaged passages by the Cars to attend the Temperance Celebration at Spencerville on Wednesday next the 21st inst., and that other individuals can also be accommodated at the same price, say *Three York Shillings each* for going and returning.

Tickets to be had at the Railway office, over Mr. Peck's store, or on the cars. The cars to leave the Station below the Fort at half-past 9 a. m.—*Prescott Telegraph.*

THE RUSSIANS IN THE PACIFIC.—Advices from Valparaiso, of the 11th April, mention, with reference to the force of the Russians in the Pacific, that they have one 60-gun frigate at that port, and are daily expecting three more of the same class, as well as an 80-gun line-of-battle-ship, each with 200 troops on board. "The Russian officers," it is added, "say that there are 14 vessels of war at Kamohatka, and boast of their superior force in these seas, and also of the mischief they will do to the homeward bound gold ships from Australia."

An offer has been received from the French Government to convey by the French Levant packets, the correspondence of the British soldiers and seamen in the East, upon the same favorable terms as those which apply to the correspondence of the French forces. This liberal and considerate offer has been gladly accepted.

Statement of Lumber passed through the Chauvire Stides of the Ottawa at Bytown for the Week ending June:

White Pine... 11749 pcs.	Elm	265 pcs.
Red Pine... 1016	Ash	3
Tamarac... 629	Birch	0
Basswood... 20	Spars	2
Floats & 'd 500	Cribs 3d Deals	0
Oak..... 228	" 1st Boards	0

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED

White Pine... 11265	Elm	47
Red Pine... 1910	Ash	69
Tamarac... 243	Birch	7
Basswood... 3	Spars	7
Floats & 'd 2000	Cribs 3d Deals	0
Oak..... 238	" 1st Boards	0

Amount of Square Timber and Saw Logs passed through the Gattineau Works to June 8:—

White Pine.....	Basswood
Elm	Saw Logs... 42120
Oak.....	

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 20th May, 1854:—

First Class Passengers, 4612 1/2	\$3902 43
Second do. do.	1312 1/2	811 37 1/2
Tons Merchandise,	3994	1004 72
Feet of Lumber,	308,386	1497 75
Cords of Firewood,	600	743 68
Mails, &c.,	809 10

Total } Cy. \$17818 45 1/2
£4,454 12 1/2

Total receipts for current half year commencing January 1st, up to week ending, May 20th £62,373 4 2
292 Miles open.

At a meeting of the shareholders in the Quebec Northern Railroad Company, held in the City Hall on the 29th instant—the Hon. P. J. C. Chauveau in the Chair—the following gentlemen were requested to continue to act as Provisional Directors, until the Charter for the Company was obtained, viz:—

The Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau, M. P. P.; The Hon. Louis Panet; J. Morris, Esq., M. D.; J. A. Sewell, Esq., M. D.; E. Clacie, Esq.; Stewart Derbshire, Esq.; J. E. DeBlois, Esq.; H. Bonjamm, Esq.; L. Bilodeau, Esq.; H. J. Noad, Esq., Cance Tetu, Esq., and A. C. Buchanan, Esq.

At the request of the shareholders, Charles Alley, Esq. and F. R. Angers, Esq., consented to form additional members of the Board.

Proposed by Andrew Stuart, Esq., seconded by R. Freeman, Esq., that the shareholders be requested to pay an instalment of 10s per share for the purpose of carrying on the preliminary affairs of the Company.

It was suggested by Mr. Morris, that a thorough survey of the line of road and the country, should be made by an experienced engineer, and that his report should be printed and laid before the public,—and a general desire was expressed that no time should be lost in carrying out the project of the company, in order to have the road in operation next fall—the distance from Quebec to the bush being only fifteen miles.

GREAT GATHERING OF THE SIX NATIONS OF INDIANS.—The Christian Indians of the ancient confederacy, well known in history as the "Six Nations"—Methodists, Presbyterians and Baptists—are to have a great gathering on the 6th of June, at the Mission Church, on the Onondago Indian Reservation, N. Y. The convention is expected to continue in session one week.—*Quebec Gazette.*

The *Quebec Colonist* says there were 25 deaths by Cholera on board the *Primrose*, from Liverpool, on her passage out, but no new cases have appeared since the 3rd of May, and nothing like cholera now exists among the passengers. They have been landed on the healthy division of Grosbois isle, to wash and purify.

From New York we learn that on the 25th instant seventy-three vessels arrived at that place, having on board twelve thousand five hundred emigrants.