

and gratitude. One of the finest of his productions was the discourse at the opening of the Aldgate-street Mechanics' Institute in 1828, when such associations had existed only five years. In the concluding passage of that address he urged the view of applying literary enlightenment to the pursuit of social duty, and the wise and conscientious discharge of political obligations; and he who had himself distinguished his enlightenment to account had a right to the enthusiasm with which his hearers received his exhortation to a virtuous use of the suffrage.

The period of exclusion was now, however, drawing to an end. When the Grey ministry was formed in 1830 he was made Attorney-General, and knighted for the office, according to custom. The Nottingham people returned him to Parliament with high praise and delight. The Duke of Clarence, who had joined in the persecution of the Queen, but now laid aside old controversies; and he made the liberal Attorney-General a peer in 1834, and Chief Justice of the King's Bench. In two years more, Lord Denman pronounced the decision that brought on the perilous quarrel between the Law Courts and Parliament. In 1837, in the controversy need not be given here, as it may be found in the chronicles of the time, and seen to involve much more than Lord Denman's share in the business. It was he who brought on the struggle by his decision, in November, 1837, that the authority of Parliament could not justify the publication of a libel; whereas the House of Commons could not surrender their claim to publish what they thought proper, in entire independence of the Law Courts. The "Hansards" were ordered to be printed in the House of Commons, and the Libel Act was passed, and the Libel Act was passed, and the Libel Act was passed.

It is with great satisfaction that I now for the first time meet you, and I am glad to find you in the midst of your duties, and I am glad to find you in the midst of your duties, and I am glad to find you in the midst of your duties.

SPEECH.
Mr. President, and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

It is with great satisfaction that I now for the first time meet you, and I am glad to find you in the midst of your duties, and I am glad to find you in the midst of your duties, and I am glad to find you in the midst of your duties.

I commend to your consideration the Treaty which has recently been concluded between Her Majesty and the Government of the United States of America. A copy of this Treaty, and of the Act passed by Congress in connection with it, will be laid before you.

By the terms of this Treaty, the consent of each of the Legislatures of the British North American Provinces is specially required, before its provisions shall have effect in those Provinces. You will, in common with the rest of Her Majesty's subjects, rejoice in the assurance afforded by the Treaty for an uninterrupted continuance of the amicable relations which have so long existed between Great Britain and the United States; and I trust that you will see reason to believe that the large additional facilities of commercial intercourse with the United States, which are now offered for your acceptance, open to the Trade and Industry of this Province new sources of wealth, and the prospect of increasing prosperity.

Should you entertain these views, I shall readily co-operate with you in removing the impediments which the existing Laws of the Province now present to the full execution of the Treaty. A copy of the Treaty, and of the Act passed by Congress in connection with it, will be laid before you.

Trade was disturbed, industry partially suspended, and in a short period of time, a large number of persons were unemployed. It has pleased the Almighty to relieve us from this cause for disquietude and alarm; and we owe unfeigned gratitude to Him for the restored health of the community.

An opportunity is now afforded for the timely adoption of those precautionary measures of sanitary regulation and improvement, which may, under Providence, be expected to prevent the recurrence of the Epidemic; and I invite your attention, and that of the people of this Province in general, to the measures which are now being taken for that purpose.

You will, I am well assured, at all times, be guided by a spirit of loyalty to Her Majesty, and of zeal for the public good; and I trust that your wisdom will prosper our united endeavours to promote the welfare of this Province.

On Saturday, Mr. Fisher read and laid on the table the following document, giving notice that he should move it on Monday, (to-day), as an amendment to a paragraph in the address.

It is with feelings of loyalty and attachment to Her Majesty's Person and Government that we recognize in that provision of the Treaty which requires the concurrence of this Legislature, a distinct avowal by the Imperial Government, of its determination to preserve inviolate the principles of self-government, and to regard the Constitution of the Province as sacred as that of the Parent State. We regret that the conduct of the local Administration during the last four years has not been in accordance with these principles, and we feel constrained to thus early and solemnly to state to your Excellency, that your Constitutional Advisers have not conducted the Government of the Province in the true spirit of our Colonial Constitution. —*Curr. of Nova Brasilia.*

At one o'clock Fisher moved his amendment and spoke eloquently until after four. Brown followed, supporting Fisher.

Bill of Sewerage and Water to be introduced into the Legislative Council. Bill committed for sewerage in St. John. Progress reported. —*Freeman.*

LEGISLATIVE TACTICS.—By telegraphic advices from Fredericton yesterday, we learn that the House being in discussion on the Address, in answer to the Speech from the throne, the Opposition members raised a motion, "that the Government in the present Government; and that the debate on that important subject was proceeding with great vigor and animation, and with very doubtful result.

Nothing got done on the Fishery question. On Saturday, Monday, petitions were presented to the House of Assembly complaining of the illegal return of several of the late candidates; but the House have decided that the contested election returns must lie over until the next regular Session.

SEWERAGE AND WATER.—On Thursday last, an arranged public meeting, to consider this important subject, was held at the Court House in this City. But few persons were present. However, the proceedings of the meeting being laid before the public by the *Free Press*, will have an opportunity of expressing their views on the subject, for confirmation or modification thereof. The meeting adopted certain Resolutions, accepting a Report presented by the Committee charged to prepare the same; and a Bill, to be laid before the present Session of the Legislature, to authorize the appointment of Commissioners, to make preliminary surveys and estimates, as to the practicability of effecting an improved system of sewerage and water supply for the City and Portland. The Report is an able document, but the Bill is not so well adapted to the present state of the City and Portland.

MUSIC.—We are pleased to learn, that a Musical Association is now being organized in this City. Some of our well-known Musical amateurs have taken the matter in hand; and it is confidently expected that in a short time, the efforts of the members will be successful, and will constitute a Musical Society of great value and ability. The execution of musical services is always a religious and beneficial service, and within its influence; and we therefore commend it to our Citizens, on the prospect of their being enabled to enjoy occasionally, the pure and instructive instruction of the musical art, and to sing themselves.

The 22nd Highlanders will be held up to 1000 men, and will form part of an expeditionary force to the Baltic, in the ensuing spring.

The Provincial Legislature met on Thursday last, and after the usual formalities in the Legislative Council Chamber, on the opening of a new Session, the House of Assembly retired to their own Chamber, and proceeded to the election of a Speaker. Although it was expected that several members would be put in nomination for this important office, yet the Hon. Mr. Hanington, the former Speaker, was the only candidate; and on being nominated by George Ryan, Esq., of Sussex, and seconded by the Hon. R. D. Wilnot, Mr. Hanington was elected by a vote of 23 to 13. Four of the members were absent. The able and impartial conduct of Mr. Hanington in the Chair of the late House, fully entitled him to re-election; and we are pleased therefore to find him reinstated in the post of dignity. On Friday last, the House presented their Speaker elect to His Excellency for his approval; which being immediately accorded, His Excellency opened the Session by the delivery of the following

SPEECH.
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We take from the *Freeman* the following remarks in reference to Madame Kozma's intended Concert to-morrow evening, at the Mechanics' Institute, which we do with much pleasure, and which we hope that she may experience the friendship of our citizens in an overflowing house. Her call, which is very attractive, will be found in another column.

Madame Krollman, who when she visited St. John with her late husband, M. Krollman, the celebrated Violinist, was so favorably received here on Saturday evening, and will give a Concert in the Institute on to-morrow (Wednesday) evening. She will be assisted by Professor Card, whose musical abilities are so well known to the people of St. John. —*Freeman this morning.*

H. M. Ship Rosewater, 70, with Admiral Panchave on board, sailed from Halifax on Wednesday last, for Bermuda and the West India.

LOSSES FOR THE PROVINCE.—Nine valuable horses, purchased by order of the government to improve the breed of horses in the Province, were lost from the steamer last evening for St. John. The horses were purchased in N. York, Vermont, Maine, and Canada, and were mostly young and beautiful animals. We understand their cost was about one thousand dollars. Some of them were of the best blood to be found.—*State of Maine.*

The above horses arrived at this port last week in the steamer "The Enterprise," which was bound for St. John, which Province they have purchased with funds granted for the purpose by the Legislature of that Province.

Yesterday morning we had the first earnest of winter; about three inches of snow fell in the morning, which, however, melted away very fast. The snow is rather earlier than usual; for the last ten years the first winter's snow has usually fallen from the 25th to the 28th of this month.—*Medical Transcript, 17th.*

There have also been falls of snow in Vermont and Massachusetts.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—We understand that the Lecture Series of this Institution will commence on the 1st Monday of November, and that the Rev. A. M. P. will deliver the introductory Lecture. Several gentlemen of known talent and popularity have kindly consented to deliver Lectures during the Season. The Library of the Institution has been lately enlarged by a considerable addition of new, popular, and useful works. The improvements to young men to become members are thus becoming more powerful every year. The Secretary's Announcement will probably appear next week.—*Courier.*

We should not wonder if the present Session were to turn out a pretty one.—*F. Reporter.*

THE RESISTANCE, TROOP-SHIP, ARRIVED AT HALIFAX last evening, and was met by a Regiment of Quebec, and then proceeded to England with another Regiment from Canada.

NEWS OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.
MONTREAL, October 20. A dispatch from Dr. Ross, of York Factory, August 24, 1843, has been received by Sir George Simpson, Governor of the Hudson Bay Territory, narrating the discovery of the remains of Sir John Franklin, and his unfortunate crew, who were seen by the brig, "The Enterprise," on the 25th of the month. The vessel is now in the North-West of the Bay.

QUEBEC, Oct. 18.—In the Assembly last night Attorney General McDonald introduced the bill for the secularization of the clergy reserves. It gives the entire fund derived from the revenues to the Municipal Councils; secures the life annuities of the clergy, and provides for the maintenance of their claims on the principle of life insurance.

Capt. Caleb Mondy of the brig Xenophon, of Portland, Me., was drowned near the Cape of the Horn, on the 10th inst. by falling from the top-sail. He had been married to Miss Mary Fraser, of Pictou, on the evening previous to the vessel's sailing. Mrs. M. was on board at the time the accident occurred. The brig was taken back to Pictou in charge of one of the seamen, there being no mate on board.

The liabilities of Edward Oliver, the Liverpool shipping merchant, whose failure was announced last evening, are estimated as high as £200,000, or £700,000 sterling, or about \$8,000,000. It is said to be the largest shipping house in the world, and has been in the hands of the same family for many years. No man has stood higher as an honorable man and upright ship-owner than Mr. Oliver, and his friends on this side are highly grieved to learn that his failure should have occurred. It is said that his arrangements as well as in all probability, enable him to go on.—*A. V. Herald.*

Ship St. Peter arrived at Bath, Me., on Monday from Cardiff, with 1274 bags of railroad iron for the Somerset & Kennebec Railroad. Brig Crescent also arrived same day with 226 tons of iron for the same company.

The total number of deaths at New Orleans during the week ending the 8th inst., was 354 of which 207 were from fever.

BETTER.—The *Solen Gazette* learns from the interior of New York State, that the summer weather which has followed the early fall rains has such an effect upon the Fall forward as to enable the farmers to keep at work as freely as in June.

SEEN HUNDRED SHEEP DROWNED.—The Harrisburgh Herald states that on the 31st inst. a drover undertook to drive about one hundred sheep across the Susquehanna River near Liverpool, Pa., and lost seven hundred of them. The citizens went out to assist in the rescue, but were unable to do so. The drover is now in a state of great difficulty in recovering about two hundred.

NEW YORK, October 16.
The French frigate *Ipigone*, now in our harbor, is gallantly decorated with flags in honor of the victories in the Crimea.

The Life Insurance Company of this City, it is said, will pay the extent of \$50,000 from the loss of life on the Arctic.

Since the accident to the Arctic the Canadian Agents at New York intend placing two additional life boats on board each of their vessels.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.
The following official announcement of the battle in the Crimea has been made public by the British Government:

THE BATTLE OF THE ALMA.
Copy of a telegraphic dispatch from Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe to the Earl of Clarendon, dated Constantinople, Sept. 21, 1854, and transmitted by Her Majesty's Consul general at Belgrade, under date Sept. 30, 1854, as follows:—
The entrenched camp of the Russians, containing 50,000 men, with a numerous artillery and cavalry, on the heights of the Alma, was attacked on the 20th inst. at one o'clock by the Allied troops, and carried by the bayonet at half past three. A loss on our side of about 1,400 killed and wounded, and an equal loss on the side of the French. The Russian army was forced to retreat in full confusion.

The Duke of Newcastle feels it his duty, in publishing this telegraphic despatch, to caution the public against expecting any details for several days. He fears none can be received before the 6th of October.

Everything which is received by the government will be published as early as possible.

WAR DISPATCHES, Oct. 1, 1854.
Copy of a telegraphic dispatch from General Lord Raglan to the Duke of Newcastle, transmitted through Belgrade.

The allied armies yesterday attacked the position of the enemy on the heights above the Alma, and carried it after a desperate battle about one hour and a half before sunset.

The British and French troops, under the command of the Duke of Newcastle, defeated the Russian army with a victory of great brilliancy, and destroyed by a successful artillery of heavy calibre.

Our loss, I regret to add, is very considerable, but no general officer has been wounded. The main body of the army of the enemy was estimated at 45,000 to 50,000 infantry. A few prisoners, among whom are two general officers and two guns have been taken by the English.

RAGLAN.
The following from the *Monitor*, is the despatch from Marshal St. Arnaud to his Government:—
"BYRONAC ON THE ALMA, Sept. 30.
"We encountered the enemy to-day on the Alma. The woody ravine through which the river runs, situated with houses, and having very steep slopes on the left bank, was occupied by the enemy in great force. Those slopes were strongly entrenched, and covered by a powerful artillery. The allied army attacked those difficult positions with unparalleled vigor. Our soldiers advanced to the assault with the cries of 'Vive l'Empereur!' and carried all before them! The battle lasted 4 hours, and our loss was 1,400 killed and wounded. I am as yet ignorant of the loss sustained by the English army, which fought valiantly against an insupportable resistance."
(Signed) ST. ARNAUD.

The following account is given of the reception of the news in London:—
At 10 o'clock on Sunday morning the inhabitants of London were aroused from their slumbers to find that the happy news of the victory was not at all a dream. From the tower to the east end, and from St. James' Park at the west, the cannon's roar announced the joyful fact that success had attended our arms. By direction of Lord Hardinge, 25 guns were fired in St. James' Park, and as the House Guards continued to announce the hour of six, the first report was heard over the metropolis. Dark, foggy, and cold as London was at that hour, hundreds of people left their homes and made their way to the Park; some in the expectation of being present at the review, and others to see what they knew, to comment on the past and speculate on the future. The guns were fired in the park to acknowledge the official communications received by the Commander-in-Chief from the Government. The subjects to be discussed were:—
1. To allow the people to disperse, and the crowd increased during the whole of the morning. At 12 o'clock the guns were again fired.

The Haymarket Theatre was the scene of extraordinary excitement during the evening of the receipt of the London Gazette Extraordinary announcing the victory gained by the allied army over the Russians at Alma. The dispatch was read to the public from the stage by Mr. Chippendale. The audience immediately rose and cheered for a full quarter of an hour. The ladies and gentlemen in the boxes and all parts of the house waved their handkerchiefs and hats. The band played "God save the Queen," and "Partout pour la Syrie" until the stage manager was obliged to be discontinued, and the music ceased. The cheering was renewed with an enthusiasm that fully demonstrated the national feeling on the absorbing subject of the war.

The victory was publicly proclaimed by the Lord Mayor of London on Saturday night. He proposed nine times nine cheers for the gallant soldiers, and they were heartily given.

THE LANDING IN THE CRIMEA.
On the 13th, the formidable squadrons of the allies came in sight of the coast selected for the landing of the main body of their army. All the ships were drawn up in lines, and extended a front of nine miles. All eyes and telescopes were turned towards the beach, but not a hostile uniform was seen. The signal for the landing was given, and the troops were landed in the most perfect order. The French ships, and in 22 minutes they had landed 6000 men! The French was the first to take possession of the Crimea. The instant the French had landed a regiment, a company was pushed on to the beach, and skirmishes or pickets were sent out in front of the British and French ships, and in 22 minutes they had landed 6000 men! The French was the first to take possession of the Crimea. The instant the French had landed a regiment, a company was pushed on to the beach, and skirmishes or pickets were sent out in front of the British and French ships, and in 22 minutes they had landed 6000 men! 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NEW FALL GOODS. JAMES BURRELL, Corner of King and Germain Streets. Has received per packet ships...

Sales by Auction. On TO-MORROW (Wednesday) at 11 o'clock, will be sold by auction...

GOOD GOODS. Market Square, OCTOBER 6th, 1854. J. & H. FOTHERBY. HAVEN received per Packet Ships John Barrington...

VICTORIA HOUSE, PRINCE WILLIAM STREET. EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS. Fall and Winter Goods...

IMPERIAL BUILDINGS, Prince William Street. MORRISON & CO. Wholesale only for NEW FALL GOODS...

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. For the rapid cure of COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

THE 18th Annual General Meeting of the Liverpool and London Life and Fire Insurance Company, Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

TRAVELLING TRUNKS. THE Subscriber, having recently increased his manufacturing department, is now enabled to offer to the public an assortment of almost every article in the line...

London Groceries. Landing ex ship Barbara, from London: 50 C HESTERS superior Fine Congo TEA...

Ye whose Clothes are Old and Bare. Dimpled and dusty. Salted and washed with sea air.

YACHTS. 20 BARREL prime Sheddine OYSTERS, fresh from the beds.

CHILDREN'S WORLDS FAIR. MADAME KROLMAN, the Celebrated Vocalist, has been most respectfully announced...

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK. A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT on the Capital Stock of this Bank...

THE Pilot and Maid of Erin. FALL ARRANGEMENT. One of the above substantial sea-going Steamers will be employed...

J. & J. HEGAN. HAVE received per late arrivals, a full and complete assortment of NEW FALL DRY GOODS...

Provincial Penitentiary. Tenders for Supplies. SEALD TENDERS will be received by the Commissionaries of the Provincial Penitentiary...

New Fall Goods. Wholesale & Retail. KING STREET HOUSE. NOW OPENING - Grey, White, and Printed COTTONS...

Valuable Dwelling House. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. Possession given on the 1st of May next.

THE Pilot and Maid of Erin. FALL ARRANGEMENT. One of the above substantial sea-going Steamers will be employed...

THE Committee having reason to believe, that in building new Ships, a practice prevails in some Ports and in the Colonies...

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J. & J. HEGAN. HAVE received per late arrivals, a full and complete assortment of NEW FALL DRY GOODS...

FOR LIVERPOOL. The Packet Ships "JOSEPH TERRATT," "IMPERIAL," "JOHN OWENS," "JOHN W. DOANE," will sail as under...

Saint John and Liverpool Line of Packet Ships. 1854. Ships, Captains, Tons, To Sail.

South Bay Room Company. NOTICE is hereby given, that in consequence of the long and increasing demand for building...

THE 18th Annual General Meeting of the Liverpool and London Life and Fire Insurance Company, Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

THE 18th Annual General Meeting of the Liverpool and London Life and Fire Insurance Company, Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE, Market Square, St. John, N. FALL IMPORTATIONS. To Wholesale and Retail Purchasers of allery...

Wilder's SAFE. Great Fire at Walsboro. Walsboro, Me., Sept. 1, 1854. Dear Sir - With reference to the Safe I purchased of you...

